

On Stone by Wm Law

Brunwhite del 1838

G. Baker

NORTHAMPTON

THE

History and Antiquities

OF THE

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

BY

GEORGE BAKER.

VOLUME THE FIRST.

"An Undertaking (I acknowledge) this, which would have been more proper for such a one whose ancestors had enjoyed a long succession in this County, whereunto I cannot pretend;" but
"What toyle hath been taken, as no man thinketh so no man believeth, but *he* that hath made the tryall."

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1822—1830.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE

GEORGE JOHN EARL SPENCER,

KNIGHT OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER,

&c. &c.

THIS VOLUME

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BY HIS LORDSHIP'S GRATEFULLY OBLIGED

AND HUMBLE SERVANT,

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TO THE READER.

A GENERAL view of the various public and private sources of information which form the basis of the present work, will more appropriately accompany the *termination* of the author's labours; whilst, by presenting the leading outline of his plan with the *first portion*, the expectations of his readers will be regulated, and he may escape much censure for having omitted what he never intended to supply. The rapid accumulation of his materials from continued research in the public offices, and the freedom of access so liberally afforded him to valuable manuscript collections and private evidences, rendered compression a necessary but increasingly difficult task; and he could with infinitely more ease, and, paradoxical as it may appear, in much less time, have swelled his work to double the size, than have reduced it within its present limits. In the disposition of his matter he has pursued the order which after mature deliberation seemed most natural and convenient, and by an undeviating adherence to this systematic uniformity, a facility of reference is produced which will supersede any parochial index beyond a list of the places described.

The etymology of a parish is the first object of inquiry: the most obvious or probable derivations are suggested with diffidence, but he disclaims the talents, had he the space for etymological disquisition.

On the present state of a parish, whether open or enclosed, its extent, principal proprietors, boundaries, soil, and all other points of local information, he has been guided by, and spared no assiduity in procuring the best resident authorities, but for the uniform accuracy of the statements he ought not perhaps to be held personally responsible. In the summary of landed proprietors he has fixed the minimum at 100 acres, and when the aggregate number of acres in a parish exceeds those given in detail, the residue is distributed in smaller estates.

Natural history, though not strictly within his province, has not been altogether excluded, and he has incorporated the most interesting parochial notices in Morton as they respectively arise. The lists of scarce plants, fossils, and birds, where no particular reference is made, are contributed by his sister, who is the constant companion of his topographical excursions, and feels an interest in his undertaking no less keen than his own. The professed naturalist would require a more rigid selection, but it is presumed some latitude is due to the gratification of local feeling.

In the deduction of manorial property—one of the most important branches of county history—he has studied to combine perspicuity with brevity. Many parishes were originally composed of different fees, and much confusion and error have arisen from the paramount and mesne interests being blended together in the same narrative. He has endeavoured therefore to keep them perfectly distinct, and has pursued each fee separately in succession from domesday to the present time; or till merging in others it ceased to be necessary; or being alienated in parcels, it ceased to be practicable. The heading prefixed serves not only as an index to the domesday lord, but to the intermediate seignories which grew out of successive subinfeudations. Though the paramouncy lost its beneficial value on the abolition of the feudal system, and, of the numerous privileges of the superior lord, scarcely any now remain beyond the barren suit and service of a court leet; yet to the county historian its descent is still of the utmost importance, as the tenure frequently furnishes a correct, and indeed the only clue, to the appropriation of the different coexistent manors in a parish. The information exclusively derived from his predecessor Bridges he has copied verbatim, and, deprecating invidious comparison, or the imputation of controversy, he has silently corrected evident inaccuracies, and unless allusion was imperiously required has abstained from noticing the opposite conclusions to which they have sometimes been led on points open to difference of opinion. The places selected for the genealogical accounts of the principal families are printed in capitals, and referred to only in treating of their other possessions, whereby useless repetitions are avoided, and considerable space will be saved in the progress of the work.

His restricted limits have not permitted him to attempt more than satisfactorily to trace a manor *into* and *out of* a family; nor perhaps is it to be regretted, for the line of blood through which it descended, especially if combined with the collateral ramifications, may be exhibited much more clearly in a genealogical table, than by verbal narrative, and the technical references to the escheats or inquisitions post mortem, introduced to verify the descents, remove in a great measure the necessity for abstracting them. The pedigrees have relieved the text also from the dry details of dates, matrimonial alliances, and honorable appointments. The leading authorities are placed at the head of each, but the author has taken nothing on trust which he had the means of subjecting to the test of public or private documents. Numerous as the pedigrees will be found, none unconnected with manorial property have been admitted, or the number might easily have been augmented, to an almost indefinite extent, from heraldic visitations, and families of respectability possessed of impropriations, advowsons, and other estates.

The monastic establishments, and possessions of the religious houses, follow the manorial history; for, though ecclesiastical in their origin, yet having been converted into lay property by the dissolution, this seemed the most natural arrangement.

In describing the pictorial embellishments of the manor houses and mansions, the portraits may be thought to engage a disproportionate attention, but it should be remembered that they not only command a strong local and family interest, but are the frequent objects of inquiry to the amateur and collector for the purposes of topographical and biographical illustration.

The history of a parochial benefice naturally suggests three divisions:—by whom founded and to whom the patronage belongs; of what it consists; and by whom held. Where the impropriate rectory and advowson of a vicarage have been severed, the descent of each is separately deduced from the crown grantee, or the period of separation. Their ancient and modern state are also distinctly treated. A brief explanation of the ecclesiastical taxations and surveys is introduced under Abington, the first parish. In the general summary of each benefice, the easter offerings and surplice fees are always implied, though omitted; and where the rectorial and vicarial rights have been regulated under acts of inclosure, the *official* allotment of the land has been adopted, which in many cases is several acres less than the modern measurement.

The series of Incumbents down to the middle of the sixteenth century—is with occasional additions—copied from Bridges, on the authority of the Lincoln registers; and continued to the present time from a transcript which the author has been kindly permitted to make from the episcopal registers at Peterborough.

Though far from completing Fawsley Hundred in this portion, he has considerably exceeded the quantity of matter contemplated in his original estimate. He has not only adopted a much smaller type than the other county histories now in progress; but, in order as much as possible to economise space, has printed the incumbents and epitaphs (where practicable) in columns, and the pedigrees in a still smaller type, and in the most condensed form. He knows not whether it will be right or prudent to enlist this plea in palliation of his embellishments not being either so numerous or highly finished as he could have wished, but at least he can safely affirm that he has gone to the extreme boundary which a due regard to prudential considerations would warrant. Most of the vignettes and two of the plates are drawn and etched by his sister; they do not pretend to challenge competition with professional productions, but as the first efforts of one unaided by instruction, he trusts they will be received with candour, if not with approbation. To the unsolicited liberality of Earl Spencer he is indebted for the two very interesting views of the Brington monuments.

In submitting the first portion of his work to the public, he has not the vanity to anticipate unqualified approbation; nor is he apprehensive of falling further below the ideal standard of others, than of his own. He has aimed fairly to apportion the relative claims of the different branches of his subject, but he is fully aware that every department will in turn be charged with undue preponderance or meagre deficiency, according to the varying tastes of his readers; and though correctness of statement has been his primary and invariable aim, he cannot hope to have always elicited truth unmixed with error from a mass of complex and frequently discordant materials.

The author's personal obligations during the progress of the work it will be his pleasing duty to record at the close, but he might be deemed deficient in gratitude were he *now* to omit his general, but warmest acknowledgments to the resident landed proprietors and clergy, for the local assistance and kind hospitality with which he has been hitherto uniformly honored; and to the gentlemen connected with public offices, for their prompt and friendly attention to his enquiries.

Spelho Hundred.

"SPELHOH,"

The saxon orthography of this hundred, presents an obvious and characteristic etymology. Spel including in its widest acceptation any species of oral address or written document, and hoh denoting a hill or elevated site, form when combined, a complete illustration of the original hundred courts, which "in the olden time," were convened in the open air, on some conspicuous well-known spot selected for the general convenience of the inhabitants: and hence most of the hundreds were primarily denominated, not from the principal town within the district, but from places of rendezvous, the very names of which have in many instances sunk into oblivion with the disuse of the custom.

In domesday this hundred is variously written, "Spelho, Spelehou, Spercholt, Sperehou, and Spelehot." The name of Spelho is still retained in a field in the northern part of Weston Favell parish, and, with other lands there, constituted in 1708 the marriage settlement of Mrs. Piers, eldest daughter of Harvey Ekins, esq. in which deed it is described as "Limekiln alias Spellow close, containing 22 acres."

This hundred is bounded on the north by Orlingbury hundred, east by Hamfordsho, south by the river Nen, which divides it from Wimersley, and west by Newbottle Grove hundred; and consists of the following parishes and hamlets:

Abington, Great Billing, Little Billing, Boughton, Kingsthorp, a parochial chapelry to St. Peter's, Northampton, Moulton, Moulton Park, extra parochial, Northampton, Pitsford, Spratton (including Little Creaton in *Guilsborough* hundred), and Weston Favell.

In a curious saxon certificate of the Northamptonshire hundreds, compiled between the death of Edward the confessor and the norman conquest, stating the general contents and distinguishing the specific state of the component parts, this hundred is thus surveyed. There is in "Spelhoh" four times twenty and ten hides. There is twenty hides and a half set and rated (or taxed), and five and twenty hides burgland (or enclosed with an earthwork). In "Pabmtune" is ten hides. Richard's lands pay nothing to the geld. In "Oultune" six hides. William's lands pay nothing. And eight and twenty hides waste[a].

A writ was issued to the sheriff of the county 8 Hen. 3. to give full seisin of the hundred of Spelho to the men of "Thorp" (Kingsthorp), it appearing by inquisition that the said hundred belonged to the farm of that town, and was held with it in the time of king John[b]. In 37 Hen. 8, the freeholders of Kingsthorp were summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew cause why they claimed the hundred of Spelho, with view of frank pledge, fines, amerciaments, and other privileges; to which they pleaded that it had been time immemorial member and parcel of their township, and that they held the town, *with its members*, by demise from the crown for term of years[c]. Judgment is not recorded, but the fee of the hundred is now vested in the crown, and the chief constables are appointed by the county magistrates.

[a] Antiq. Soc. MSS. No. 60. f. 46 b. [b] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 177. Claus. .. Hen. 3. [c] Quo Warr. 37 Hen. 8. r. 72.

POPULATION TABLE

Of the Hundred of Spelho, extracted from the Returns to Parliament, 51 Geo. III. (1811).

TOWNSHIPS.	HOUSES.				OCCUPATIONS.			PERSONS.		
	Inhabited Houses.	Families.	Houses building.	Uninhabited.	Families employed in Agriculture.	Families employed in Trade.	Families not comprized in these Classes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abington.....P.	20	27	—	—	13	2	12	66	87	153
Billing, Great.....P.	55	57	3	—	31	11	15	134	165	299
Billing, Little.....P.	16	17	—	—	13	1	3	41	46	87
Boughton.....P.	71	76	—	2	49	25	2	154	180	334
Creaton, Little*.....H.	17	20	—	—	14	3	3	48	47	95
Kingsthorpe.....P.	226	231	3	3	114	82	35	492	517	1009
Moulton.....P.	196	198	2	6	142	53	3	467	461	928
Moulton Park†....Ext. P.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overstone.....P.	36	37	—	—	29	6	2	95	95	190
Pisford.....P.	84	89	—	—	66	19	4	185	238	423
Spratton.....P.	175	179	—	—	69	79	31	381	420	801
Weston Favell.....P.	70	72	—	—	33	9	30	173	177	350
Total.....	966	1003	8	11	573	290	140	2236	2433	4669

* Little Creaton (Guilsborough Hundred) is in Spratton Parish.

† The population of Moulton Park is included in Moulton Parish.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS, &c. 1787-1788.

Ordered by the HOUSE OF COMMONS to be printed 1816.

Names of the Persons who gave the Charity.	When given, and whether by will or Deed.	Description of the Charity, for what Purposes given, and whether in Land or Money.	In whom now vested.	Gross Amount of that given in Money.	Annual Produce of the Money.	Clear Annual Produce of that given in Land.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ABINGTON.				-	-	2 0 0[a]
Mrs. Palmer -	1731—Will	To the poor—Rent-charge - -	Robert Dickenson -			
Stephen Hawkes	1778—Will	Do Money - - -	Walter Thursby -	20 0 0	1 0 0	—
BILLING, GREAT.						
Commissioners of Inclosure -	Act Parl.	Do Land - - -	- - -	-	-	4 0 0
BILLING, LITTLE.	-	None.	—	—	—	—
BOUGHTON.						
Richard Humfry	1547—Will	To the poor; repairing highways and bridges; apprenticing poor children; payment of fifteenths, to raise the stock for setting the poor to work; and the remainder to repair the church and chapel—Lands and Tenements - -	John Dixon, Thomas Fascutt, Richard Faulkner, William Smith, Thomas Smith, John Hollis, Jos. Allen, and Samuel Redgrave.	-	-	53 15 8[b]
Earl of Strafford	1758--Deed	To the poor—Rent-charge - -	Thomas Fascut -	-	-	5 0 0[c]
KINGSTHORPE.						
Thomas Knapp	1613—Will	Do Land - - -	Minister - -	-	-	0 5 0
Walter Burnell	Unknown	Do Do - - -	Do - -	-	-	0 6 8
Simon Rogers -	Do Do	Do Do - - -	Do - -	-	-	0 5 0
John Smith -	Do Do	Do Do - - -	Do - -	-	-	0 4 8
TheMaiden Hook	Do Do	For bread and drink to poor passengers passing through Kingsthorpe—Land	Churchwardens -	-	-	0 12 0
George Clark -	Do Do	For bread to the poor—Money - -	Edward Lockwood	20 0 0		
Mr. Gooday -	Do Do	Do Do - -	The Rector, and	5 0 0	6 18 0	d
George Cook	1600 Do	Do Do - -	Peter John Esemedale	100 0 0		
DameS.Pritchard	1707 Do	For teaching two poor boys—Money -	George Wright, and Christopher Smith	-	-	5 0 0
Commissioners of Inclosure	1766—Act Parl.	For firing, or in money, to the poor—Land	Minister, Churchwarden & Overseers	-	-	5 5 0
Thomas Cook	1749—Will	For the support of a school—Land -	Mr. Boddington, & Mr. Edes -	-	-	20 0 0
MOULTON.						
William Line	1630--Deed	For bread to the poor—Land - -	Churchwardens and Overseers -	-	-	17 10 0
Mr. Cox	Unknown	Do Money - -	- - -	5 0 0	-	
Thos. Sanderson	Do	Do Do - -	- - -	5 0 0	-	
Henry Chapman	Do	Do Do - -	- - -	5 0 0	-	
Rev.Mr.Bagshaw	Do	To six poor widows Do - -	- - -	5 0 0	-	e
Mrs. Luffday	Do	For bread to the poor Do - -	- - -	5 0 0	-	
			- - -	100 0 0	-	
Robert Mills	1711—Will	To twenty poor widows—Land - -	Minister & Churchwardens -	-	-	1 0 0
Sarah Edwards	1721—Will	For coals or other fuel to the poor—Money	Minister, Churchwardens, Overseers, and Constables -	100 0 0	-	4 0 0[f]
Unknown -	Unknown	To the poor—Land - - -	Overseers - -	-	-	2 10 0
OVERSTONE						
Dr. Bentham	Will	Do Do - - -	Lord Brownlow -	-	-	0 10 0
Edw. Stratford	Do	Do Do - - -	Do - -	-	-	1 0 0
PISFORD.						
Earl of Strafford	1758--Deed	Do Rent-charge - -	Thomas Fascuff -	-	-	5 0 0
Supposed, Curtis	Will	Do Do - -	Willm. Garlick, a minor	-	-	0 5 0
Mr. Stephens	1710—Do	Do Do - -	Do -	-	-	1 0 0[g]
SPRATTON.						
Unknown -	-	For apprenticing poor children, 40s. the remainder to the poor—Land -	T. Chapman, S. Tilly	-	-	12 15 0
WESTON FAVELL.						
Henry and Elizabeth Ekins	1704--Deed	Founded and endowed a charity-school for nine boys and six girls—House & Land	- - -	-	-	8 0 0
Do -	-	For repairing the school-house—Rent-charge	- - -	-	-	1 0 0
Thomas Green	1739--Deed	To the schoolmaster, above—Land -	- - -	-	-	2 18 0
Gertrude Ekins	1705--Deed	For apprenticing poor children, for bread to the poor, for firing to the school, and for a sermon, 16s.—Land - - - -	R. Knight, Sir Chas. Hardy, J. H. Thursby, Hon. Edw. Bouverie, Harvey Ekins, Rob. Andrew, Samuel Isted, and Palmer Whalley,	-	-	8 0 0
Unknown -	1699	To the poor—Money - - -	Harvey Ekins -	-	1 0 0	—
Lady Holman	Unknown	Do Land - - -	Minister & Churchwardens -	-	-	7 8 0

[a] Returned in Ravensthorpe. [b] After payment of taxes and other outgoings, and the interest of 150*l.* demanded by the parish as the expence of inclosing the estate. [c] As the Deed was never inrolled, as directed by the statute of Mortmain, it is said the heirs of Lord Strafford are not bound by the deed which charges his estate with the annuity, for divers good considerations, and not in lieu of the poor's right to cut furze, &c. as should have been expressed. [d] In the 3 per cent. Consols. [e] No farther information. [f] Now in land. [g] Not received since 1730. [h] No farther information.

ABINGTON,

In domesday "Abintone," and in early records Abyndon, Abendon, Abingdon, &c. is of uncertain derivation. The characteristic features or original proprietors of places are the only rational sources of local etymology; and when the attempt to appropriate a name is analogous to either of these first principles, the hypothesis is deserving of attention, though it may fail to command conviction. The saxon derivatives admit of great latitude of interpretation, and most of the celtic or gaelic roots are extremely arbitrary and varied in their orthography: the safest clue perhaps to the just application of them in compound names is furnished by a due attention to the final syllable; when expressive of residence, the preceding members of the word, to accord with it, must be personal; and when allusive to situation the antecedents should be descriptive; thus, in the place under consideration, if "Abintone" be the reading adopted, it may be traced to the saxon tone, a town, and Abin, the personal name of the first possessor, i. e. *the town of Abin*; or considered as Abyndon it may be referred to the saxon dune, a hill or down, added to *Ab* and *in*, two of the celtic synonimes for water and land, which will not be inapplicable to the parish, a narrow slip of land stretching from the river up to the elevated grounds of Moulton park.

The lordship contains 1090 acres, and was inclosed by private agreement in 1659, confirmed by decree in chancery 13 Car. 2 (1662). It is bounded on the north-west by Kingsthorp, on the north by Moulton-park, on the north-east and east by Weston Favell, on the south-east and south by the river Nen, which divides it from Little Houghton, Great Houghton, and part of Hardingston, in Wimersley hundred, and on the south-west by Northampton. The soil is a light red loam, of an excellent convertible quality. Elm is the principal timber.

The following scarce plants are found in this parish: *Typha latifolia*, the great cat's tail, near the pond. *Euonymus europæus*, spindle tree. *Conium maculatum*, hemlock. *Butomus umbellatus*, flowering rush. *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, agrimony. *Reseda luteola*, wild woad. *Reseda lutea*, rocket yellow weed. *Nymphæa lutea*, yellow water lily. *Verbena officinalis*, vervain. *Solanum Dulcamara*, bitter sweet. *Solanum nigrum*, common nightshade. *Sanicula europæa*, the sanicle. *Thymus Calamentha*, balm. *Cichorium Intybus*, wild endive. *Bidens cernua*, nodding double tooth.

There is but little stone and less gravel in this lordship. Near Campion's lodge, adjoining the road from Northampton to Moulton, is a small lime-kiln.

It is important to notice that the *mill* is recorded in domesday, all mills which were in existence then, or prior to 9 Edw. 2. (1315-16), being tithe free. A water-mill was a necessary appendage, and one of the most profitable incidents to a feudal manor; the tenants being compelled to pay toll and grind their corn there. This mill was however severed from the manor at an early period, for sir Robert Paveley, of Paveli's Pury, died seized of it in the reign of Edw. 3[a]. Mr. Thursby now holds it under the duchy of Cornwall by a chief rent of £4.[b]

Manorial History. A general survey of England, instituted by William the conqueror, was completed in the 20th year of his reign (1086), and is universally admitted to be the most ancient and authentic national record extant: it is commonly but very aptly termed the *Domesday Book*; as furnishing on the legal *day* of judgment, the *dome* or law by which the proprietorship, tenure, and value of all the landed property in the kingdom was fixed, and applied to the purposes of feudal taxation or judicial decision.

By this invaluable text-book of manorial history, it appears that *Richard* held four hides in "Abintone" in "Spelehou" hundred. The (arable) land consisted of eight carucates; one of which was in demesne with a ("servo") menial servant or bondman; and 12 ("villani") villeins, or modern copyholders, with five ("bordarii") bordars, who furnished provision for the lord's board or table, held four ploughs. There was a mill worth 20s. (yearly), and 20 acres of meadow. The whole was valued at 40s. (yearly) in the time of Edward the confessor, but was then advanced to £4.[c]

This *Richard*, who besides Abington held Benefield, Kirby (in Corby hundred), and Stibington (in Wansford[d]), is identified by Dugdale with Richard Fitz Gilbert, son of Gilbert Crispin earl of Brion in Normandy, and ancestor of the earls of Clare and Gloucester; "the first place of his residence being at Benefield in the east part of Northamptonshire as I guess; for in 1073 (6 Will. 1) he is called *Ricardus de Benefacta*[d]." This arbitrary similitude of sound is certainly an insufficient warrant for such a conclusion; and a concurrent series of coincidences, illustrated by the annexed pedigrees, render it almost demonstrable that he was *the Richard Engaine* ("Ingania") who possessed four houses in Northampton[e]; and that *William Engaine* ("Ingania") who held a house there under Robert de Buci[e], was his brother, and *the William* of Pightesley and Laxton[f]; which conjecture is corroborated by their joint estates having formed the saxon possessions of Alwyn the hunter[c]; coupled with the singular facts of *Richard* enjoying the forestership in fee of Northamptonshire, and *William* and his successors holding Pightesly and Laxton by serjeanty of hunting wolves, foxes, and other vermin.

Another *Richard Engaine* occurs amongst the feudatory tenants of the abbey of Peterborough in 1146 (12 Steph.)[g]; and, conformably with chronological probability, assuming him to be grandson of the above Richard, every succeeding descent can be authenticated. *Vitalis Engaine*, in the register of the knights of the said abbey and their descendants, is expressly stated to be father of *Fulk Lizures* and *Richard de Engaine*[h]; and in the reign of Hen. 2 *Humphrey Bassingburne*, who married *Alicia de Lizures*[i], the widow of *Vitalis*, is found in possession of four hides in "Abendon[k]," probably for life, by the courtesy of England, in right of his wife, as Abington reverted to the line of Lizures. *Fulk Lizures*, or *Lisoriis*, already mentioned, rendered an account of £20. of the rent of Rockingham forest in the 5th of this reign[l]; and in the *Liber Niger*, or certificate of baronies, on levying

[a] Esc. 20 Edw. 3. n. 50. [b] Thursby evid. [c] Domesd. fo. 229. [d] Dugd. Bar. i. p. 205. [e] Domesd. fo. 219. [f] Ib. p. 229. [g] Mon. Ang. 2d ed. p. 391. [h] Hug. Candidi. (Ed. Sparke), p. 61. [i] Card. MSS. C. p. 368. [k] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. p. 97. b. [l] Card. MSS. G. p. 22. [l] Rot. Pip. 5 H. 2.

the aid for the marriage of Maud, the king's daughter, with Henry duke of Saxony in 1167 (14 Hen. 2), where, by a clerical error he is called *Richard* in the text[m], but corrected to *Fulk* in the errata[n], he certifies that he had no fees of the old or new feoffment, except one which his *grandfather Richard Engaine* settled in dower on his last wife, the widow of Richard Fitz Urse, and which was then enjoyed and the services rendered by his two aunts; but that having the custody in fee of the king's forests (in Northamptonshire), he was bound by virtue of his office to attend the person of his sovereign in war, equipped with horse and arms, and his horn pendant from his neck[m].

William Lizures, son and heir of Fulk, gave 200 marks for his forestership of Northamptonshire, 3 Ric. 1, (1192)[o]; and granted half a mark yearly, issuing out of his manor of Abington to Delapre abbey, which was confirmed to them by Humphrey Bassingburn, and Humphry his son[p]. He was succeeded by his brother

Hugh Lizures, who rendered for one fee in Northamptonshire in the general scutage 6 Ric. 1[q], and in the scutage of Normandy 8 Ric. 1[r], and whose misfortunes or imprudence alienated his paternal inheritance. In 5 Joh. his office of chief forester was obtained by Hugh Nevill[s]; and in the 14th of the same reign his castle of Benefield, together with all his lands and cattle, were committed to the custody of John de Bassingburn on behalf of the crown, for debts due to the exchequer[t]. Abington not being specified, it is probable that it had been previously settled on the marriage of his brother William with the Isabella de Lizures, who, in 1224 (8 Hen. 3), presented to the rectory, and, in the 25th of this reign, under the name of Isabella de Berners, accounted for a quarter of a fee in Abington, in dower, of *Nicholas de Bassingburn*[u].

'[x]In the 18th year of king John, Benefield manor, which had been the estate of Colin Bassingburn and 'Alicia de Lizures his wife, was given to Baldwin de Gisnes and his heirs in fee, to be held by performing the 'service of one knight's fee towards the guard of Rockingham castle. The person here named Colin de Bas-'singburn, we apprehend was Nicholas de Bassingburn, who, having taken part with the barons in this reign, 'had his lands seized by the crown for his disloyalty; but returning to his duty had restitution of them in the 'first of Hen. III.' In the scutage of two marks for every knight's fee on the marriage of the king's sister to the emperor of the Romans in the 19th of this reign, he is placed amongst those who held immediately from the king, or *in capite*, and is returned as having paid 20s. and owing half a mark, for one knight's fee in Benefield[y]; which fee, in the certificate of fees in the following year, includes "Abinton," with the dependencies in other counties[z]. He died prior to the 37th of this reign[a], leaving *Humphrey Bassingburn* his son and heir, aged thirty years[b].

Contemporary families of the same name in different counties, are fruitful sources of genealogical perplexity and error. The Lizures of Northamptonshire; of Wiltshire, and Dorsetshire; and of Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, and Yorkshire, and the different branches of the Bassingburns, have been confusedly blended by Dugdale. John Bassingburn, to whom the lands of Hugh Lizures were committed, was of Hertfordshire and Essex; Nicholas, the subsequent grantee of them, was of this county; and Warine, who, according to Bridges, possessed Abington, was of Cambridgeshire and Lincolnshire. This Warine had a grant of the forfeited estate of Thomas Astley in Creek, and was sheriff of this county 50 and 51 Hen. 3, but his connection with Abington seems unfounded, for the '*Lib. Feod.*' or Testa de Nevill, quoted by Bridges, so far from styling 'Isabella de Berners his widow,' invalidates the supposition, by representing her as holding of Nicholas Bassingburn[u], who was dead the 37th[a], whereas Warine survived till 53 Hen. 3[c]; and no reference is given to support his having succeeded Nicholas, or being succeeded by Humphrey, who, as appears above, was the son and heir of Humphrey, and is so stated by Bridges under Glapthorn. (vol. II. p. 460.)

In 50 Hen. 3, Robert de Turbervill procured a grant to him and his heirs *(int. al.)* of the lands in Northamptonshire which belonged to Humphrey de Bassingburn, of "Abendon," a rebel[d]; and '[e]in the 2d of Edw. I. 'this Humphrey, to obtain the acquittance of 2050 marks and £10. in which he stood indebted to Elias, son 'of Moses, a jew of London, gave up to Eleanor, queen dowager, the king's mother, for the term of twenty-'five years, the castle, manor, and advowson of Beningfield, with their appurtenances, excepting the hamlets 'of Glapthorn, Suthewick, and Cotherstock mills; the queen engaging to procure him the recovery of Abendon 'manor, which was then let to farm to Philip de Horton, a burgess of Northampton, and giving him over and 'above £20. sterling.' This powerful mediation proved effectual; for six years after, he died seized *(int. al.)* of "Abendon" manor, and three virgates of land in Hackleton, of the annual value of £44. 9s. 9d.[f]

On the decease of *Humphrey de Bassingburne* his son, it was found that "Abyndon" manor, held of the king in capite by half a fee, was of the clear annual value of £27. 10s. 2d. deducting 6s. 8d. (the half mark) to Delapré abbey; and that he had given his father 60 marks, more than 20 years since, to enfeoff him and Mary his wife in the said manor, by virtue of which feoffment she now held it for life[g]; and John de Lisle, her second husband, was in her right, lord of "Abington" in 9 Edw. 2[h].

'[i]In the 19th year of Edw. 2, *Humphrey de Bassingburne*, his successor and heir, became seized of it on the 'death of Mary his mother, who held it for the term of her life.' In 3 Edw. 3 an action was brought against him by *Warine de Bassingburne* to recover 13 messuages, 168 acres of arable land, and 13 acres of meadow in Abington, by inheritance from Baldwin his grandfather; but the defendant producing in court a deed executed by Warine, son of Baldwin, and father of the plaintiff, releasing all right and title in the said premises to him and his heirs, the cause was decided in his favor[k]. The following year he paid a fine of ten marks for licence to enfeoff the manor of "Abyngdon" in trust, to the uses of himself and Alice his wife for life, remainder to his sons Giles, Hugh, and Humphrey, and the heirs of their bodies, with ultimate remainder to the right

[m] Lib. Nig. i. p. 214. [n] Ib. ii. p. 637. [o] Mad. Exch. (ed. 1769) i. p. 458. "Mag. Rot. 3 R. 1." [p] Mon. Ang. i. p. 1017. [q] Card. MSS. H. p. 81. [r] Ib. p. 96. [s] Cart. 5 Joh. m. 20. [t] Pat. 14 Joh. m. 1. [u] Test. Nev. p. 104. [x] Br. 2. p. 396. 'Cart. Antiq. 18 Joh. n. 6. Litt. P.P.' [y] Test. Nev. p. 133 and 144. [z] Ib. fo. 122. [a] Hug. Cand. p. 56. [b] Esc. incert. H. 3. n. [c] Esc. 53 H. 3. n. 21. [d] Cart. 50 Hen. 3. [e] Br. 2. p. 396. 'Rot. Claus. 2 Edw. 1. m. 13.' [f] Esc. 8 Edw. 1. n. 10. [g] Esc. 26 Edw. 1. n. 31. [h] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 11. [i] Br. 1. p. 400. 'Rot. Pip. 19 Edw. 2.' [k] Placit. Northt. 3 Edw. 3 (1330) r. 34.

heirs of Giles[l]; but Giles dying *v. p.* he made a new settlement, including Benefield, confirmatory of the former so far as relates to himself and wife, with remainder to Alice, widow of his son Giles, remainder to Walter son of Robert de Colville and Margaret his wife, daughter of Giles, and the issue of that marriage, and in default to Robert de Colville in fee simple[m]. By an *Inquisition post mortem* in the 22d of this reign, his *heir in blood* was found to be *Margaret*, daughter of his son *Giles*, and wife of *Walter de Colville*, aged 14 years, and Walter her husband aged only eight years![n] But the manors of Benefield and Abington past agreeably to the last intail till they finally vested in

Sir Ralph Basset of Sapcote in Leicestershire, and *sir John Gernon*, as right heirs of Robert de Colville[o]; and a precept was issued to the escheators of Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire, and Yorkshire, to deliver seisin, and make legal partition between them[p].

ENGAINE, LIZURES, BASSINGBURN, COLVILLE, BASSET, GERNON, &c.

From public records, collated with Cardigan MSS. C. Dugdale's Baronage, &c.

Arms. ENGAINE. Gules, a fess dancette between six cross crosslets Or. LIZURES. Or, a chief Azure. BASSINGBURN. Girony of twelve Argent and Gules. COLVILLE. Or, a foss Gules. BASSET of Sapcote. Argent, two bars wavy Sable. GERNON. Paly wavy of six Argent and Gules. BOTTETOURT. Argent, a saltire engrailed Sable. PEYTON. Sable, a cross engrailed Or. SWYNBURN. Gules, three boars' heads couped Argent, and semée of cross crosslets Or.

RICHARD, lord of Abington, Benefield, Kirby (Corby hund.) and Stibington (in Wansford), *Domesd. fo.* 229, and probably the RICHARD ENGAINE (Ingania), who held four houses in Northampton. *Ib. fo.* 219.

WILLIAM, lord of Pightesly and Laxton, and mesne lord of Moulton, Bradden, Rushton, and Blatherwick, and probably *the* WILLIAM ENGAINE (Ingania) who held an house in Northampton. *Domesday.*

ENGAINE OF PIGHTESLEY, BLATHERWICK, &c.

FULK LIZURES, or LISORIIS, came into England with Will. Conq.

WILLIAM LIZURES.

FULK LIZURES, son of William, gave tithes to Thorney abbey, temp. Hen. I.

AGNES.=Henry de Alneto. Vide MAIDFORD.

1. ..... dau. of .....

RICHARD ENGAINE, co. 1146 (11 Steph.) forester of co. Northt.

2. MATILDA, daughter and heiress of Buclot, or Bullers.

Baldwin=1. h. RICHARD FITZ-URSE. Vide BULWICK.

WILLIAM LIZURES, of Wansford, &c.

VITALIS ENGAINE, son and heir, father of Fulk Lizures and Richard Engaine, *Hug. Candidi, p.* 61, accounted for lands of William Lizures, *Rot. Pip.* 5 *Steph.*

ALICE LIZURES, daughter and heiress; held Abington in dower.

2 h. HUMPHREY BASSINGBURN, of Abington, in right of his wife, temp. Hen. 2.

RICHARD ENGAINE, confounded in some pedigrees with the Engaines of Pightesley and Blatherwick.

RICHARD ENGAINE.

FULK LIZURES, grandson of Rich. Engaine, and forester of fee in co. Northt. 14 Hen. 2 (1167-8), *Lib. Nig.*

ALICE, or ADELINE, sister of William Auberville.

2 h. NICHOLAS BASSINGBURN, of Benefield, son and heir, ob. ante 37 Hen. 3 (1252), *Esc. .. Hen.* 3, *n.* 5.

WILLIAM LIZURES, of Benefield and Abington, son and heir, forester of co. Northt. 1 Ric. 1 (1189) dead 4 Joh. (1202).

ISABEL, d. of .... held Abington in dower, living a widow 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1).

2 h. RALPH BERNERS, mar. ante 43 Joh. (1202), dead 25 Hen. 3.

HUGH LIZURES, 2nd s. and h. to his brother, aliened his estate 14 Joh. (1214).

HUMPHREY BASSINGBURN, of Benefield and Abington, &c. s. and h. æt. 30, *Esc. .. Hen.* 3. ob. 8 Edw. 1 (1279-80), *Esc.* 8 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 10.

COLVILLE.

WALTER COLVILLE, baron of Botham, co. Linc. sum. to parl. 49 Hen. 3 (1264-5), ob. 5 Edw. 1 (1276-7).

FULK LIZURES, son of Hugh, co. 10 Joh. (1208).

ISABEL, daughter and heiress.

HUGH DE GEMELLES.

HUMPHREY BASSINGBURN, of Abington and Benefield, s. and h. æt. 26, *Esc.* 8 *Edw.* 1, ob. 26 Edw. 1 (1297-8), *Esc.* 26 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 31.

MARY, dau. of .... ob. 19 Edw. 2 (1325-6); m. 2dly, John de Lisle, of Abington in right of his wife, 9 Edw. 2 (1315-6).

ROGER, baron COLVILLE, ob. 16 Edw. 1 (1287-8).

ERMENTRUDE, widow of Stephen Cressy.

WILLIAM LIZURES.

IDONEA, daughter and heiress.

BALDWIN DRAYTON. Vide STRIXTON.

HUMPHREY BASSINGBURN, of Abington and Benefield, s. and h. æt. 23, *Esc.* 26 *Edw.* 1, sheriff 14 and 15 Edw. 2, M.P. for co. 1 and 2 Edw. 3, ob. 22 Edw. 3 (1349), *Esc.* 22 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 42.

ALICE, dau. of .... ob. 31 Edw. 3 (1358), *Esc.* 31 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 23.

EDMOND, baron COLVILLE, ob. 9 Edw. 2 (1315-16).

MARGARET, daughter of Robert de Ufford.

ELIZABETH.

RALPH BASSET, baron of Sapcote, co. Leic. living 1292.

ALICE.=..... GERNON.

2. HUGH, o. v. p. and s. p.

3. HUMPHREY, o. v. p. and s. p.

GILES BASSINGBURN, 3d son and heir, o. v. p. 18 Edw. 3 (1343).

ALICE, sister and coh. of Thos. Langley, and wid. of Will. Verney; m. 3dly, John de Fauconberg, ob. in co. Richm. 42 Edw. 3 (1369), *Esc.* 42 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 9.

ROBERT baron COLVILLE, sum. to parl. 16 to 39 Edw. 3, ob. 42 Edw. 3 (1369).

SIMON BASSET, baron of Sapcote, co. Leic. dead 1328.

ISABEL, d. of Will. Butler, baron of Wemme, co. .. wid. 1346.

Sir JOHN GERNON, of Lees-hall, co. Ess. and Bakewell, co. Derb. coh. of Robert Colville, *Esc.* 43 *Edw.* 3, sold Abington, ob. 7 Ric. 2 (1383-4), *Esc.* 7 *Ric.* 2, *n.* 42.

MARGARET, d. and h. of Giles Bassingburn, h. of her grandfather, and wife of Walter Colville, æt. 14, *Esc.* 22 *Edw.* 3, dead 41 Edw. 3 (1368).

WALTER COLVILLE, son and heir, husband of Margaret, æt. 8, *Esc.* 22 *Edw.* 3, ob. v. p. 41 Edw. 3 (1368), *Esc.* 41 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 15.

RALPH BASSET, baron of Sapcote, co. Leic. coh. of Robert Colville, *Esc.* 43 *Edw.* 3, ob. circ. 2 Ric. 2 (1378-9).

Vide BENEFIELD.

JOAN, dau. and (in her issue) coh. o. v. p.

JOHN BOTTETOURT, of Gestingthorp, co. Ess. æt. 2, *Esc.* 13 *Edw.* 3, dead 50 Edw. 3 (1377).

MARGARET, d. and coh. æt. 30, *Esc.* 7 *Ric.* 2, ob. 1414, bur. at Wicken, co. Camb.

Sir JOHN PEYTON, of co. Suff. ob. 17 Ric. 2 (1393-4).

ROBERT baron COLVILLE, son and heir, æt. 4, *Esc.* 41 *Edw.* 3, ob. 43 Edw. 3 (1370), *Esc.* 43 *Edw.* 3, *p.* 1, *n.* 25, s. p.

JOAN, d. and h. of John Bottetourt, coh. of sir John Gernon, *Esc.* 7 *Ric.* 2, ob. 1433.

Sir ROBERT SWYNBURN, of Little Horkesley, co. Ess. ob. 19 Oct. 1391, bur. at Horkesley.

JOHN PEYTON, son and heir, ob. 5 Hen. 4 (1403-4).

JOAN, d. and h. of sir Hamon Sutton, of Wickesbo, co. Suff.; 2nd h. sir Roger Drury.

Other issue.

JOHN PEYTON, son and heir, ob. 6 Oct. 1417.=GRACE, dau. of John Burgoyne, of Drayton, co. Camb.

JOHN PEYTON, son and heir, ob. s. p.

MARGARET, dau. and coh. of sir John Bernard.

THOMAS PEYTON, 2nd son and heir, ob. 30 July, 1484.

2. MARGARET, dau. and coh. of sir Hugh Francis, of Giffords, co. Suff.

Vide BERNARD pedigree.

'In the 9th year of Ric. 2[q], *sir Robert de Swynbourn, Will. Asheby,* and others, were sentenced to pay a fine of '35 marks for having purchased the manor and advowson of the church of Abington, which were held of the 'crown *in capite*, of sir John Gernon without the king's licence. From these gentlemen, the manor, we appre-'hend, passed to

'*Sir Nicholas Lyllyng*, to whom and his heirs[r], in the 13th of this reign, Robert de Bassingburne released all 'claim of right to it. [s]In the 3d year of Hen. 5, this sir Nicholas Lylling paid a fine of £20. for licence to con-

[l] Esc. 4 Edw. 3. n. 5. and Orig. 5 Edw. 3. r. 44.
[m] Esc. 17 Edw. 3. n. 50, and Orig. 18 Edw. 3. r. 39.
[n] Esc. 22 Edw. 3. n. 42.
[o] Esc. 43 Edw. 3. p. 1. n. 25.
[p] Orig. 43 Edw. 3. r. 11.
[q] Br. l. p. 401.
[r] Rot. Fin. 9 Ric. 2. m. 2.
[s] Ib. 'Rot. Claus. 13 Ric. 2. p. 1.'
[t] Ib. 'Rot. Fin. 3 Hen. 5. m. 6.'

'vey this manor, with the advowson of the church, into the hands of certain trustees for the use of himself and 'his heirs.' He was descended from a family seated at a place of that name in Yorkshire; and, in addition to Abington, purchased the manors of Great Billing, Little Brington, and Guilsborough. He died 5 Hen. 5 (1417-18), but *Mary*, his wife, being jointly enfeoffed with him in Abington and Billing[t], retained them till her death at an advanced age, about 25 Hen. 6, when

Thomas Bernard, the *second* son of her daughter and heir Elizabeth, probably under the settlement of 3 Hen. 5, already referred to, came into possession of this manor; in whose family it continued upwards of two centuries, till *sir John Bernard*, by indenture of bargain and sale 4 Dec. 1669, sold the manor, lordship, and advowson of "Abbington, alias Abingdon," with court-leet, court-baron, and fishery in the river Nen from Northampton meadow to Weston meadow, to *William Thursby*, then of the Middle Temple, London, esq. for £13,750[u].

LILLYNG AND BERNARD, OR BARNARD, OF ABINGTON.

From Visitations, Vincent's MSS. 114, in Coll. Arm. the Spencer evidences, inquisitions, monuments, and parochial register of Abington (*).

Arms. LILLYNG. Gules, within a border engrailed three pikes naiant in pale Argent. BERNARD. Argent, a bear rampant Sable, muzzled and collared Or. *Crest.* A demi-bear, as in the arms.

Sir NICHOLAS LILLYNG, knt. purchaser of Abington, Great Billing, Little Brington, and Guilsborough manors, M. P. for co. 5 Ric. 2 (1381-2), sheriff 7 Ric. 2 (1383-4), ob. 5 Hen. 5 (1418), *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 5. = MARY, dau. of ..... presented to Abington, 24 Hen. 6 (1445-6).

GODFREY BERNARD, of Wanford, co. York, temp. Hen. 3. = ...
- WILLIAM BERNARD. = ...
- GILBERT BERNARD. = ...
- WILLIAM BERNARD. = ...

ELIZABETH, only daughter and heiress. = ROBERT BERNARD, of Iselham, co. Camb.

- Sir JOHN BERNARD, of Iselham, co. Camb. son and heir; of Welton and Wold in right of his wife. = ELLEN, d. and h. of sir John Mallory, of Welton, knt. ob. July 10, 1468.
- 2. THOMAS BERNARD, of Abington and Little Brington; and of Clare, co. Suff. esq. escheator of cos. of Northt. and Rutl. 1415, ob. 3 Edw. 4 (1464), *Esc.* 4 *Edw.* 4, *n.* 11. = MARGARET, sister of sir Walter Mauntell, of Heyford, knt.; m. 2dly, William Newenham, of Thenford, esq. living 6 Edw. 4, (1467).
- 3. HENRY BERNARD, of Guilsborough, a minor 4 Hen. 5.
- MARY, oc. 4 Hen. 5.

1. MARGARET, d. and cob. had Welton and Wold. = THOMAS PEYTON, of Iselham, co. Camb. esq.
   - PEYTON of ISELHAM, co. Camb. baronet.
2. ..... dau. and coh. m. .... Jermyn.
3. ..... dau. and coh. m. .... Strange.

JOHN BERNARD, of Abington, esq. s. and h. æt. 28, *Esc.* 4 *Edw.* 4, ob. 1 Hen. 7 (1485-6), *Esc.* 1 *Hen.* 7, *n.* 83. = MARGARET, d. of Henry 4th baron Scroop of Bolton, co. York, widow, 1, of ..... Plessington, and 2d, of Hugh Stafford.

2. THOMAS BERNARD, qu. vicar of Pattesbull, 1449?

JOHN BERNARD, of Abington, esq. = MARGARET, d. and h. of John Daundelyn, and granddau. and heir of Will. Daundelyn, of Dodington, esq.† æt. 8, *Esc.* 20 *Edw.* 4, dead 24 Hen. 7.

2. THOMAS BERNARD, of co. Glouc. oc. 15 Edw. 4.

3. Rev. EUSTACE BERNARD, godfather to the earl of Kent, rector of Thenford 1467, of Tarpoorley, co. Cest. 1481, of Maidford 1482, and of Yardley 1499.

4. Rev. ROBERT BERNARD, rector of Cottingham 1500, and vicar of Cotterstock 1510.

JOHN BERNARD, of Abington, esq. son and heir, æt. 18 *Esc.* 24 *Hen.* 7, ob. 4 Feb. 1549, *ep. Esc.* 3 *Edw.* 6. *n.* 104. = CECILY, dau. of John Muscote, of Earl's Barton, gent. ob. 21 Sept. 1557.

2. RICHARD BERNARD, of Earl's Barton. = ANNE, d. of ....; mar. 2dly, John Mulso.

FRANCIS BERNARD, of Abington, esq. son and heir, æt. 23, *Esc.* 3 *Edw.* 6. sold Little Brington manor to sir John Spencer, 2 May, 1592, ob. 21 Oct. 44 Eliz. (1602), *Esc.* 44 *Eliz. p.* 2, *n.* 176. = ALICE, dau. of John Haslewood, of Maidwell, esq. living 1610.

2. JOHN BERNARD. = MARY, dau. of John Haslewood, esq. sister of Alice.
   - ROBERT BERNARD.

1. ELIZABETH, mar. 1, John Contyt, and 2, William Dixon.
   - BRIDGET, mar. John Dixon.
   - MARY, mar. George Parley, of co. Line.
   - DOROTHY, a nun at Delapré.

CATHERINE, m. Ambrose Agard, of Broughton, gent.
JANE, m. Richard, s. and h. of sir Richard Salstonston, knt.
ANNE, m. 1. John Doyley, of Marton, co. Ox.; 2. sir Jas. Harrington, of Ridlington, co. Rutl. living 1610; 3. sir Henry Pode, of co. Wilts.
ELIZABETH, m. 1. Thomas Harrison, of Northt. gent. =; 2. Henry Travell, of Coventry, ⅄
MAGDALEN, m. Thos. Danvers, of Banbury, co. Oxon. gent.
DOROTHY, m. Thomas Charnock, of Wellingborough, gent.
PRUDENCE, m. Rich. Winhall, of co. Warw.
Two other daughters.

1. ALICE, dau. of Thomas Stafford, of Tottenhoe, co. Bucks, esq.
   - 1. ELIZABETH, living 1610.
   - 2. ANNE, living 1610.
   - 3. DOROTHY, living 1610.

2. BALDWIN BERNARD, of Abington, esq. 2nd son, heir to his brother, æt. 22, *Esc.* 28 *Eliz.* and heir to his father, *Esc.* 44 *Eliz.* ob. 11 Sept. 1610,* *Esc.* 8 *Jac. p.* 2, *n.* 202.

2. ELEANOR, dau. and coh. of John Fullwood, of Ford-hall, co. Warw. esq. ob. 27 June, 1634; mar. 2ndly, sir Edmond Hampden, 2nd son of Griffith Hampden, of Hampden, co. Bucks, esq. and uncle to John Hampden the patriot, ob. 21 Sept. 1627.

1. JOHN BERNARD, son and heir, ob. v. p and s. p. *Esc.* 28 *Eliz. p.* 2, *n.* 149; m. Dorothy, dau. of Francis Cave, of Baggrave, co. Leic. esq.; 2 h. Richard Neale, of Rugby, co. Warw.
5. RICHARD BERNARD, liv. 1610.
3. FRANCIS BERNARD, of Kingsthorpe. ⅄
   - BERNARD, baronet, ext. Vide LONGTHORPE.
4. THOMAS BERNARD, of Reading, co. Berks. =
   - BERNARD, of NETTLEHAM, co. Linc. and WINCHENDEN, co. Bucks, baronet.

JOHN HALL, M.D. born 1575, mar. June, 1607, ob. 25 Nov. 1635, æt. 60, bur. at Stratford, co. Warw. = SUSANNA, daugh. and coh. of THE IMMORTAL SHAKSPEARE, bap. 26 May, 1583, ob. 11 July, 1649, bur. at Stratford, co. Warw.

WILLIAM BERNARD, of Eeton, esq. 2nd son, m. 11 Nov. 1658, Mrs. Mary Lane of Abington.
CATHERINE.

1. ELIZABETH, dau. of sir Clement Edmondes, of Preston Deanry, bur. 30 Mar. 1642.*

Sir JOHN BERNARD, of Abington, knt. s. and h. æt. 6, *Esc.* 8 *Jac.* sold Abington 4 Dec. 1669, bur. 6 Mar. 1673-4. = ELIZABETH, d. and h. bap. 21 Feb. 1607-8, m. at Billesley, co. Warw. 5 Jun. 1649,* bur. 17 Feb. 1669-70, s. p.

1. h. THOMAS NASH, of Wilcombe, co. Warw. esq. bap. 20 June, 1593, m. 22 Apr. 1626, ob. 4 Apr. 1647.

WILLIAM BERNARD, bur.* 30 Mar. 1637.
JOHN BERNARD, bur.* 18 Jan. 1644.

CHARLES BERNARD, bap.* 8 Feb. 1637, bur. 5 June, 1639.
CHARLES BERNARD, bap.* 7 May, 1640, bur.* 25 May, 1651.

ELIZABETH, dau. and coh. mar.* 18 Feb. 18, 1657-8. = HENRY GILBERT, of Lock, co. Derb. esq.

MARY, d. and coh. m.* 7 July, 1657, Thomas Higgs, of Colesbourne, co. Glouc. esq.

ELEANOR, d. and coh. m.* 8 Sept. 1659, Sam. Cotton, of Henwick, co. ..... esq. CATHERINE, bap.* 9 Mar. 1641, bur.* 13 Mar. 1641.

BERNARD GILBERT, bap.* at Lock 1 Jan. 1658, bur.* 10 Oct. 1673.

William Thursby, esq. the purchaser of this manor, was born at Holt in Leicestershire, and educated at Uppingham grammar-school[x]; and adopting the legal profession, obtained the appointments recorded on his monument. By his will, dated 30 July, 1700, which is extremely long and special, after bequeathing numerous annuities and legacies to his relations and dependents, he devised his manors and premises in Abington, Little Billing, and Weston Favell, and estates in Pightesley and other places, to his nephews William Thursby and Richard Thursby successively in tail male, with remainder to his niece Mary Harvey, wife of Robert Harvey, of Stockton in Warwickshire, esq. with divers remainders over. The nephews both dying s. p. the settled estates devolved to

John Harvey, esq. son and heir of Robert and Mary Harvey, who thereupon, in pursuance of an express proviso in the will of the devisor, assumed the name and arms of *Thursby* of Essex; and from whom they have descended to

John Harvey Thursby, esq. the present possessor (1820) and sole proprietor of the lordship.

No manorial courts are held.

[t] Esc. 5 Hen. 5. [u] Thursby evidences. [x] See his will.

HARVEY-THURSBY of ABINGTON.

THURSBY from a pedigree in possession of J. H. Thursby, esq. monuments, and parochial registers; HARVEY-THURSBY from an abstract of title deeds, monuments, and parochial registers.

Arms. HARVEY. Or, a chevron between three leopards' heads Gules. THURSBY. Argent, a chevron between three lions rampant Sable.
Crest. On a wreath a lion rampant Sable, holding a battle-axe erect Or.



THOMAS THORESBY, of Bramwheat, now Brathwaite, co. Cumb. said to be descended from *Aykith* temp. Canute, 1017, and *Gospatrick*, lord of Thoresby, temp. W. Conq. = ISABEL, dau. and coh. of Hugh Thoresby; m. 2dly, John Quixley.

GEORGE THORESBY, lord of Thoresby, Barden, Dent, and Sedberg, co. York. = AGNES, d. and h. of Matthew Ellerton, by Catherine, dau. and coh. of John Barden, founder of Ellerton abbey, co. York.

MILES THORESBY. HUGH THORESBY.

JOHN THORESBY, mayor of Lynn Regis, co. Norf. 1425.

THORESBY OF YORKSHIRE, from whom descended RALPH THORESBY, the Leeds Antiquary.

HENRY THORESBY, mayor of Lynn Regis, co. Norf. 1452. = ...

ROBERT THORESBY, of Ashwycken and Hyllenden, co. Norf. ob. Nov. 1499. = ...

HENRY THORESBY, of Southacre, co. Norf. ob. 1536. = HELLEN, dau. and coh. of Thomas Fodringhey, by Eliz. d. and h. of Will. Doreward and Blanch, d. and h. of sir Will. Coggeshall, by Mary, dau. and coh. of sir Roger Harsicke.

THOMAS THORESBY, of Dorewards-hall, in Bocking, co. Essex. = ... 2. CHRISTOPHER THORESBY.

THOMAS THORESBY, grandson and heir of Henry Thoresby. = ... d. of ..... Calybut, of Castle Acre, co. Norf.

EDWARD THORESBY, of Dorewards-hall, co. Essex. = MARY, dau. of Philip Bedingfield, of ..... co. Norf.

EDWARD THORESBY. = JOYCE, d. and coh. of Peter Chapman, of Triplow, co. Camb.

THURSBY OF BRAINTREE AND RAVENHALL, Essex.

CHRISTOPHER THORESBY, or THURSBY, of Dorewards, co. Ess.

ETHELRED, d. of Nicholas Timperley, of Hinckleshaw, co. Suff.

JOHN THORESBY, ob. s. p.

ANNE, wife of Will. Jenney, of Cressingham, co. Norf.
PHILIPPA, wife of John St. John, of Hatfield Peverell, co. Essex.
CATHERINE, wife of rev. John Smith, of Southacre, co. Norf.
MARY, wife of Rich. Gwynne, sergt. at law.
ELIZABETH, w. of Edw. Dennis.

HARVEY.

HENRY THURSBY, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of .... French.
EDWARD THURSBY, mar. Jacomin, d. of .... Edwards of London.

WILLIAM THURSBY, of Witham, co. Essex, esq. sold Dorewards, ob. 1636. = ELIZABETH, da. of William Pert, of Frier Barnet, co. Middlesex, ob. 1665, æt. 81.

ANNE. CATHERINE. MARY, a nun.

HUGH AUDLEY, of the Inner Temple, Lond. esq. by indenture 30 Sept. 1656, settled his manors and estates in the cos. of York, Notts. Linc. Warw. Wilts, and Northt. on Robert, son of his sister Sarah Harvey, deceased, for life, with remainder to his sons.

SARAH, sis. = ... HARVEY, esq. dead 1656.

WILLIAM THURSBY,
EDWARD THURSBY,
TINDALL THURSBY,
JOHN THURSBY,
ob. unmarr.

2. ELIZABETH, d. of sir William Dove, of Upton, near Peterborough, ob. 1654. = CHRISTOPHER THURSBY, of Castor, co. Northt. esq. justice of peace for co. æt. 74, 29 Sept. 1682, one of the intended knights of the royal oak, his estate being valued at 1000l. per an. 1660, bur.* 20 July 1690.

1. JANE, 3d d. of sir Thomas Nevill, alias Smith, of Holt, co. Leic. ob. 1632.

1. ELIZABETH, wife of Thomas Freshwater, of Witham, co. Essex.
2. ANNE, wife of John Wright, of Lond. gent.
3. PENELOPE, wife of Francis Perkins, gent.
4. MARY, wife of Thomas Jackson, of Witham, co. Essex, gent.
5. SARAH, wife of Thos. Parker, of Witham, co. Essex.

ROBERT HARVEY, esq. devisee for life of the Audley estates 30 Sept. 1656, dead 1712.

1. CATHERINE, d. of Thomas Fleming, of co. Worcest. and after of Fotheringhay park, esq.

WILLIAM THURSBY, esq. eldest son and heir, purchaser of Abington, Little Billing, and Weston manors, æt. 52, 13 Ap. 1682, bencher of the Midd. Temple, custos brevium of common pleas, chief just. of Ely, M. P. for Northampton 1696, devised his estates by will 30 July, 1700, ob. in Lond. 4 Feb. bur.* 13 Feb. 1700-1. = 2. AUDREY, 3d d. of sir William Brownlow, of Humby, co. Linc. bart. bur.* 11 July, 1704.

2. NEVILL THURSBY, obiit abroad.

THOMAS THURSBY, died an infant.

3. CHRISTOPHER, ob. unmarr.
7. HENRY, bap. 8 Dec. 1645,* ob.unmar.
8. CHARLES, a merchant in Flanders, living unmar. 1682.

6. JOHN THURSBY, of London, bap. 13 April, 1642,* ob. Dec. 1700. = JANE, d. and h. of .... Goad, D. D. bur.* 6 Sept. 1733.

5. DOWNHALL THURSBY, of Hanslope, co. Bucks, bap. 5 October 1640,* obiit Dec. 18, bur.* Dec. 20, 1706.

4. THOMAS THURSBY, of London, merchant, bap. 2 May, 1632,* dead 1700.

1. ELIZABETH, mar. 2dly, John Hake, of Tangiers, bur. 1682.

1. HENRY ROBINSON, of Longthorp, near Peterboro'; and of Whaplode, co. Linc. esq.

2. FRANCES, bap.* 8 May 1643, wife of Thomas Jackson, of Duddington, gent.

1. JOHN HARVEY, esq. devisee in remainder of York, Notts. Linc. and Norf. estates.
2. HUGH HARVEY, esq. devisee in remainder of Wilts estates.

3. ROBERT HARVEY, devisee in remainder of Warw. and Northt. estates. Will dated 4 Feb. 1723, proved 10 Jan. 1725. = BARBARA, dau. of Edw. Pilkington, of Lond. gent. marriage settlement 4 Oct. 1671.

MARY, dau. and heir, æt. 21, 1682. = SIR WILL. MEREDITH, of Henbury, co. Cest. 2d bart. bur. at Prestbury, co. Cest. 19 Jan. 1755.

MEREDITH, bart.

1. JANE, wife of Wm. Dixon, of London, living 1703.
2. SARAH.
3. ANNE.
4. PENELOPE.

WILLIAM THURSBY, of Abington, esq. only s. and h. devisee of his uncle Wm. Thursby, sheriff 1724, ob. 27 Mar. bur.* 1 April 1730.

1. ELIZABETH, 2d d. of hon. Edw. Montagu, and sister of Geo. 2d earl of Halifax, mar. 20 Jan. 1700, at Horton, bur. there Nov. 9, 1706. = RICHARD THURSBY, of Hanslope, co. Bucks, esq. and of Abington, on demise of his cousin William, s. p. in 1730, æt. 14, 1662, ob. 31, bur.* 27 May, 1736; mar. 2dly, ... living 1736, s. p.

2. WILLIAM THURSBY, æt. 12, 1662, dead 1700.

THOMAS THURSBY, only son æt. 11, 1682, dead 1700.

MARY, d. and h. by survivorship, mar. 10 Feb. 1699. = ROBERT HARVEY, of Stockton, co. Warw. esq. only s. and h. a barrister, will 17 Nov. 1718, prov. 6 Ap. 1726, ob. Jan. 24, 1725-6.

ELEANOR, wife of sir Francis Edwardes, of Shrewsbury, 3d bart. = EDWARDES, bart.

1. ROBERT HARVEY, ob. an infant in 1701.
2. WILLIAM HARVEY, living 1718, dead 1736.

JOHN HARVEY, esq. 3d and eldest surviving son, took the name and arms of THURSBY by act of parliament on succeeding to the family estates by the death of Richard Thursby in 1736, M. P. for Wotton Basset 1741, and for Stamford 1754, D. C. L. Ox. 1759, ob. 1 June, bur.* 8 June, 1764, æt. 54.

HONOR, dau. of Rob. Pigott, sen. of Chetwynd, co. Salop, esq. marr. settl. 12 June, 1731, ob. at Northampton 24 Sept. bur.* 1 Oct. 1761, æt. 68.

1. MARY, living 1734, wife of Richard Beckington.
2. SUSANNA, wife of Maurice Lloyd.
3. JANE, wife of ..... Trobridge, dead 1734, s. p.

1. HONOR, bap.* 25 June, 1740, mar.* Mar. 1770, obiit at Westminster Aug. 1776, wife of John Burton, esq. of Conway's dragoons.
2. FRANCES, bap.* 16 Dec. 1741, bur.* 16 Feb. 1741-2.

3. FRANCES, bur.* 15 Mar. 1744-5.
4. ANNE, bap.* 20 Nov. bur.* 8 Dec. 1745.
5. ANNE, bap.* 2 June, 1747, m. 2 July, 1774, Arthur Owen, lieut.-col. of 3d foot-guards, 2d son of sir W. Owen, 4th bart. M. P. for Pembroke.

JOHN HARVEY THURSBY, of Abington, esq. son and heir, a verdurer of Rockingham forest, ob. 12 Sept. bur.* 18 Sept. 1798, æt. 64. = ANNE, d. of Will. Hanbury, of Kelmarsh, esq. ob. 22 Sept. bur.* 29 Apr. 1778.

2. WALTER THURSBY, of Shrewsbury, esq. a capt. in the horse-guards (blues.) = DOROTHY, daughter of William Pygot, of Edgmond, co. Salop, esq.

3. Rev. CHARLES THURSBY, rector of Abington; and of Grandborough, co. Warw. ob. 12, bur.* 20 May, 1783.
4. JAMES THURSBY, bur.* 21 Jan. 1760, æt 21.
5. BENJAMIN THURSBY, bap.* 18 Nov. 1743.
6. WILLIAM-RICHARD THURSBY, bap.* 16 June, bur.* Aug. 26, 1750.

JOHN HARVEY THURSBY, of Abington, esq. son and heir, bap.* 27 Mar. 1768, sheriff 1803. = EMMA, d. of William Pigott, of Doddershall, co. Bucks, esq. marr. 5 May, 1792.

2. WILLIAM-SPENCER THURSBY, esq. a lieut.-col. in the army, bap.* 16 Mar. 1769.

CHARLOTTE, 2d d. of rev. Euseby Isham, rector of Lamport, brother of sir Just. Isham, bart. marr. 11 June, 1812.

3. HENRY THURSBY, bap.* 28 Sept. 1771, bur.* 11 May, 1782.

1. ANNE, bap.* 28 Dec. 1766, mar. 4 July, 1790, John Armytage, of Northampton, esq. 2d son of sir George Armytage, of Kirklees, co. York, 3d bart.
2. GEORGIANA-THYRSENA, bap.* 11 Feb. 1778.

1. WALTER COTES THURSBY.
2. JOHN THURSBY.

3. Rev. GEORGE-AUGUSTUS THURSBY, rector of Abington; and vicar of Penn, co. Staff. living 1820, bas issue.

HONOR, only dau. wife of Ralph Lecke, of Longford, co. Salop, esq.

GEORGIANA.

1. CHARLOTTE EMMA, bap. 27 Sept. 1796, ob. 22 Ap. bur. 24 Ap. 1797, at Pitsford.
2. EMMA, bap.* 19 Nov. 1802.
3. SOPHIA FRANCES, bap.* 23 Nov. 1806.
4. LUCY, bap.* 13 Dec. 1809.
5. ANNE, bap.

JOHN HARVEY THURSBY, esq. son and heir, born 24 June, 1793. = EMILY, d. of Matt. Forrescue, of Stephenstown, co. Louth in Ireland, esq. mar. 12 Nov. 1818.

HARVEY THURSBY, born 9 Aug. 1819.

1. WILLIAM THURSBY, bap. at Pitsford, 3 May, 1795.
2. GEORGE THURSBY, bap.* 4 Mar. 1799, bur.* 26 Mar. 1800.
3. HENRY-WALTER THURSBY, bap. 15 Dec. bur.* 20 1799.

5. FREDERIC-SPENCER THURSBY, bap.* 12 April, 1801.
6. CHARLES THURSBY, bap.* 4 Mar. 1804.
7. WALTER-THURSBY, bap.* 20 Mar. 1808.

* Abington register.

The Manor House, or Mansion, is situated in a walled park of about 80 acres. The south and east fronts, long, low, and of corresponding design, were probably built by the first Mr. Thursby, but the interior of the building retains traces of its earlier possessors. The hall is a lofty gothic room, with open timber roof, a recess at one end, and mullioned windows, adorned with the atchievement of O'Brien, earl of Thomond, and other arms from the old manor house at Great Billing. It is also ornamented with a bust of Garrick, and several family and other portraits. Amongst others, the first J. H. Thursby, Esq. with his dogs and gun, and another of his lady. Two three-quarter lengths of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thursby, by Sir Joshua Reynolds: the former in a chair, supporting his gun between his knees; and the latter in a riding dress, with a favourite horse feeding out of her hand. The dining-room is wainscotted, and the arms and quarterings of Bernard intermixed with a variety of grotesque devices introduced into the pannels. The grounds present some agreeable home scenery, and a tower overhung with ivy, constructed to supply the house with water from Broadley-head spring, serves the double purposes of utility and ornament.

The enthusiastic admirers of "the bard of nature," and the actor who "embodied what the poet drew," will here feel their sympathetic affections awakened by viewing the residence and last long home of Shakspeare's favorite granddaughter; and, in an adjacent lawn, the mulberry tree, inscribed "THIS TREE WAS PLANTED BY DAVID GARRICK, ESQRE. AT THE REQUEST OF ANN THURSBY, AS A GROWING TESTIMONY OF THEIR FRIENDSHIP. 1778."

The Village, a mile east of Northampton, is now reduced to a few cottages skirting the turnpike road to Wellingborough. In the time of Bridges, about 1720, it consisted of 33 houses[y]. By the population return to parliament in 1801, it contained 35 houses, and 170 inhabitants; by the return in 1811, 20 houses, and 153 inhabitants; and there are now (1820) only 18 houses, including the farm houses in the fields.

The annual quota of land-tax paid by this parish, at 4s. in the £. is £105.

The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2401. A comparative view of the poor rates and parochial expences, &c. at different periods, will be found in the parliamentary returns subjoined to the general introduction to the county. The last year, to Easter 1820, £178. was raised by a rate of 1s. 10d. in the £.

The wake or feast follows the dedication of the church to St. Peter.

Advowson. Much conjectural ingenuity has been exercised on the origin and primary constitution of *parishes*; and it is now generally contended by the most intelligent ecclesiastical antiquaries, that the "*parochia* of the seventh century, so often confounded with the modern parish, was synonymous with the diocese; and that the distribution of the kingdom into parishes, in the present acceptation of the term, did not originate in any specific decree, but was the progressive work of ages. The episcopal registers of Lincoln commence in the reign of king John, and presentations to most of the benefices in this county occurring in them, within a few years of their first establishment, it may safely be inferred, that the parochial division of this county as it now stands was nearly completed by the end of the 12th century. A comparatively few parishes were formed in the Saxon era; but being too extended in their boundaries for the accommodation of a thinly scattered and dispersed population, or for the spiritual superintendence of a single priest, the Norman lords were encouraged to erect churches within their manors, and endow them with the whole or a portion of the tithes of a certain circuit of ground, which thus became a parish; with the patronage of the living vested in the founder and his heirs, as the reward of his piety. The advowson of Abington has been invariably appendant to the manor down to the present time, with the single exception—if it may be called one—of a grant to the priory of Bromhale in Berkshire, made by the crown under a temporary escheat, and never acted upon[z].

Rectory. This benefice is a rectory in the deanry of West Haddon.

The first-fruits and tenths of all the spiritualities in the kingdom were at an early and undefined period obtained by the see of Rome; and pope Innocent the 4th having assigned them for three years to king Henry the 3d, to incite his co-operation in the crusades, Walter, bishop of Norwich, was delegated to take a survey 1254, 38 Hen. 3, which has hence been usually termed the *Norwich taxation*.

The rectory of "Abydon" is rated therein at 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.[a]); as also in the valor of pope Nicholas the 4th in 1291 (20 Edw. 1.)[b] taken on a similar occasion and for a similar purpose, and which remained the standard criterion of the value of all ecclesiastical preferments, regulating both the regal and papal taxes, till the third great ecclesiastical survey, instituted in 1535 (26 Hen. 8.) on the first-fruits and tenths being transferred from the pope to the king by act of parliament; when this rectory was valued in the king's books at £20. 10s. 8d. subject to 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations[c].

The commissioners appointed by parliament, during the commonwealth, to enquire into the state of all church-livings, certified, in 1655, that Abington was a parsonage presentative worth £60. yearly, and that John Howes was the resident incumbent, who received the profits and discharged the cure[d].

The endowment consists of about 50 acres of glebe, and a pecuniary composition in lieu of tithes, settled at the time of inclosure.

The parsonage-house, or rather cottage, is a short distance eastward of the church, bordering on the park; but there has been no resident clergyman since the death of Mr. Thayer in 1768.

Rectors. The first recorded institution to this rectory was by Isabel de Lizures, who in 1224 presented a subdeacon of the name of

Peter de Yrencestria. Yrencestria may be referred without hesitation to Irchester, the place of his nativity; a mode of nomenclature which the clergy who were not related to distinguished noble families continued to adopt, to the exclusion of their own proper surnames, as late as the close of the 14th century.

The next who occurs, but without date, is

Sir John de Kirkeby, on the presentation of Sir Humphry de Bassingburn. The term *sir* is used in these cases in widely opposite significations: in the former it is expressive of an ungraduated ecclesiastic, and in the

[y] Br. i. p. 400. [z] Pat. 9 Ric. 2. p. 2. m. 1. [a] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 178 b. [b] Tax. Eccles. p. 40. [c] Augmentation office. [d] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 26.

latter of a knight by military tenure. Either he, or a contemporary of both names, was rector of Marston Trussel, Cosgrave, Woodford (Huxlow Hundred), and Chipping Wardon; and it may be presumed that he died about 1285, for in that year successors were appointed to him in the two last incumbencies, and

Henry de Bassingburn, chaplain, a cadet of the patron's family, was presented to this rectory 27 Jan. 1285-6. In 1291 he obtained Benefield rectory, the other family benefice in this county.

Robert de Brockton, clerk, by Mary, widow of Sir Humphry de Bassingburn, 4th April 1299.

Clement de Wykes.

John, son of *Warine de Bassingburn*, clerk, 25th Oct. 1322, and rector of Benefield 1334.

Master William de Bray, acolyte, by sir Humphry de Bassingburn, 3d Oct. 1334. An acolyte was an inferior officer in the church, who handed the water vessels and candlesticks to the officiating priest; but though acolytes and subdeacons were only probationers, and not permitted to "minister in holy things," yet they, as well as minors, were frequently instituted to parochial benefices, their diocesan enjoining them to pursue their studies to qualify them for entering into priest's orders, and in the meantime their cures were consigned to the charge of chaplains or curates.

John Pycard de Carleton, priest, by John de Fauconberg, in right of his wife, 5 Sept. 1361. He was instituted rector of Harleston in 1350.

John de Carleton, LL. D. by Alice, widow of John de Fauconberg, 4 June 1366. He was also vicar of Rothersthorpe, and rector of Thrapston.

Robert de Brunne, by Sir Ralph Basset of Sapcote.

Robert de Wytechirche, priest, 5 Jan. 1374.

Peter de Barton, by Sir John Gernon 21 Ap. 1379. He exchanged for Beckington in Somersetshire, with

Robert Wattes, who was presented by the king, as custos of the heir of Ralph Basset of Sapcote, 18 Feb. 1379-80. He was vicar of St. Giles in Northampton 1382.

Richard Cornewayle, priest, by Nicholas Lillying 20 Sept. 1386.

John Mayne, by Mary, widow of Sir Nicholas Lillyng. He was rector of Hargrave from 1390 to 1404.

William Clerk, priest, 23 Oct. 1432. He was rector of Hannington from 1429 to 1438.

William Lenne, occurs as a feoffee in trust, of the manor of Little Brington 19 Hen. 6 (1440-1)[e].

John Derby, LL. D. by Mary Lillyng, lady of "Abendon," 18 Feb. 1445-6.

John Parmenter, 15 May, 1450. He was rector of Collingtree 1421, of Blisworth from 1432 to 1439, and of Stowe from 1439 to 1444.

Sir *Ralph Hamsterley*, by Margaret Bernard, 20 Nov. 1485.

Sir *Robert Marcer*, priest, by John Barnard, esq. 6 Sept. 1497.

William Muscott, by Richard Muscott by grant from John Barnard, esq. 29 Nov. 1533. On his deprivation

Thomas Neel was presented by Francis Barnard, esq. and inst. 21 July, 1554. He died, and was succeeded by

Edward Westbee, who was presented by Francis Barnard, gent. and instituted 10 April, 1559.

Thomas Muscott occurs 1561.

William Fleshware, or *Fletcher*, B. D. occurs 1588. In 1590 Mr. Fletcher of Abington was one of the puritan ministers who associated in general synods and particular classes at Northampton, Fawsley, and other places, to promote the new discipline in opposition to the established church. He obtained the vicarage of Moulton in 1607, and held it till his death, but appears to have resided here, where he was buried the 3d of May 1627; and on the 29th of the same month

Charles Trewe, A. M. was instituted on the presentation of the king, for defect of John Barnard, esq. his late ward[f]. He survived but a year, and was succeeded by

John Bullyvant, A. M. who was presented by lady Eleanor Hampden, widow, and instituted 26 May 1628. He was living in 1647, as appears by the entry of his eldest son's burial[g], but when he died I know not.

John Howes, A. M. fellow of Gonville Caius Coll. Camb. a moderate presbyterian, was inducted 3 Nov. 1652[g], and buried here 6 June, 1685, with the character of "a learned able divine[g]." He published two sermons; 1. "Christ God-Man, set out in a sermon preached at Northampton on the Lecture being Christmas-day, 1656," with a latin dedication to John Barnard, esq. Lond. 1657. 2. "Real comforts extracted from moral and spiritual principles;" on 1 Thess. iv. 18; being a funeral sermon for Mr. Thomas Ball, "late minister of God's word at Northampton, with a narrative of his life and death, 21 June, 1659, 4to. Lond. 1660.

Leonard Welsted, of Trinity Coll. Camb. A. M. was presented by William Thursby, esq. and instituted 15 June, 1685, within a fortnight of his predecessor's decease. On obtaining the vicarage of St. Nicholas at Newcastle on Tyne, where he resided, and was buried 15 Nov. 1694, he resigned Abington, when

William Davies, A. M. was presented by W. Thursby, esq. and instituted 23 Jan. 1692-3.

Charles Thayer, A. M. was presented by sir William Meredith, bart. and the other executors of the late W. Thursby, esq. on the death of the last incumbent, and instituted 3 Mar. 1709-10. He enjoyed this benefice nearly sixty years, and was buried here 16 July, 1768. His successor,

Charles Thursby, LL. B. instituted 5 Dec. 1768, on the presentation of his brother, was rector also of Grandborough in Warwickshire. He was interred in the family vault 20 May 1783; and on 10 Nov. following

Richard Nicoll, D. D. chancellor of Wells, and rector of Drayton in Oxfordshire, was instituted on the presentation of J. H. Thursby, esq. As he resigned Abington above 20 years before his death, any further notice of him might be deemed misplaced; but I cannot dismiss him without referring to an elegant and spirited sketch of his character in that interesting depository of modern literary memoirs, "Nichols's Anecdotes[h]." On his resignation

Richard Ness, A. B. was instituted 17 Oct. 1792, on the presentation of J. H. Thursby, esq. He retained it but three years, when he vacated in favor of

George Augustus Thursby, of Oriel Coll. Ox. A. M. nephew of the then patron, who is the present rector (1820). He is also vicar of Penn in Staffordshire.

PAROCHIAL REGISTERS were first introduced by lord Cromwell when vicar general in 1538 (13 Hen. 8.); but many of the clergy, either through ignorance or prejudice, evading compliance, the injunction was enforced in 1547 (Edw. 6.); every incumbent was enjoined to complete his register from 'the law's first taking place,' or at least from 1558 (1 Eliz.), in which year *that* of Abington commenced in the

[e] Spencer evidences. [f] Reg. Peterboro'. [g] Par. Reg. [h] Vol. 8. p. 408.

time of Bridges, but *now* not till 1637; and I have experienced the mortification of meeting with many other instances of these valuable family records being irretrievably lost by modern apathy and neglect, after safely weathering the political and religious storms of the seventeenth century.

The Church was broken open about ten years since, and robbed of the *Communion Plate*, which was given by Mr. Thursby, and consisted of 'two large silver flagons double gilt, a chalice and cover with a cross, and a plate of the same, inscribed *Oblatio Gul. Thursby*[b].'

CHURCH. The church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, is situated in a small church-yard, planted on the north and west to screen it from the mansion. It consists of a tower, nave, side aisles, and chancel leaded, and a plain south porch tiled. The south front is mantled with ivy; the tower and east ends of the nave, chancel, and north aisle are embattled. Most of the windows are long and square-headed, divided by a single mullion; the eastern chancel window is of three lights, with plain arched heads; one of the windows in the north aisle is of a much earlier date than any other part of the building, being a double lancet with a dripstone following the course of both arches. In the tower, which is 14 feet long by 7 feet 10 inches wide, three modern bells have been substituted for those described by Bridges. The whole length of the church and chancel is 70 feet 2 inches. The nave is divided from each aisle by four pointed arches with deep plain mouldings, supported by three cylindrical pillars with octangular capitals; and lighted by three square-headed clerestory windows on each side. The arch, now closed, which opened into the tower, is nearly circular, and springs from imposts in the wall.

The font, which stands under the western arch, on the north side of the nave, is octagonal, having arches in the lower, and a rose, quatrefoil, or other ornament, in the upper compartments. The pulpit was presented by Mr. Rocke, about 1700, and is of oak, handsomely carved. Bridges says, 'In the east window of the chapel in the 'north ile are these arms, *Gules, a fess* [*dancette*] *between six cross crosslets Or* [Engaine], with these remains of an 'inscription, ...Pilitis et.... In the north windows of the same ile are certain broken figures, and in the left 'hand of one of them a label with this inscription: Ave Maria gratia plena, Dominus tecum. In the east window of the 'chapel in the south ile is the figure of a person praying at a table, with a book before him, and under him the 'following inscription: Orate pro animabus....Rob....Bullok.... In another pannel are the figures of three women 'praying, and in several scattered panes these words ..chapell..aticie m..marg. uxor.. And in the south window of 'the said chapel are these arms, Gules, within a border engrailed three pikes hauriant (*naiant*) in pale Argent '(*Lillyng*). In the west window of the tower are these arms, Gules, a fess indented between six cross crosslets 'Argent[k],' (Longueville.) In the north-eastern widow of the north chapel is the mutilated bust of a figure holding a scroll, the only relic of the above painted glass now remaining. There is little doubt but the altar of "St. Marie," to which Margaret Bernard, in 1496, left by will an "opertorium[l]," was placed in this chapel. The east end is still approached by two steps; at the north-eastern angle is a corbel for the statue of the patron saint, and in the south wall is a long narrow arch, which formerly communicated with the chancel, for the purpose of the chauntry priest witnessing the elevation of the host at the high altar, but is now built up.

Under the middle window in the south aisle is a low arch, and near it a high niche. A gothic wooden screen, originally painted, extending 36 feet 2 inches, the whole width of the building forms the entrance to the chancel, and also to the two chapels, which run nearly parallel with the altar-rails of the chancel, from which the north chapel is separated by two arches resting on a pillar, similar to those in the nave but lower; and the south chapel by a single surbast arch. The arch leading to the chancel is occupied with the royal arms, decalogue, &c. On several square tiles in the chancel are these arms: three cross crosslets fitchy, on a chief a rose and a mullet; and on others, a cross —— between four martlets. The space within the altar-rails is wainscotted, and unusually large. In the north wall is a square locker or recess for the holy utensils.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

NAVE. 1, on the floor:

In *Memory* of
STEPHEN HAWKES
who *departed* this *Life*
February the 23. 1778
Aged 56 *years.*
He left Twenty Pounds
the interest of it to be given
to the Poor of this Parish
on St. Stephen's Day
for ever.

SOUTH AISLE. I. On a small marble against a window at the east end—in gilt letters:

In Memory
that Mr. *Rich. Pamer*
in 1718. Husband of Mrs.
Mary Pamer Left
Twenty Pounds ye Intrest
of it to be Given to the
Poore of this Parish on
St. Tho. day for Ever.

SOUTH CHAPEL. 2. On the floor.

Arms. BERNARD.

M. S.
HIC JACENT EXUVIÆ GENEROSISSIMI
VIRI JOHANNIS BERNARD, MILITIS
PATRE, AVO, ABAVO, TRITAVO, ALIIS
PROGENITORIB' PER DUCENTOS ET
AMPLIUS ANNOS HUIUS OPPIDI DE
ABINGDON DOMINIS INSIGNIS. QUI
FATO CESSIT UNDE SEPTUAGESIMO
ÆTATIS SUÆ ANNO QUINTO NONAS
MARTII ANNO'QUE A PARTU B. VIRGINIS
MDCLXXIII.

3. M. S.
HERE LIETH Y'E BODY OF BERNARD
GILBERT ELDEST SONNE OF
HENRY GILBERT OF LOCKE IN
Y'E COUNTIE OF DARBIE ESQ. BY
ELIZABETH ELDEST DAUGHTER
OF SIR JOHN BERNARD LATE OF
ABINGDON IN Y'E COUNTIE OF
NORTHAMPTON, KNT. WHO
DIED Y'E 8TH OF OCTOBER
1673.

II. The east end, which is railed in, is occupied by a respectable specimen of provincial statuary by Cox of Northampton. In the centre is a full sized figure of a barrister in his gown holding an open book in his right,

[l] Br. i. p. 405. [k] Br. i. p. 402. [l] Kennett MSS. 1086. p. 4.

and a scull in his left hand, under a canopy supported on each side by a fluted pilaster, and surmounted by the *arms* and *crest* of *Thursby*. Beneath, on a large black tablet, is inscribed, in gilt letters :

M. S.

In the vault underneath lies the Body of
William Thursby Esq late Lord of this Mannor,
Barrister at Law, Bencher of the Midd: Temple London,
Sometime Judge of the Isle of Ely and Member of
Parliament for the Town of Northampton: In which
high Employments He Distinguished himself by his
great Abilities & by a most judicious & extensive
Knowledge of the Laws of this kingdom.
He departed this Life at his House in the Savoy
Westminster Feb: 4 A D 1700 in ye 73^d year of his age.
Richard Thursby, Esq. his Nephew and Heir erects this
Monument out of a gratefull Regard to his Memory.

III. On the south wall, a pyramidal mural monument of variegated marble surmounted by arms: quarterly. *Harvey* and *Thursby*, impaling, quarterly, 1 and 4, O. a bend engrailed V. cotised S. *Hanbury*. 2. S. three walnut leaves in bend O. between two bendlets Ar. *Waller*. 3. Ar. on bend G. between three pellets as many swans of the field. *Clerke* of *Watford*.

Within a circle on the upper part :

Here lies
the *Daughter* of
William Hanbury
of *Kelmarsh*
in the county of Northampton,
and *Wife* to
John Harvey Thursby
the Second.
What sort of Woman she was
the *last* Day will
determine.

On the lower part is inscribed :

To the Memory of a justly valued, revered, and beloved Parent,
John Harvey Thursby *Esq.*
who died on the 12th of September 1798, in the 65th year of his age.
His conjugal and paternal affection exemplary;
his social virtues numerous, his disposition amiable,
his candour great, and his benevolence universal.
all his virtues were founded on that Religion, the truth of which
he professed firmly to believe,
and the duties of which
he constantly endeavoured to fulfil.

North Aisle. 4. At the upper end on a grey stone are two small figures, of a man in a lay habit, and his wife with a falling head-dress and close gown. Below the inscription are their ten sons and three daughters—

Of yo'r charyte pray for the soules of William
Mayle and Margeri his wyfe w'ch their chefdre' Henry
Nicholas Thomas Peter Rychard William Robert
John Ipofer Arther Alex Annes and Johan. w'ch William
dep'ted ye xviii day of Februarii A. mbxxxvi Margeri
dep'ted ye fyrste day of Septe'br A. mblvii whose soules g'd p'do'.

North Chapel. At the east end is an ascent of two small steps, and on the south side are placed collaterally two altar tombs of stone, with thick black marble slabs.

IV. *Arms.*—(Ar.) a saltier (G.) between four eagles displayed (Az.) differenced with a crescent. *Hampden.*

DEPOSITUM EDMONDI HAMPDEN MILITIS EX ILLUSTRI ET ANTIQUA HAMPDENORUM FAMILIA DE HAMPDEN MAGNA IN COM' BUCK' FAMILIA ORIUNDI VIRI TAM MORUM SUAVITATE QUAM VITÆ INTEGRITATE NEC NON EXIMIIS VIRTUTUM DOTIBUS SPECTATISSIMI QUI ANNORUM CURRICULO OPTIMA DE PATRIA MERITUS PLACIDE IN CHRISTO OBDORMIVIT.

Round the verge of the tomb, beginning at the head :

UNDER THIS STONE LYETH THE BODYE OF S'R EDMUND HAMPDEN LATE OF ABINGTON IN THE COUNTIE OF NORTHAMPTON KNIGHT WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE XXITH DAY OF DECEMBER ANNO D'M 1627.

V. *Arms*, quarterly, 1 and 4, (G.) a chevron between three mullets (Ar.) *Fullwood*. 2. (Ar.) a fess (G.) between two greyhounds courant (S.) *Greswold*. 3. (Erm.) two[a] bars humette (G.) *Dabridgcourt*.

Earth unto earth is now returned a doome
Longe since decreed: yet what was more devine
In me (my purer soule) this narrow roome
Nor can, nor must this hollow vault confine
Onely to god who gav't, I that resigne
Reposeinge here my Dust whose smallest graine
Even he that bought it will revive againe.
How longe and when shall y^t blest union bee
And I enioy what I do most aspire,
Most sure it is and I will weyte to see
Perform'd that promis. Nor will I inquire
Death cannot rob or frustrate my desire
Eternall life will come wth Christ mine heade
Nor can I then but live y^t now am dead.
Scio cui credidi.

Round the verge, beginning as the last :

HERE INTERRD RESTS Y'E BODIE OF DAME ELINOR HAMPDEN LATE OF ABINGTON FIRST WIFE TO BALDWIN BERNARD ESQ. NEXT TO S'R EDMUND HAMPDEN K'T WHO DECEASED THIS LIFE Y'E 27TH OF JUNE 1634.

5. At the side of the last tomb on a marble slab :

Near this place lyes Interrd the body of
Thomas Rocke, Gent. late Clerk to W^m
Thursby, Esqr late Lord of this mannor
with whome he lived upwards of 40 years
and by him left one of his Exec^rs and
Trustees. Ever faithfull to his trust, sincere
to his friend. A true lover of the church
of England and A great Benefactor to this
church. he dyed January 3^d
1715 Etat suæ 80.

Amongst the hatchments is one over these tombs with Thursby and Crest and 11 quarterings: 1. *Thursby*. 2. Barry of eight, Ar. and G. over all a fleur de lis S. *Staveley*. 3. G. a bend Ar. *Foliot*. 4. G. an orle Ar. over all a bend S^b. *Quixley*. 5. Ar. an eagle displayed Az. beaked and membered G. *Eglescliffe* als. *Barden*. 6. Ar. two bars, and in chief three escallops Az. *Ellerton* or *Errington*. 7. Ar. a chevron between three martlets S. *Rokeby*. 8. G. a cross lozengy O. and in the second quarter an eagle displayed Ar. *Foderinghay*. 9. G. an eagle displayed Ar. within a border engrailed O. *Walsham*. 10. Erm. on a chevron S. three crescents O. *Dorewarde* of Essex. 11. Ar. a cross between four escallops S. *Coggeshall*. 12. O. a chief indented S. *Harsicke*.

On the north wall are two marble monuments for the Thursby family.

VI. The first has a very indifferent bust above, and the arms and crest of *Thursby* beneath the following inscription :

To the Memory of
Downhall Thursby, Gent. Late of Hanslope
in the county of Bucks, who Dy'd Dec. 18

[a] Instead of three bars.

[b] Instead of Erm.

A. D. 1706 in the 66th year of his age and Lies
Buried in the Vault beneath this Marble
which was sett up A. D. 1733 by the Direction
of his Son Richard Thursby Esq.
Lord of this Manor as a lasting
Testimony of his filiall affection
And Duty.
The said Mr. Downhall Thursby was 3d
son to Christopher Thursby Esq. of Castor
near Peterborough in this County, who
had been in the Commission of the Peace
above forty years and a great Sufferer
for his Loyalty to KING CHARLES
the Martyr.

VII. The other is surmounted by the arms of *Thursby*, and on a mantle is inscribed:

NEAR
this Place lies Deposited the Body of
the late RICHARD THURSBY Esq.
Lord of this Mannor, a Gentleman
Possessed of many good *Qualities:*
more especially a pious Liberality
in his *Oblations* at the *Altar*
and a generous Care to Transmit
to *Posterity* the *Memory* of
His ANCESTOR'S virtues.
Erecting *Sumptuous* Monuments
in this CHURCH
upon that Occasion.
His Widdow hath Caused this Tablet
to be Put up to his Memory
at Her sole Expence.
HE *Died* the 24th Day of May
in the 68th year of his age
And in the year of
Our Lord 1736.

THE CHANCEL. Within the communion rails are three slabs.

6. Of blue stone, on which were two small brass figures of a man and his wife, with labels issuing from their mouths; the former is gone, but the latter remains. She has a reticulated head-dress, a close gown with sleeves fitting to the wrist, and hanging sleeves falling from her elbows. Between them on a shield: 1. *Barnard*. 2. *Lillyng*. 3. *Scroop*. 4. *Tiptoft*. 5. (Az.) a canton (Ar.) within a border (G.) entoire of roundels (besants) *Daundelyn*. 6. (V.) fretty (S.[c]) *Champayne* of *Dodington*. 7. *Pinkney*, impaling ( ) a mullet pierced ( ) between three flames of fire ( ). I am unable to apply this coat. Cecily was a Muscote of Barton; and *that* family bore G. on a cross Ar. five roses of the field. Beneath the inscription which is inverted, are nine sons and eleven daughters.

Sub isto lapide marmora pausant corpora Joh'nis Bernard Armig'i et Cecilie
consortis suę quiquid'm Joh'nes obiit iiii die februar. A. D'n M°cclix et dicta Cecilia
obiit xi die Septembris anno d'ni m°cclvii quor' a'i'ab's propiciet'. deus Amen.

7. On a small plate of brass:

SIR EDMUND HAMPDEN OF GREAT HAMPDEN IN Y'E COUNTIE
OF BUCKINGHAM KNIGHT IN MEMORIALL OF HIS YOUNGEST
SONNE JUSTINIAN HAMPDEN.
THY MEMORYE MY LITTLE BOYE,
SHALL EVER CHECKE THY FATHER'S IOY
THIS LITTLE CELL SHALL NE'RE BE FREE
FROM MORNEFULL THOUGHTS TO DWELL W'TH THEE
UNTILL TH' ALLMIGHTIE CALL MEE THITHER
WHERE WEE IN IOYE SHALL MEETE TOGETHER
HERE SLEEP'S MY BABE IN SILENCE. HEAVEN'S HIS REST
FOR GOD TAK'S SOONEST WHOME HEE LOVETH BEST.
VICESSIMO QUARTO MENSE ÆTATIS SUÆ } ANNO D'NI 1625
JUSTINIANUS DIE' CLAUSIT

8. On black marble slab, under arms of *Barnard:*

UNDER THIS STONE IS LAID Y'E BODY
OF SIR ROB'T BERNARD K'T AND BAR'T
WHO WAS BORNE AT KINGSTHORP
IN THIS COUNTY, EDUCATED AT
NORTHAMPTON AND QUEENES COLLEDGE
IN OXFORD THENCE REMOVED TO
THE MIDDLE TEMPLE IN LONDON
AFTERWARDS CALLED TO Y'E DEGREE
OF A SERJEANT AT LAW. HE LIVED
40 YEARES IN THE TOWNE OF
HUNTINGTON IN HUNTINGTONSHIRE
AND EXCHANGED THIS LIFE FOR
A BETTER IN THE 66TH YEARE OF
HIS AGE AND IN Y'E YEARE OF O'R LORD
1666.
UPON THE 18 DAY OF APRILL
AT HIS LODGING AT SERJEANTS INN
IN FLEET STREET LONDON.

VIII. On the north side of the chancel, is a mural monument of alabaster, with an inscription in gilt capitals, on a square black tablet, surmounted by a shield, with *Bernard* quartering *Lillyng, Daundelyn, Champayne,* and *Pinkeney,* impaling, quarterly, *Fullwood, Greswold,* and *Dabridgecourt*. On each side of the monument is a small female figure; the dexter one supporting the atchievement of the baron, and the sinister one that of the femme (both as above.) The blazoning is nearly obliterated.

MEMORIÆ SACRUM
HERE UNDERNEATH RESTETH Y'E BODIE OF BALDWIN BERNARD HEIRE UNTO
FRANCIS BERNARD OF ABINGDON IN Y'E COUNT NORTHT. ESQ. TWICE
MARRIED, FIRST, TO ALICE STAFFORD DAUGHTER TO THO. STAFFORD
OF TOTENHOE IN COUNT BUCKS ESQ. BY WHOM HE HAD ISSUE
3 DAUGHTERS. VIZ. ELIZABETH, ANNE, AND DOROTHIE. NEXT TO
ELINOR FULLWOOD, DAUGHTER AND COHEIRE TO JOHN FULLWOOD
OF FORD HALL IN COUNT WARW. ESQ. BY WHOME HE HAD ALSOE
ISSUE 2 SONNS AND ONE DAUGHTER. VIZ. JOHN, WILLIAM, AND
KATHERINE WHO DECEASED THIS LIFE Y'E 11TH OF 7BER ANNO
ÆTATIS 56, ANNO DOM'I 1610. TO WHOSE LASTING MEMORIE
HIS ELDEST SONNE JOHN BERNARD ESQ. DOTH MOST
OBSEQUIOUSLY DEVOTE THIS FILIAL PLEDGE.
MARTII 20MO 1634.
GENERATIO UNA ABIT, ET ALTERA ADVENIT.

IX. On the south wall, opposite to the last, is a mural monument, with ionic semi-columns at the sides, and *Bernard* and quarterings as before at the top, inscribed with gilt capitals, in two collateral ovals, traced on a black tablet.

TO Y'E MEMORY
OF S'R ROBERT BERNARD
K'T AND BAR'T AND SERJEANT AT LAW
ELDEST SON OF FRANCIS BERNARD
ESQ. WHO WAS 2D SONN OF FRANCIS
BERNARD ESQ. LORD OF THIS MANNOR.
HE WAS TWICE VERY HAPPY. FIRST IN
THE MARRIAGE OF ELIZ. TALLAKARNE
DAUGHT'R OF S'R JO'N TALLAKERNE BY WHOME
HE HAD MANY SONNS AND DAUGHT'RS AND
AFT'R HER DECEASE OF THE LADY ELIZ'. DIGBY RELICT OF ROBERT LORD DIGBY

[c] Add on each joint a cross fitchy of the field.

WHO WAS A GOOD MOTHER THOUGH
SHE HAD NOE CHILDREN.
BUT MORE HAPPY IN THAT NOT
WEARY OF THIS LIEE, HEE
WAS WILLING TO DEPART TO A
BETTER IN THE 66TH YEARE OF
HIS AGE AND IN THE YEARE
OF OUR LORD
1666.

HIS BODY LYES
INTERRED NEAR THIS
MONUM'T WHICH WAS DUE
TO SOE GOOD A FATHER FROM
HIS ELDEST SONN AND HEIRE
S'R JOHN BERNARD WHOME HEE
ALSO APPOINTED TO BE HIS SOLE
EXECUT'R BY HIS LAST WILL AND
TESTAMENT.

Beneath the first inscription, *Bernard*, impaling, O. on a fess between three blackbirds S. a garb between two cross crosslets fitché of the field, *Tallakerne*. Beneath the second, *Bernard*, impaling, paly of six S. and Ar.[d] on a chief G. a lion passant guardant O. *Altham*. Between both, above and below, *Bernard*.

X. On the south wall, over the ascent to the altar rails, is a mural monument of variegated marble: on the pyramidal back ground is a shield with Harvey *Thursby*, quarterly, impaling, Erm. three fusils in fess G. *Pigott*, and above all the crest of *Thursby*.

SACRUM Memoriæ J. H. THURSBY Arm:
qui (cum annos 54 vixisset) 1mo Junii anno 1764
pie, placideque, Animam Deo reddidit
J. H. THURSBY Filius mœstissimus
Hoc Marmor posuit.

Under this *Monument* lies the Body of
HONOR HARVEY THURSBY, wife of J. H. THURSBY, *Esq.*
and Daughter of ROBT. PIGOTT, *Esq.* of *Chetwyn*
in ye *County* of SALOP.
She died ye 24 of Septbr 1781. *Aged* 68.

XI. On the north wall, opposite, is a marble tablet:

To the Memory of
HENRY LOWTH, Gent. He was Born at
Castor in this County and very Early Taken
into the Family of *William Thursby*, Esq.
Lord of this Mannor.
with whom He Gained such Confidence
and Esteem, That He did by his
last Will and Testament Appoint
him Steward of all his Estates
During the Minority of his Nephew
WILLIAM THURSBY, Esq.
Late High Sheriff for this County
and did also Settle on him
for his Life an estate of £50
p' *Ann'* which He Lived to *Enjoy*
Near 40 *Years*.
He was a person of a most regular
Life and Conversation and Did many
good Offices to distressed
Familyes.

9. A slab on the floor below, records,

Henry Lowth. Gent. died 17 Nov. 1737. æt' 86.
Sarah his wife, daughter of Rev. Mr. Howes.
rector of this parish, died 16 Mar. 1681. æt' 28.

10. On another stone slab is inscribed:

HERE lie
the Remains of the
Rev[d] Mr. CHARLES THAYER
Rector of this Parish,
58 years and upwards,
who departed this life
July the 13[th] 1768
in the 88th *Year* of his Age.
With a firm hope
of a joyfull *Resurrection*,
thro the alone Merits
of JESUS CHRIST.
that great *Shepherd*
and Bishop of our Souls.

BENEFACTIONS. The following is not included in the abstract of charitable donations prefixed to the general account of the hundred. It is stated by Bridges, that 'a quantity of meadow ground in *Abingdon*, called *church-grass*, let in 1666 at £3. *per annum*, with twelve acres of land and eighteen sheep-commons in *Kingsthorp field* hath immemorially belonged to the repairs of the church of Abingdon[e].' The allotment awarded in trust for the churchwardens of this parish under the act for inclosing Kingsthorp in 1766, now lets for £24. per annum.

LEONARD WELSTED, a poet and dramatist, son of the rev. Leonard Welsted, rector of this parish, was born here and baptised June 3, 1688. He entered as a king's scholar at Westminster, from whence he was elected to Trinity college, Cambridge. When very young he married the daughter of Henry Purcell, the celebrated musician, and obtained an appointment in the secretary of state's office, which he relinquished for a situation in the ordnance department, where he became clerk in ordinary; which office, with a commissionership for managing the state lottery, he held till his death at his apartments in the tower in 1746-7.—His second wife, who survived him, was the sister of Sir Hoveden Walker and bishop Walker the defender of Londonderry.

His early indications of poetic talent were blighted by the injudicious applause of his friends, which unfortunately induced self satisfaction with present attainments instead of stimulating to superior and progressive excellence; whilst the flattering attentions of the great diverted his muse from more interesting subjects to gratulatory odes and epistles to noble patrons, and eventually seduced him from study into habits of convivial dissipation. His attack on Pope in the "Triumvirate," was severely retaliated by the satirist in his "Dunciad," where he thus characterises him in a parody on a well-known passage in Cooper's "Denham Hill."

"Flow, Welsted, flow! like thine inspirer, beer;
Though stale, not ripe; though thin, yet never clear;
So sweetly mawkish, and so smoothly dull;
Heady not strong; o'erflowing though not full."

[d] Instead of Erm. and Az.

[e] Br. i. p. 405.

GREAT BILLING,

Being called in domesday "Bellinge," and the saxon Bela, denoting paleness or blueness, and Linan, a kind of shrub, its etymology may possibly be allusive to the *ling*, with which the parish abounded, and which still gives name to Billing Lings, where a private race-course, about three quarters of a mile in circuit, was made by lord John Cavendish for exercising his stud.

The lordship contains about 1660 acres, and was inclosed by act of parliament, 8 Geo. 3. (1768.) Its boundaries are formed by Overston on the north; a brook rising in Overston park, which separates it from Ecton in Hamfordsho hundred on the east; the river Nen from Cogenho, Little Houghton, and part of Brayfield in Wymersley hundred on the south; and Little Billing on the west; from which it is divided by a brook that leaves the outline as it approaches the south, and returns to it again at the extremity.

The soil is various; near the river gravelly; in the upper lands a light red loam; and on the side of the hills clay. It is mostly arable, but there are excellent meadows and pastures in the lower part of the field.

'Mr. Blith in his English Improver, ch. 22, says, that at Billing in Northamptonshire, some wood cut down 'eleven years after the first planting was worth £60. an acre. He tells us the land was worth about 10s. an acre 'per ann. and every acre cost under £7. for digging, sets, and all charges in the planting of it,' under the management of Mr. Cartwright, steward to Barnaby earl of Thomond[a]. In the paddock of Mr. Elwes is a remarkably handsome holly tree, supposed to be one of the largest in the kingdom, measuring 57 ft. 10 in. in height, and 6 ft. 4 in. in girth, at a foot above the ground.

The following rare plants are found in this parish, *Butomus umbellatus*, or flowering rush. *Plantago Coronopus*, or star of the earth, hartshorn, or buckshorn plantain. *Lysimachia nummularia*, or money wort, in the meadows. *Orchis morio*, or meadow orchis. *Primula elatior*, or oxlip. *Phallus esculentus*, or morel. *Cochlearia Coronopus*, or swines cress, in the street. *Cichorium Intybus*, wild endive. *Apium graveolens*, wild celery. *Saxifraga granulata*, white saxifrage. *Menyanthes trifoliata*, buckbean, or water trefoil. *Chironia Centaurium*, centaury. *Lythrum Salicaria*, purple loosestrife. *Anemone nemorosa*, wood anemone. *Tormentilla officinalis*, tormentil. *Cardamine amara*, bitter ladies' smock. *Lactuca virosa*, wild lettuce. *Spiræa Filipendula*, the dropwrot. *Carduus eriophorus*, woolly-headed thistle, or friar's crown. *Tussilago Petasites*, the butter-bur.

About a mile south of the village is a stone bridge over the Nen, formerly a great thoroughfare from Northampton to Horton in the road to London. The jurors of Northampton, 4 Edw. 1, presented, that sir Roger de Wauton had withheld from the king and bailiff of Northampton for four years past, the customs and tolls due at Billing-bridge, and had appropriated them to himself without authority, to the damage of one-half mark and more yearly[b]; and the same year the jurors of Spelho hundred presented, that the bailiff of sir Robert (*Roger*) de Wauton took a toll in Billing on the king's highway of 2s. for every pair of millstones going to Northampton, but they knew not by what warrant[b]. These tolls, now called the duchy tolls, are paid to the earl of Pomfret. The bridge is repaired by this parish to the centre arch, and beyond, by the parishes of Little Houghton and Brayfield.

The adjoining mill is noticed in domesday, and was given by the family of Barre to the abbey of St. James near Northampton. In 4 Edw. 1. the jurors presented that the abbot of St. James had erected a fulling mill at "Magnam Bylling" to the damage of the king and of the town of Northampton[b]. It is now a corn mill and belongs to the lord of the manor.

Manorial History. In the time of Edward the confessor *Thor* held "Bellinge" and Watford freely[c], by which it appears that they were allodial, or folkland, subject to no superior in a feudal, and to the king only in a political capacity. His estate was confiscated by William the conqueror, and bestowed on

Gilbert the Cook, with the addition of small portions of land in Hollowell and Ravensthorp; and it is perhaps deserving of remark, that the exercise of his royal master's bounty towards him was confined to this county. 'Bellinge," in the domesday survey is rated at four hides. The arable land consisted of eight carucates; the demesne or site of the manor contained two carucates, cultivated by five menial servants, and an "ancilla" (or maid servant); and the remaining six carucates were occupied by 10 villeins and seven bordars. There was a mill of 20s. yearly value, and twenty eight acres, a very unusual proportion, of meadow. The whole had been valued at 40s. but was then encreased to 100s[c].

Whether Gilbert died s. p. or his interest in his possessions was merely commensurate with his culinary services, certain it is that within a few years his lands reverted to the crown.

Meschines or Courcy Fee. One moiety of Billing was obtained by William Meschines, baron of Coupland and Egremont in Cumberland, the second brother of Randle Meschines, earl of Chester; who had also half a knight's fee in Boddington, and a fourth part in Middleton Cheney.

In the return of knights fees, 14 Hen. 2. amongst the feudatories of William Courcy, dapifer, *of the barony of Meschines, of his mother's part*, William "Barre," is certified to hold one fee[d]. It may be objected, that the barony of Courcy is placed in Somersetshire, and therefore the fee in question cannot be appropriated to Billing in Northamptonshire, but numerous instances will occur in the progress of this work—as in Overston, Preston Capes, &c. where lands were parcel of a barony in a distant county, and, for the mutual convenience of the crown and the subject, as well as to prevent confusion or evasion, the scutage was generally assessed and paid at the *caput honoris*, rather than at each individual place where it accrued. From this period the Meschines became blended with the

[a] Morton, p. 486. [b] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [c] Domesd. fo. 229. [d] Lib. Nig. fo. 46. p. 91.

paternal Courcy barony, and descended through Fitz Gerald, and De Ripariis, or Rivers earl of Devon, to De Fortibus earl of Albemarle, when on failure of that line, in 1293, it resorted to Robert Lisle, baron of Rougemont, or Ridgmont, in Bedfordshire, as heir general of Fitzgerald; whose grandson, Robert Lisle, in 42 Edw. 3. granted the whole honour, amounting to no less than 86 fees, to *the King*, in fee simple[e], who, four years after, gave all the fees which he had of the grant of Robert Lisle, to his son John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster[f]; and Billing is still included within the liberties of that duchy.

Ferrers and Mortimer Fee. The other moiety of Billing was given to the family of Ferrers, who enfeoffed the Mortimers, but, as the latter do not appear to hold under the former in the document already quoted in 14 Hen. 2. this fee probably formed part of the marriage portion of Milicent, daughter of Robert earl Ferrers, junior, the first wife of Roger Mortimer, who died 17 Joh.[g]

In the following reign, Ralph Mortimer, their son and heir, was found to hold of William earl Ferrers, of the honor of Tutbury, one fee in "Magna Billing," in the tenure of Peter Barre[h]. The Mortimers, though intermittent proprietors for a few generations in different places, were never resident in this county, and may therefore be briefly dismisssed, with observing, that after being ennobled with the earldom of March, their titles and inheritance finally merged in the crown, on the triumph of the Yorkists over the Lancastrians, in the person of their lineal representative king Edward the 4th.

Manor. Having treated of the paramount manors, it remains to trace the lords who held the usufructuary possession, or mesne manors under the paramount lords, in whom the ultimate property and reserved services of the feudatory were vested. I say *manors*, for each fee in this vill held by *Peter Barre* of Ralph Mortimer[i], and of Margaret de Ripariis[k], constituted a distinct manor, and the tenure was separately noted in the Inquisitions, though from unity of ownership in the family of Barry, who possessed both, no motive remained for keeping them apart, and they ceased to be distinguished. The principal seat of this family was at Stanton Barry, in Buckinghamshire, but that they occasionally resided here is evident from their frequently attesting deeds in the neighbourhood. The scattered notices of them are embodied in the annexed pedigree, but the accuracy of the connections may be doubted down to *Sir Robert Barry*, who first occurs 4 Edw. I. when he was presented by the jurors, for having withheld for three years past the suit due at the hundred court for his tenement in "Magna Billinge[l]." In the 25th of this reign, he is in the list of knights possessed of £20. per ann. in lands and tenements in this county, or elsewhere, who were summoned to meet the king with horse and arms, by writ from Portsmouth[m]; and in 9 Edw. 2, he was lord of Billing[n]. Not a single marriage of this family can be retrieved, and it is entirely lost sight of after the reign of Edward 3d.

BARRE, or BARRY, of GREAT BILLING.

From public records and cartulary of St. James's abbey, &c.

Arms. Barry. Azure, two leopards passant Or.

William Barre, held one fee of Courcy temp. Hen. 2, *Lib. Nig.*; gave Billing church to Leicester abbey, *Mon. Ang.* 2. *p.* 312 = ...

Ralph Barre, qu. son and heir? = Margaret, widow of Ralph, released Billing mill to Simon her son.

Simon Barre, son and heir, gave Billing Mill to St. James's abbey. = | Robert Barre, rector of Billing. | Gerard Barre. | Hugh Barre. | William Barre. Alexander Barre.

Sir Ralph Barre, held two fees of Ripariis and Mortimer in Billing. *Test. Nev.* | Sir Peter Barre, brother and heir of Ralph, occurs 25 Hen. 3. = | Simon Barre.

Sir Robert Barry, of Billing, 13 Edw. 1, M. P. for co. Bucks 25 Edw. 1 and 6 Edw. 2. = Matilda, dau. of ..... had a third of Billing in dower, *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 2, ob. 19 Edw. 2 (1325), *Esc.* 19 *Edw.* 2, *n.* 41.
and for co. Northt. 12 Edw. 2, dead 14 Edw. 2 (1320-1), *Orig.* 14 *Edw.* 2, *r.* 11.

Thomas Barry, son and heir, ob. 18 Edw. 2 (1324), *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 2, *n.* 63. = Petronilla, dau. of ..... *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 2. | Richard Barry, *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 2. John Barry, *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 2. | Robert Barry, rector of Gayhurst, co. Bucks.

Sir Robert Barry, son and heir, æt. 16, *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 2, M. P. for co. Northt. 12 Edw. 3 (1338). = Cecily, dau. of ..... ob. 23 Edw. 3 (1349), *Esc.* 23 *Edw.* 3, *p.* 1, *n.* 24.

William Barry, son and heir, æt. 7, *Esc.* 23 *Edw.* 3. | Robert Barry, M. P. for co. Bucks, 35 Edw. 3 (1361).

A precept was issued to the escheator of the county, 38 Edw. 3, to enquire concerning a pot of sterling money found by one John Nore within this parish, with orders to seize it in the name and for the use of the king[o].

'In the twelfth year of Henry IV. a fine was levied of the manor by John Love, clerk, in fee, to himself, and a 'second fine the same year by William Overston[p];' but these parties appear to have been merely trustees, for *Sir Nicholas Lillyng, of Abington, knight*, who died seized of it in 5 Hen. 5; held of the king by unknown service[q].

His representatives, it is presumed, conveyed the manor to the celebrated *Margaret, countess of Richmond**, who settled it on Thomas lord Stanley, her third husband; for on her attainder in 1 of Ric. 3[s], a reversionary grant, subject to his life interest, was made of her manors of Eydon, Torpel, and Great Billing, with others in different counties, by the king to his favourite nephew, John de la Pole, earl of Lincoln, son of his sister Elizabeth, duchess of Suffolk, in tail male[t], whom, after the loss of his own son, he declared heir apparent to the throne, to the exclusion of the daughters of his elder brother, the late king Edward 4th. His flattering prospects ultimately proved his ruin; for, roused by the tragical but merited fate of his uncle Richard, he hastened into Flanders, to his maternal aunt, Margaret duchess of Burgundy; and, returning at the head of a powerful army, made

[e] Orig. 42 Edw. 3. r. 30. and Esc. 42 Edw. 3. n. 53. 2d n.
[f] Orig. 46 Edw. 3. r. 20.
[g] Blore's Rutland, p. 230.
[h] Test. Nev fo. 107. & 164.
[i] Test Nev. fo. 107, &c.
[k] Ib. fo. 103, &c.
[l] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. vol. 2. p. 13.
[m] Card. MSS. M. p. 74.
[n] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 11.
[o] Orig. 38 Edw. 3. r. 6.
[p] Br. 'Rot. Fin. 12 Hen. 4. MS Hatton.'
[q] Esc. 5 Hen. 5.
* Vide Overston.
[s] Rot. Parl. 1 Ric. 3. vol. 6. p. 250.
[t] Pat. 13 Apr. 1 Ric. 3. p. 2. n. 143.

an ineffectual attempt to dethrone Henry 7th, and was at length defeated and slain at Stoke, near Newark, on the 16th of June 1487 (2 Hen. 7.) Bridges states, '"that his lands being forfeited on this occasion[x], the manor of Great Billing in the fourth year of Henry VII. was granted to sir John Fyneox.' It is true, that the earl of Lincoln was attainted; but the tenant for life surviving many years, the reversion was never realised; and with respect to sir John Fineox, both the time, and the nature, of his connection with this manor are erroneous.

It was no uncommon practice for our king's to make feoffments of lands to the uses of their wills; and in the 5th of this reign a very extensive grant of this kind, including the manors of Great Billing, Chapel Brampton, and Eydon, was made to sir John Fineox, lord chief justice of the king's bench, and co-feoffees in trust, to settle on the dean and canons of Windsor, in recompence of their prayers for the souls of the king, the late countess of Richmond his grandmother, and Catherine (of Arragon) his wife[y]. This grant, if not subsequently revoked by the king, was avoided by his executors, who, in 1 Edw. 6, substituted certain rectories, advowsons, and tithes to the same uses.

Bridges says, 'in the 33d of Henry VIII.[z] Thomas Lovett, esq. of Astwell, died seized of it;' but the authority cited proves this to be a misappropriation '*of Billing's manor in Astwell*;' and the manor of Great Billing remained vested in the crown till 32 Eliz. when it was granted to *Alexander King* and *Thomas Crompton* in fee[a], who the same day had licence to alienate it to

John Freeman, esq. then of Ecton[b]. He was a native of Northampton, and acquired the impropriation of Moulton, and a manor in Ecton, at which places he successively resided prior to his purchase of this manor. By his will, dated 25 Feb. 1614, besides benefactions to Northampton and Billing, he devised £2000. to be invested in land for the indowment of two fellowships of £26. per ann. and eight scholarships of £6. per ann. each, in Clare-hall, Cambridge; his kindred to be first preferred, and, in default, scholars born in the counties of Northampton and Lincoln; the alleged violation of which provisions led to several controversial pamphlets in the middle of the last century.

His granddaughter and heir, *Catherine*, wife of Edward Gorges, baron Dundalk in Ireland, sold this manor to sir *Barnaby O'Brien*, who occurs here in 1628 as party to an agreement with the rector respecting tithes[c].

FREEMAN OF GREAT BILLING.

From the title-deeds of Samuel Isted, of Ecton, esq. and Ecton and Moulton registers.

Arms. Azure, three lozenges Argent. *Crest.* On a wreath a demi-lion Gules, charged on the shoulder with a cross patée Argent.

JOHN FREEMAN, of Great Billing, esq. born at Northampton, purchased Ecton and Great Billing manors, and Moulton rectory and advowson, &c. sheriff 3 Jac. (1605 6), will dated 25 Feb. 1614, ob. at Billing 10 Mar. 1615, *Esc.* 13 *Jac. p.* 1. *n.* 167. = ALICE, dau. of ..... bur. at Ecton, 7 Feb. 1597.

BARTHOLOMEW FREEMAN, brother of late John Freeman, oc. 1634. = BARTHOLOMEW FREEMAN, oc. 1634.

Sir FRANCIS FREEMAN, of Lathbury, co. Bucks, kt. bap. at Moulton 24 July, 1580, bur. at Ecton 18 May, 1610, ob. v. p. s. p. = THOMASINE, (who at her confirmation took the name of Elizabeth) dau. of sir Will. Andrews, of Lathbury, co. Bucks, ob. s. p. 1625; 2 h. Richard (Butler) 3d viscount Mountgarret.

2. JOHN FREEMAN, bap. at Moulton 3 Dec. 1581, bur. there 11 July, 1585.

JANE, m. at Moulton 18 May, 1580, Rich. Samwell, of Upton, esq. o. s. p.; m. 2dly, B. P. Scamblerson.

MARGARET, m. at Moulton 13 Dec. 1580, dead 1615. = Sir ROBERT OSBORN, of Kelmarsh, kt. æt. 26 *Esc.* 23 *Eliz.*

1 h. EDWARD HASLEWOOD, of Maidwell, esq. æt. 14 *Esc.* 40 *Eliz.* dead 1615. = CATHERINE, only dau. and heir, bap. at Moulton 14 Oct. 1582, granddau. and h. of John Freeman, esq. æt. 30, *Esc.* 13 *Jac.* ob. 10 Mar. 1633, bur. at Maidwell. = 2. h. Sir EDWARD GORGES, of Longford, co. Wilts, bart. baron of Dundalk in Ireland, s. and h. of sir Thomas Gorges, by Helena, marchioness dowager of Northampton.

Vide MAIDWELL.

Some of the irish genealogists have ventured to derive the family of *O'Brien* from "Hiberius, eldest son of "Milesius king of Spain, who was born in Egypt, and, with his brother Heremon, began their reign jointly over "Ireland in the year of the world 2704[d];" but to quit wild romance for comparative probability, their descent from Brien Boirohm, king of Ireland A. D. 1002, though incapable of proof, is generally admitted; and the O'Briens are uniformly denominated kings of Thomond, till Murrough O'Brien surrendered the sovereignty to Hen. 8.

Sir *Barnaby O'Brien*, on the death of his brother Henry without male issue in 1639, became 6th earl of Thomond. On the breaking out of the civil wars he hastened into England, and joined the king at Oxford, who, in return for his zealous attachment, created him marquis of Billing in the county of Northampton to him and his issue male, by patent bearing date 3d May, 1645, but in the feverish agitation of that eventful period, the enrolment of the patent was neglected, and neither he nor his descendants ever enjoyed the dignity.

Henry, 8th earl of Thomond, an active politician, was elevated to the british peerage in 1714, by the title of viscount Tadcaster in Yorkshire; but dying in Ireland 20 Apr. 1741, of a fractured skull occasioned by a fall, and leaving no issue, both his irish and english honors became extinct. By his will dated 14 Oct. 1738, he devised all his estates to Murrough Lord O'Brien, son and heir of William 4th earl of Inchiquin, in tail male; remainder to his wife's nephew, Percy Windham, youngest son of sir William Windham, of Orchard Windham in Somersetshire, bart. and his heirs.

[x] Br. 1. p. 406. [y] Br. ' Pat. 5 Hen. 7. p. 1.' [z] Br. ' Esc. 34 Hen. 8. p. 2. n. 44.' [a] Pat. 20 Mar. 32 Eliz. p. 8. [b] Pat. 20 Mar. 32 Eliz. p. 5. [c] Rector's MSS. [d] Lodge's Peerage.

O'BRIEN, EARL OF THOMOND.

From Lodge's Irish peerage (Archdall's edition), and Great Billing register (*).

Arms. Quarterly, 1 and 4, BRIEN BOROMH. Gules, three lions passant gardant in pale, per pale Or and Argent. 2. O'BRIEN. Argent, three piles Gules. 3. ..... Or, a pheon Azure. *Crest.* On a wreath, a naked arm issuing from a cloud, brandishing a sword; all proper.
Supporters. Two lions gardant party per fess Or and Argent. *Motto.* Vigueur Du Dessus.

TURLOGH O'BRIEN, inaugurated king of Thomond in 1498, lineally descended from Brien Boromh king of Ireland, ob. 1528. = RAGHNAIT, dau. of John Mac Namara.

1. ANABELLA, youngest daughter of Ulick de Burgh of Clanrickard. = CONNOR O'BRIEN, 12th and last king of Thomond, ob. 1540.
   - TURLOGH O'BRIEN.
   - TEIGE O'BRIEN.
   - MORROGH O'BRIEN, o. s. p.
   - MORROGH O'BRIEN, o. s. p.
2. ELLICE, d. of Maurice Baccagh, earl of Desmond.
3. MORROGH O'BRIEN, resigned the title and principality of Thomond to Hen. 8, in 1543, EARL OF THOMOND for life, and BARON INCHIQUIN in tail male, *Pat.* 1 July, 1543, ob. 7 Nov. 1551. = ELEANOR, dau. of Thomas Fitz-Gerald, knt. of the valley.
   - 2. DONOGH O'BRIEN.
   - 3. TEIGE O'BRIEN.
   - 4. DERMOD O'BRIEN.
   - 1. MARGARET, m. Owen O'Rourke.
   - 2. SLANY, m. Hen. ancestor of earl of Tiroen.
   - 3. PENELOPE, m .... O'Donnell.

DONOGH O'BRIEN, son and heir, BARON IBRICKAN in tail male, and EARL OF THOMOND for life after decease of his uncle Murrough, *Pat.* 1 July, 1543, EARL OF THOMOND in tail male, *Pat.* 7 Nov. (Edw. 6) 1552, ob. Apr. 1553. = HELLEN, youngest daughter of Pierce Butler, earl of Ormond.

SIR DONALD O'BRIEN. = SLANY, d. of his uncle Murrogh, and widow of Patrick 12th baron Kerry.

DERMOD O'BRIEN, 2d baron of Inchiquin, ob. 1557. = MARGARET, eldest d. of Donough, 2d earl of Thomond.
EARL OF INCHIQUIN. MARQUIS OF THOMOND.

2. TEIGE O'BRIEN, m. ..... dau. of Daniel More O'Brien.

3. DONOGH O'BRIEN, ancestor of O'Brien of Dromeland, bart. = DONATUS, Vide BLATHERWICK.

SLANY, Three daug. of daughters. John Mac Namara.

1. JOAN, only daughter of Thomas, 16th baron Kerry. = CONNOR or CORNELIUS O'BRIEN, 3d earl of Thomond. = 2. OWNYE, daughter of Turlogh Mac-i-Brien Ara.

Daughter, ob. infant.

MARGARET, mar. Dermod 2d baron Inchiquin.

1. ELLEN, dau. of Maurice, viscount Fermoy.
MARGARET, dau. and h. = DONOGH, 4th earl of Thomond, called the great earl, president of Munster 1605, gov. of Clare and Thomond 1619, ob. 5 Sept. 1624, bur. in Limerick cath. = CORMACK, son and heir of baron Muskerry.

2. ELIZABETH, daughter of George, 11th earl of Kildare, ob. 12 Jan. 1617.

2. TEIGE O'BRIEN, married Slany, daughter of Teige O'Brien Mac Morrogh.

3. DANIEL O'BRIEN, viscount Clare. = CATHERINE, 3d dau. of Gerald 16th earl of Desmond, mar. 11 July, 1662. = VISCOUNT CLARE, ext. 1774.

1. HONORA, 1st w. of Thos. 18th baron Kerry.
2. MARGARET, 2nd wife of James, 2d baron Dunboyne.
3. MARY, wife of Turlogh Roe Mac Mahon.

HENRY, 5th earl of Thomond, governor of Clare and Thomond, ob. 1639. = MARY, dau. of Will. Brereton, baron of Leighlin.

BARNABY, 6th earl of Thomond, purchased Great Billing, M. P. for Coleraine 1613, lord lieut. of co. Clare 1640-1, MARQUIS OF BILLING, *Pat.* 3 May, 1645, will dated 1 July, 1657, buried 15 Nov. 1657. = MARY, 8th and youngest dau. of sir Geo. Fermor of Easton Neston, will dat. 22 Feb. 1672, bur.* 13 Apr. 1675; 1 h. James baron Sanquhar.

1. MARY, d. and coh. m. 1, Chas. 1st viscount Cullen (vide Rushton); 2. Geo. Blount, of co. Worc. esq.
2. MARGARET, d. and coh. ob. 1681, 2nd wife of Edward (Somerset) marquis of Worcester.

3. ELIZABETH, d. and coh. 2nd wife of Dutton baron Gerard of Bromley.
5. HONORA, d. and coh. m. 1. sir Fras. Englefield, of Wooton Basset, co. Wilts; 2. sir Robt. Howard, 6th son of Thomas 1st earl of Berkshire.

4. ANNE, d. and coh. married 1641, ob. Sept. 1645.

HENRY, 7th earl of Thomond, governor of Clare, &c. ob. at Billing 2 May, bur.* 7 May, 1691, æt. 73. = 2. (1660) SARAH, d. of sir Fras. Russell, of Chippenham, co. Cambb.art. and widow of gen. Reynolds, bur.* 16 Nov. 1715.

PENELOPE, ob. Apr. 1702, m. Henry earl of Peterborough. Vide DRAYTON.

HENRY baron Ibrickan, son and heir, M. P. for co. Clare, 1661, ob. v. p. 1 Dec. 1672. = CATHERINE, sist. and h. of Charles Stuart, duke of Richmond and Lenox, baroness Clifton of Leighton Bromswold, co. Hunts, ob. Nov. 1702; 2. h. sir Jos. Williamson, knt.

HENRY-HORATIO, baron Ibrican, 2d s. and h. by survivorship, m. 1686, ob. v. p. at Chelsea, co. Midd. of the small pox, 10, bur.* 15 July, 1690, æt. 21. = HENRIETTA, 2nd d. of Hen. duke of Beaufort, ob. 10 Aug. 1715, bur. at Saffron Walden, co. Essex; 2. h. Henry, 6th earl of Suffolk.

3. HENRY O'BRIEN, ob. inf.
1. ELIZABETH, ob. 3, bur.* 4 June, 1688.

2. AUBREY-ANNE-PENELOPE, m. 6 Aug. 1691, ob. Dec. 1703, buried at Saffron Walden, co. Ess. 1st wife of Hen. 6th earl of Suffolk, who after m. her brother's widow. = EARL OF SUFFOLK.

3. MARY, mar.* 8 Oct. 1693, ob. 9 Nov. 1735, wife of sir Matt. Dudley, of Clopton, bart. ob. 13 Apr. 1721. = Vide CLOPTON.

DONATUS O'BRIEN, bap. 16 Sept. 1663,* m. 1682, drowned at sea, s. p. = SOPHIA, youngest daughter of Thomas duke of Leeds.

h. WILLIAM baron Lempster, ancestor of the earls of Pomfret.

2. GEORGE O'BRIEN, ob. inf.
3. HENRY O'BRIEN, bap. 5, bur. 9 May, 1665.*
4. CHARLES O'BRIEN, bap.* 8 Sept. 1665, bur.* 24 Sept. 1667.

1. MARY, o. s. p. 1st wife of John, 18th earl of Kildare.
2. CATHERINE, wife of Edward (Hyde) earl of Clarendon.

THEODOSIA, d. and h. Baroness Clifton. = EARL OF DARNLEY, and BARON CLIFTON.

HENRY, 8th earl of Thomond, born 14 Aug. 1688, M. P. for Arundel, VISCOUNT TADCASTER, (1714), lord lieut. and cust. rot. of Ess. 2 Apr. 1721, will dat. 14 Oct. 1738, ob. in Ireland, 20 Apr. 1741; mar. 6 June, 1707, Elizabeth, d. of Charles duke of Somerset, ob. in Lond. bur.* 2 Apr. 1734, s. p.

1. MARY, born 14 Sept. 1687, ob. 30 Aug. bur.* 11 Sept. 1716.
2. ELIZABETH, privately bap. at Moulton park 3 Nov. ob. 19 Nov. bur. 20 Nov. 1689.*
3. MARGARET, ob. of the small-pox, 1716.

VIDE EASTON NESTON.

Morrough lord O'Brien, after enjoying the Thomond property only five months, fell a victim to the small-pox, 20 Sept. 1741, in his father's life-time and unmarried, when it devolved on *Percy Windham*, who thereupon, in pursuance of the aforesaid will, assumed the name of *O'Brien*. He obtained a revival of the earldom of Thomond 11 Dec. 1756, but dying s. p. 21 Aug. 1774, it became a second time extinct. His estates descended to his nephew *George, the present earl of Egremont*, who sold Billing in 1776 to

Lord John Cavendish, 4th son of William 3d duke of Devonshire. Mason, the poet, was his lordship's tutor, and addressed to him the elegy "to a young nobleman leaving the university." He represented Knaresborough, York, and the county of Derby in parliament upwards of forty years, and during the short-lived Rockingham and Coalition administrations was chancellor of the exchequer. On quitting office he withdrew in a great measure from party politics, and lived here in unostentatious but dignified retirement. He died at Twickenham 18 Dec. 1796, and was succeeded by his brother,

Lord Frederick Cavendish, of whom this estate, comprising the manor, mansion, mill, and between 6 and 700 acres of land, was purchased about twenty years since, by

Robert Carey Elwes, of Roxby in Lincolnshire, esq. who now resides here, and was sheriff of this county in 1802. He married, first, 12 Oct. 1797, Caroline, second daughter of Charles Anderson Pelham, lord Yarborough, who died at Billing 13 July, 1812, leaving four sons and two daughters; and secondly, 24 Dec. 1814, Jane-Marianne, only daughter of the rev. Richard Sykes, of Foxholes and West Ella, Yorkshire, by whom he has two sons and one daughter.

No manorial courts have been held for many years past.

Engraved for the Antiquarian Itinerary, by Archer Shee, Esq. R.A. Pres. S.A. from a Drawing by Harry Cary Elwes, Esq. of Great Billing, Charles Lees, Esq. Ballgowanhill, Stirlingshire, and Thomas Lister, Esq. Ballgowanhill, Stirlingshire, Lawyers, sons of the late Revd. Robert Lister

BRADWELL ABBEY lands. In 23 Hen. 8, the dissolved abbey of Bradwell in Buckinghamshire, with pertinencies, including certain messuages, lands, and tenements in Great Billing, Northampton, and Wicken, were given by the king to the priory of Shene or Richmond in Surrey[e], and after the dissolution of that monastery were granted, 34 Hen. 8, in exchange for other lands, to Arthur Longueville, esq.[f]

SEWARDSLEY PRIORY had a cottage and lands here, which were granted, 14 Eliz. to John Marshe and Francis Grenham[g].

ST. ANDREW'S PRIORY had a virgate of land in "Byllynges Major," of the gift of Simon the chaplain of St. Sepulchres in Northampton, in the reign of Hen. 3, and confirmed by the Barres, lords of the fee[h]. In 1291 it was rated at £1. yearly rent[i], and at 16s. in the survey 1535 (26 Hen. 8)[j].

ST. JAMES'S ABBEY. Simon, son of Ralph Barre, by deed s. d. gave his mill of "Major Billing" to the abbey of St. James, near Northampton, in consideration of the yearly rent of three marks (£2.) and of 70 marks (£46. 13s. 4d.) towards defraying the expences of his pilgrimage to Jerusalem[k]. Robert Barre, rector of Billing, afterwards added a virgate of land[l]. In 1291 the abbey estate here was rated in rents and mill at £2. 16s. per ann[i]. In the survey at the dissolution it was valued jointly with lands in Holcot and West Haddon.

MANOR HOUSE. Bridges says, 'the earl of Thomond hath here an handsome old house, with pleasant 'gardens adjoining.' The present mansion was erected nearly on the site of the old one by lord John Cavendish, from a design by Carr of York, a celebrated architect, originally bred a common mason at Horbury in that county. It is a plain commodious edifice of Kingsthorp stone, with east and west fronts, and from its elevated situation is one of the most conspicuous objects in the neighbourhood.

THE VILLAGE is four miles from Northampton, at a short distance to the right of the Wellingborough road. In the time of Bridges it consisted 'of about 60 families:' by the census of 1801 it contained 50 houses and 267 inhabitants, and by that of 1811, 55 houses and 299 inhabitants. The amount raised by the poor rates for the year ending Easter 1820, was £322. 6s. 9d. at 5s. 2d. in the £. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish, is £113. 6s. 6d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2,319. The wake follows St. Andrew.

ADVOWSON. The church of "Billinges" was given by William Barre to Leicester abbey soon after its foundation, and is included in the confirmation charter of Hen. 2, between the years 1154 and 1167[i]. It was however legally recovered from the abbey by Robert de Wauton[m], steward of the household to Edw. 1, acting as the king's agent; but their grantee being dispossessed, the family of Barre renewed their original claim, and 'in the ninth 'year of Edw. 1, the right of presentation was disputed by Robert Barre, and decided in favour of the crown.' In 19 Hen. 6, the king granted the advowson to William Whaplode and others, in exchange for the advowson of Eton in Buckinghamshire[o], and the grant was specially exempted in the subsequent act of resumption[p]; but his successor, Edw. 4, re-exchanged it for Eton advowson with Richard Lovel[q]. In 24 Eliz. the advowsons of Stoke Bruerne, Blisworth, Cottingham, and Great Billing were granted in fee to sir Christopher Hatton[r] of Holdenby, afterwards lord chancellor, whose collateral descendant and representative, Christopher lord Hatton of Kirby, in 1676 sold the advowsons of Great Billing, Stoke Bruerne, Cottingham, and Wold, for £1600. to the principal and fellows of Brasenose college, Oxford[s], the present patrons (1820).

THE RECTORY is in the deanry of West Haddon. In the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[t], and of pope Nicholas in 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[u], it was rated at 12 marks (£8.), and in the ecclesiastical survey or king's book, 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £19[j]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified Great Billing to be a parsonage presentative, worth £80. per ann. and that Daniel Cawdry the incumbent was resident[x].

The rectorial land consists of 293 a. 2 r. 17 p. allotted under the inclosure act (1778), in lieu of the glebe and of the tithes of the open fields and of the old inclosure.

The parsonage is near the centre of the village, and was rebuilt by the rev. G. B. Bower.

RECTORS. *Ralph*, "decano de Billing," attests the foundation charter of St. David's hospital at Kingsthorp in 1200[y].

Robert Barre, brother of Simon Barre, occurs early in the reign of Hen. 3.

Ralph de Pulkele. In 4 Edw. 1. he is certified to have withheld suit to the hundred court of Spelho, for two virgates of land which he had in Magna Billing[z], probably the ancient glebe of the rectory. His successor was

William de Chilteham, subdeacon, 3 May 1281, on the presentation of the king and queen. On his decease

Robert de Appelby, priest, was presented by the king 3 Nov. 1315. On his deprivation

Thomas de Lusteshull was nominated by the king[a], but neither he, nor the subsequent nominee were instituted, for 28 June, 12 Edw. 2 (1319),

Robert de Marchumley was presented, the king revoking the presentation of Walter de Dodenham[b]. He was instituted 12 Sept. following, and retained this benefice till his death, when

Robert de Stretton, clerk, auditor of the court of rolls at Rome, and prebendary of Litchfield, was inst. 22 April 1330. He was afterwards dean of Exeter, and resigning this living, was succeeded by

Walter Atte Hale, 6 June 1339[c], who, on the 23d Dec. following, was succeeded by

Thomas de Lutton. On his decease

Richard de Wolveston, priest, was inst. 26 Feb. 1348. He resigned, and

Alan de Stokes, acolyte, was inst. 21 Dec. 1349. He exchanged for the rectory of Snargate in Kent, with

Alexander de Aungre, priest, 24 July 1361, who retained it but three months, and

William Burgeys de Caldecote, priest, succeeded 19 Oct. in the same year. He exchanged it 4th May 1372, for the vicarage of North Mimms, in Herts, with

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[a] Pat. 23 Dec. 23 Hen. 8. [b] Augment. off. Eccles. p. 55. [c] Kennet's MSS. 1084. p. 34. [d] Tax. Eccl. p. 40. [e] Pat. .... 34 Hen. 8. p. .. [f] Pat. .... 14 Eliz. p. .. [g] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 55 and 56. [h] Br. MSS. E. p. 383. [i] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 319. [j] Tax. Oliv. Sutton Ep. Linc.' [k] Nich. Leic. 1. part 2. p. 282. [l] Br. 1. p. 406. Reg. 2 Edw. 4. m. 16. [m] Br. 1. p. 406. Reg. [n] Pat. 19 May, 21 Eliz. p. 2. [o] Pat. 1 Edw. 4. p. 3. m 24 and Claus. [p] Billing Rectory MS. Mem. Book. [q] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 26. [r] Cott. MSS. Nero. D X. fo. 178. b. [s] Tax. Eccl. p. 40. [t] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 29 b. [u] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [x] Pat. 9 Edw. 2. [y] Pat. 12 Edw. 2. Pat. 12 Edw. 3.

Thomas Horton, priest, who resigned, and

Philip Wen, was instituted 29 Sept. 1375. He was presented to Stow in Dec. 1383; but exchanged Billing the preceding October for the rectory of Navenby in Lincolnshire, with

Alan de Stokes, priest, lord of the Kingsthorp fee in Weston Favell. On his resignation

Richard Ferrour, priest, was inst. 20 Oct. 1386. He held it till his death, when

John Nicholl, priest, was inst. 7 Jan. 1422. He was rector of Blutherwich 1418, vicar of Wedon Pinkney 1430; and rector of Thrapston. He resigned Billing, and

John Lichebarowe, priest, was inst. 1 Oct. 1451, on the presentation of Will. Whaplode, Nich. Cleyton, and John Farendon. He was successively vicar of Watford, and rector of Litchborough 1432, Helmdon 1441, Collingtree 1441, Benefield 1443, and Wotton 1444; which last he probably obtained on resigning this benefice, his successor

John Bate, priest, presented by the same patrons, being inst. 24 Nov. in that year. He was rector also of Little Billing, and of Wilby; and on procuring the rectory of Ecton in 1453, appears to have resigned this benefice to

Richard Bate, priest, who was presented by Richard Lovell, and inst. in Aug. 1453. He was rector of Collingtree 1437, Clendon 1446, vicar of Wedon Bec 1448, rector of Barton Segrave 1451; and exchanged Billing for Creek with

Thomas Peresbrigg, 21 April 1462, who retained this benefice only a year, when he exchanged it for the rectory of Broughton Astley, in Leicestershire, with

Master Richard Boseworth, priest, 1 July 1463. He was rector of Wakerley 1472, and of Maidwell 1504. On his decease

Master John Egerton, B. D. was inst. 16 March 1512, on the presentation of Ralph Egerton, by grant from the king p. h. v. He was rector of Farthingston 1519, and of Weston Favell. By his will, 22 Mar. 1532, he appointed to be buried in Billing church, and bequeaths "to the curate sir John Pattyn, priest, my longe gowne lyned with red sarsenet[a]." His successor,

Master John Hurte, B. D. rector of Little Billing, was presented by Henry Fitzroy, duke of Somerset and Richmond, natural son of king Henry 8. and instituted 7 Ap. 1533. On his decease

John Ingham, clerk, was inst. 1 Aug. 1552, on the presentation of the king, *pleno jure*, the advowson having, I apprehend, reverted to the crown by failure of issue from the duke of Somerset. He held it till his death, when

Arthur Wake, clerk, younger son of John Wake, of Hartwell, esq. was inst. 5 Mar. 1565. He obtained a canonry of Christ's Ch. Ox. 1567, and the mastership of St. John's Hospital in Northampton 1569; but refusing subscription to the 39 articles, in conformity to the statute 13 Eliz. c. 12, was deprived of his rectory, and

Justinian Bracegirdle, clerk, was inst. 17 Feb. 1573. He was a native of Cheadle in Cheshire, as appears by his will, 20 Oct. 1625, in which, besides minor benefactions, he directed his executors to purchase and vest in trust the impropriation and advowson of Mares Abbey; the proceeds of the rectory to be appropriated in portions of £10. per ann. to scholars of the university of Oxford; the three trustees now nominate three scholars each. He died the 25th of the same month, and was buried in Billing chancel, where a quaint poetical epitaph records his charitable disposition. His successor

Daniel Cawdry, S. T. P. was inst. 6 Dec. 1625, in the presentation of the king by wardship of Christopher Hatton, esq. He was youngest son of Mr. Robert Cawdry, an early non-conformist, and educated at Peter House, Cambridge. When the assembly of divines were appointed by parliament in 1643, for the regulation of religion, he became one of the leading members, but signed the address of the presbyterian clergy to the lord general Fairfax, remonstrating against, and urging him and the army to discountenance, all personal violence to the king. On the restoration he was recommended to the lord chancellor for one of the new bishops; instead, however, of courting further promotion, he refused to submit to the act of uniformity, 1662, and was ejected from his rectory; on which he retired to Wellingborough, where he died Oct. 1664, in his 76th year. He entered deeply into the polemical controversies of the times, and wrote "Sabbatum Redivivum; or, the Christian Sabbath vindicated," 1645, 4to. "The inconsistency of the Independent way with Scripture and itself," 1651, 4to. "An Answer to Mr. Giles Firmin's Questions concerning Baptism," 1652, 8vo. "A Diatribe concerning Superstition, Will-worship, and the Christmas Festival," 1654, 8vo. "Independence a great Schism, proved against Dr. (John) Owen's Apology," 1657, 8vo. "Independence further proved to be a Schism," 1658, 8vo. "Survey of Dr. Owen's review of his Treatise on Schism," 1658, 8vo. "A Vindication of the Diatribe, against Dr. Hammond; or, the Account audited and discounted, &c." 1658. "Bowing towards the Altar, superstitious; being an Answer to Dr. Duncan's Determination," 1661, 4to. "Self examination in preparation for the Lord's Table. Family Reformation. Church Reformation. The grand Case with reference to the new Conformity," &c. He also published the following single sermons: On Colos. iii. 12. 1624, 4to. On Psalms lxix. 9. an assize serm. at Northampton, 1627. A close hypocrite discarded, &c. a serm. 1641. A commission for an Assize, &c. assize serm. 1641. The lawfulness of doing good, &c. serm. 1641. The good man a public good; fast serm. before the House of Commons, 1643, 4to. A late great shipwreck of faith; on 1 Tim. i. 19. preached at St. Paul's, 1655, 4to. On Josh. xxiv. 15. with a short catechism, 1656, 8vo. He was succeeded by

Lively Moody, S. T. P. vicar of Gretton, presented by John Bourne, of Ufford, gent. and Edmund May of Kirkby, gent. p. h. v. by grant of sir Christopher Hatton, K. B. and inst. 8 Sept. 1662, on whose decease

Joshua Walker, A. M. was inst. 11 Sept. 1688, on the presentation of the principal and fellows of Brazenose coll. Oxford. He indulged a taste for natural history, and both Morton, and Evelyn in his Sylva, express their obligations for his assistance. He died the 4th, and was buried here the 7th Nov. 1705, when he was succeeded by

Thomas Smith, A. M. who was inst. 5 April 1706. He was a Cheshire man, of Brazenose Coll. Ox. and proceeded M. A. 1679, B. D. 1697, and D. D. 1708. Archdeacon Churton in his interesting lives of the founders of Brazenose Coll. alludes to the assistance and encouragement he derived from Mr. Smith's collections from the college archives. In 1707 he was appointed principal of Hart hall, Ox. through the influence of the

[a] Bp. Kennet's MSS. 1049. p. 392.

duke of Ormond: on his death he was succeeded in this rectory by

Robert Shippen, D. D. principal of Brazenose Coll. inst. 9 Aug. 1710, on the presentation of Edward Shipway, p. h. v. He held it only two years, when he resigned in favour of

Richard Shipway, of Merton Coll. Ox. A. M. 1710, who was inst. 3 April 1712, and retained it till his death, when

William Geary, of Emanuel Coll. Camb. A. B. 1728, A. M. 1733, was collated by the bishop p. h. v. 1 April 1748; the principal, &c. having disposed of this presentation and applied the purchase money to the repairs of the college. He was also vicar of Burton Hussey in Lincolnshire, and fourth prebendary of Peterborough, and died 25 Aug. 1787, aged 80. His successor,

George Buckley Bower, A. M. 1770, was inst. 25 Dec. 1787, and had also the archdeaconry of Richmond in Chester. He was esteemed an eminent divine, and had prepared a considerable body of divinity for publication; but a short time before his death, which happened at Heyfield in Derbyshire, 1 Jan. 1801, he directed his executors to destroy all his MSS. The present incumbent (1820).

John Wright, A. M. 1787, D. D. 1820, was inst. 16 May 1801.

The Register of this parish commences in 1662.

The Communion Plate consists of a silver flagon and salver, the gift of lady Henrietta O'Brien.

The Church, dedicated to St. Andrew, stands in the grounds of Mr. Elwes, north of the village, and consists of a western tower containing three bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, chancel, and north chapel, all leaded. The tower was originally surmounted by a spire, which, on the 11th of April, 1759, was destroyed by lightning, "and some of the stones were whirled into the air with such an astonishing force and rapidity as "to be carried to a considerable distance. Many of the pews in the church were shivered to pieces, and the "sulphureous smell was so powerful that scarcely any body could bear to go near the church, which is so much "shattered that it is thought the whole fabric must be rebuilt[f]." When the old mansion of the Thomonds was taken down, some of the pannelling and other ornaments were transferred to the parapets of the tower and nave of the church. All the windows have been injudiciously divested of their mullions and tracery. The inner door of the south porch is of the decorated english style of the period of Edw. 3. The architrave mouldings run down the sides nearly to the ground, and die into the wall: the canopy, which connects with a plain round dripstone, has crocketted sides, but, instead of a finial, a figure much mutilated holding a shield, and each return has also a shield within a circle. The interior is cieled, and is paved with stone, and pewed. The tower is 13 ft. 9 in. long, by 10 ft. wide; the nave and aisles are 46 ft. long, the nave 16 ft. 2 in. the north aisle 11 ft. 5 in. and the south aisle 11 ft. 9 in. wide; the chancel and the north chapel 34 feet 4 in. long; the chancel 13 ft. 3 in. and the chapel 17 ft. 4 in. wide. The font is octagonal, divided into long narrow trefoil-headed pannels. The nave has six clerestory windows, and is divided from each aisle by four pointed arches, so irregular in their span that no two are alike, except the westerly ones of the south aisle. The pillars on the north side are circular, two of them having plain capitals of the same shape, and the centre one decidedly norman, with an indented ornament between a single leaf at each extremity, and a square abacus. The pillars on the south side are in the decorated english style, formed of central lozenge piers, with three round shafts attached to each angle, having capitals of three sets of plain mouldings, which, as well as the bases, conform to the contour of the columns. The demi-columns at the ends of the aisles, and those from which the chancel arch springs, are all multangular; and the whole interior of the church is connected by a series of archivolt mouldings, supported by corbels. On the east wall of the south aisle is a large niche between two smaller ones, each ornamented with a crocketted ogee canopy, crowned by a finial, and flanked by slender pinnacles. The chancel is separated from the nave by a wooden screen under an open pointed arch, and communicates with the north chapel or burial place through a modern circular arch.

Monumental Inscriptions:

Nave. On slab.

1. John Harris, 17 Sept. 1718. æt. 49.

North Aisle. On slabs:

2. Daniel Jackson, husband of Eliz. Jackson, 4 May 1735, æt. 54.
Mary Henley, mother of Daniel Jackson, æt. 80.
3. Samuel Jackson Gent. 26 Dec. 1770 æt 48.
Robert Jackson his brother, 9 Aug. 1766, æt. 35.
Mary Baker, late of Quinton, 3 Mar. 1769, æt. 80.
4. James Norton, 15 Aug. 1697.
5. Derby Dowdall, the
R[t] Honble Lord Waldens
Gentleman. departed
this life June the ....
1699
& is underneath interred.

Chancel. On brass plate on a slab:

6. JUSTINIAN BRACEGIRDLE UNDERNEATH THIS STONE
HATH LEFT HIS PAWNE OF RESURRECTION.
WHO FOURE AND FIFTY WINTERS DID AFFORDE
THIS FLOCKE THE PASTURE OF GOD'S HEAVENLY WORD
AND ALL HIS LIFE TIME DID IMPLOY HIS CARE
SOE TO GROWE RICH, TO MAKE THE POORE HIS HEYRE.
BEINGE CHARITYES FAYTHFULL STEWERT HE IMPARTS
TWELVE HUNDRED POUNDS TO NOURISH OXEFORD ARTES;
THEN IF OUR GOD TO THEM OPE HEAVEN DOORE
THAT GIVE BUT DROPS OF WATER TO THE POORE
SURE HIS WISE SOULE LAID UP A TREASURE THERE
THAT NERE SHAL RUST WHO NOW BOUGHT HEAVEN SO DEARE
WHEN FAYTH AND GOOD WORKES HAVE SO LONG CONTENDED
THAT FAITH IS ALMOST DEAD AND GOOD WORKS ENDED.
OBIIT OCT. XXV. 1625.

North Chapel. Against the north wall is a large and costly, but tasteless and ill-executed monument for Henry the 7th earl of Thomond. On the back of a table-tomb of black and white marble is placed an altar, on the face of which, in relief, are five children praying, with books in their hands; at each end a figure kneeling, and from behind the altar, and kneeling upon it are seen the earl and countess in devotional attitudes, with an infant in swaddling clothes lying between them. From the centre rises a pyramid with arms quarterly: 1 and 4. *Brien Boromh.* 2. Ar. three piles G. *O'Brien.* 3. O. a pheon Az.... impaling Ar. a lion rampant G. on a chief

[f] Northampton Mercury.

S. three roses of the field *Russel of Chippenham*, surmounted by a coronet and urn. Over the whole is thrown a curtain, displayed by two flying cherubim.

This Monument was Erected by ye Right Honorable Sarah Countess Dowager of Thomond in memory of her Lord Henry Earle and Governour of Thomond in ye Kingdome of Ireland, & one of ye Lords of ye most Honobl Privy Councel there in ye Raignes of the two Royal Monarches K. Charles and James ye Second, who being descended of most antient Royal Ancestors in that Kingdome, where has been time out of mind Erected by them, & since Re-edified by him in ye Cathedral Church of St Mary in Limerick a stately Monument and vault for their Interment, changes his mortal for an immortal life at his Seat at Billing in Northamptonshire ye 2d of ye ides of May An'o Domini 1691 in the 73d year of his age, after haveing given many singular prooffes of his Loyalty & affection to his King And Countrey. he marryed ye said Countess in ye yeare of our Lord 1660 she being Daughter of Sir Frances Russel of Chipnham in Cambridgshire. by whome he had 2 sons and 3 daughters. viz. Henry-Horatio Henry Horatio Lord Obrien, ye Lady Elizabeth, the Lady Penelope, & the Lady Mary, the two last onely surviveing. The said Henry Horatio Lord Obrien and Baron of Ibrickan was by Spetial Providence and ye great prudence and foresight of the said Earle and Countess in ye 17 yeare of his age Most happily marryed to ye Right Honourable ye Lady Henrietta Somersett second Daughter to the Noble Lord Henry Duke of Beaufort, he died at Chelsea in ye County of Middelsex of ye small pox in ye 21 yeare of his age and lies underneath interr'd haveing left ye said Lady Henrietta a sorrowfull widow by whome he had one son and two daughters viz. Henry ye now Earle of Thomond an infant ye Lady Mary and ye Lady Elizabeth Obrien ye latter died very yoᵘᵍ.

II. On the east wall is a small but elegant marble tablet by Flaxman. Beneath a female figure in bas relief, bending over an urn, is inscribed:

TO THE MEMORY OF
CAROLINE
THE WIFE OF R. C. ELWES
WHO DIED JULY 13TH 1812 AGED 35.

On an hatchment. Quarterly. 1 and 4. Per fess O. and Ar.* a fess Az. debruised by a bend G. *Elwes*. 2. G. a griffin segreant O. supporting the standard of the emperor of Germany. *Gabott*. 3. Ar. on a bend S. three roses of the field, on canton G. an anchor O. *Carey;* impaling quarterly, 1 and 4. Az. three pelicans vulning their breasts, Ar. *Pelham, baron Yarborough*. 2 and 3. G. two girdles pendant in pale Ar. buckles in chief O. *Pelham*. *Crest of Elwes*. On a wreath five arrows O. entwined with a snake proper.

Almshouse. 'The almshouse in this town was built after his death [John Freeman, esq.] by his order, which 'he hath endowed with a yearly provision of £6. each for one man and four women. These were formerly nomi-'nated by the two daughters and heirs of sir William Hazlewood, of Maidwell, but are now put in by the lord Hatton[e].' This charity has been long discontinued, and the almshouses, which are only mean cottages, converted into parish-houses for paupers.

Over the door of a cottage opening into Mr. Elwes' back-yard is inscribed Maison Dieu, 1614.

The commissioners of inclosure awarded 4 a. 1 r. 31 p. in trust for the poor in lieu of gathering brakes or ling, the rent whereof is distributed yearly; and also 2 a. 2 r. 18 p. to the churchwardens for the church-lands.

Sir Isaac Wake, son of the rev. Arthur Wake, rector of this parish, was born here about the year 1575, and educated at Merton college, Oxford. He was appointed orator of the university in 1604, and in the following year distinguished himself by a display of eloquence before the king and court during their visit to Oxford. On his return from the tour of France and Italy, he became secretary to sir Dudley Carleton, through whose influence he was afterwards employed in various embassies, and in 1619 was "ambassador extraordinary in Savoy and Piemont, ordinary for Italy, Helvetia, and Rhetia, select for France." He was elected M.P. for the university of Oxford in 1623, and was on the point of being made secretary of state, when death put a period to his flattering prospects whilst engaged in a negociation at Paris in 1632. His body was conveyed to England, and interred in the chapel of Dover castle at the express command and sole expence of the king. Whilst at the university he is said to have written latin, french, and english with greater facility than any of his cotemporaries. Elocution was his *forte*, but he seems to have excelled less in argumentative speeches than in studied orations, for which reason, combined with his polished address, he was selected to officiate on all public occasions. Several of his orations and "discourses" on political subjects are extant, but his principal publication is entitled "Rex Platonicus," &c. or a detailed account of the reception of king James I. at Oxford in 1605, and of the academical exercises performed before his majesty, which probably owes the honor of reaching a 6th edition, to the supposition of one of its passages having suggested the plot of Shakspeare's Macbeth.

[e] Br. i. p. 408.

* Instead of O.

LITTLE BILLING,

So called in contra distinction to Great Billing, is bounded on the north and west by Weston Favell; east by Great Billing; north-east by Overston; and south by the river Nen, which divides it from Little Houghton, in Wymersley hundred. The lordship contains 820 acres, and partakes of the same general character of soil as the other Billing, with a greater proportion of meadow and grazing land. There is now no mill, though one is mentioned in domesday.

MANORIAL HISTORY. HONOR OF CHOKES. The saxon proprietor was *Suain*, who possessed it freely, and had lands also in Cransley, Buckby, West Haddon, Great Creton, Rothersthorp, Thorp by Daventry, and Rode; the whole of which at the domesday survey were in the hands of *Gunfrid de* "*Cioches*," or *Chokes*, who held in "Belinge," in "Spercholt" hundred, three hides and a virgate and a half. The arable land was seven carucates; two were in demesne with four servants; and 16 villeins with a priest had the remaining five carucates. There was a mill worth 2s. yearly, and 50 acres of meadow. The estate had been valued at 40s. but was then raised to 70s.[a]

The *Honor of Chokes*, of which this village was a member, included 15 knights' fees[b], which, with the exception of two fees in Buckinghamshire and Leicestershire, were all in this county; but as GAYTON may be considered the head of the barony, the particulars of its descent are reserved for that place.

MANOR. The mediate manor was obtained within a generation of the Norman conquest by a family who assumed the local name of *Preston* (Deanry), where a detailed account of them will be introduced. In the survey of hides in the reign of Hen. 2. "Billingge Parva" is rated at four hides[c]. In the 14th of this reign *Gilbert de Preston* is certified to hold two fees and a half of the barony of *Robert de Chokes*[d], and by the inquisition of homages and services due to this honor, taken in 31 Hen. 3. it appears that Billing Parva was rated at one third, and Knuston made up the other two thirds of a fee[e]. Alice, widow of Gilbert de Preston, had this manor in assignment of dower, and in the book of knights' fees, 24 Edw. I. is found to hold it of Ralph de Feynes by knight's service, and the said Ralph of the king in capite[f]. On her decease, probably it was alienated; for '[g] in '4 Edw. 2

'JOHN DE LONGUEVILLE levied a fine of the manor of Little Billing;' and in the 9th of the same reign was certified to be lord[h]. He endowed a house for Friers Augustines in Northampton in 1322 (16 Edw. 2.) and several of his descendants were interred there[i]. He was succeeded by his son and heir *George Longueville*, who settled certain lands and rents in Northampton and Billing on the above monastic foundation[k]; *John Longueville* succeeded his father, and by *Inq. p. m.* 35 Edw. III. was found to die seized of the aforesaid manors, &c. leaving *John Longueville* his son and heir, a minor[m]. His marriage with the co-heiress of Wolverton not only furnished the family with a residence in Buckinghamshire, but greatly augmented their wealth and influence in this county, as will be shewn under WYKEHAMOND OF WYKEN. *Sir George Longueville*, son and heir of John, gained a still further accession of honour with his first wife; whose grandson and heir *Richard Longueville*, enjoyed the barony of Roche, and, jointly with Ferrers of Chartley, that of Birmingham, of her inheritance. He died 36 Hen. 6. seized *(int. al.)* of the manor of Little Billing, leaving *John Longueville* his son and heir, an infant aged 33 weeks[n], who in 19 Edw. 4, on attaining his full age, had licence of livery, and took possession of his estates[o]. 'In 33 Hen. 8[p], a fine was levied of the manor of Little Billing, between Henry Bever and others, and (this) sir John Longueville;' from whom it appears to have passed to *Arthur Longueville*, esq. as he was possessed of it in 3 Edw. 6[q], and the 1st of queen Mary. Leland says, "Langeville an 103 Yeres old made his Landes from his Heires general to His Bastard Sunne Arture[r]," which statement is confirmed by the entry of his burial in the Wolverton register, where he is expressly described as "Father of sir Thomas and Arthur Longueville, who were both his bastard sons." *Sir Edward Longueville*, great grandson of Arthur, in reward for pecuniary assistance rendered to king Charles at Edinburgh, was created a baronet of Nova Scotia in 1638. He lived to see the restoration, and, dying in August 1661, was succeeded by his son and heir *sir Thomas Longueville*, the 2d baronet; against whom and his lady, with their accomplices, a complaint was brought before the House of Commons, on the 5th of March following (1661-2), for having forcibly entered upon, and still keeping possession of an house and lands in Wolverton, Buckinghamshire; and another house in Billing, Northamptonshire, of which colonel Gray, M. P. his tenants or assigns, were lately in possession, by virtue of a demise from the late sir Edward Longueville and his lady, in trust to pay debts and raise portions for younger children; when it was ordered, that the serjeant at arms do apprehend and take into custody sir Thomas and the other persons named, to answer their misdemeanor and breach of privilege[s]; but no further proceedings are recorded. He was killed by a fall from his horse, near Wolverton, in June 1685, and left an only son *sir Edward Longueville*, the 3d baronet, who was a zealous catholic, and sold this manor to support the cause of king James the 2d, the very day the army declared for the prince of Orange at Blackheath; and within a few years his necessities compelled him to dispose of Wolverton, which was purchased by Dr. Radcliffe for £50,000, and is now vested in the trustees of the Radcliffe Library at Oxford. He met with a similar fate to his father, being thrown from his horse and killed at Bicester races, in 1718, and leaving no issue, the title devolved on his first cousin and brother-in-law *sir Thos. Longueville*, the 4th and *last* baronet, for he too dying without male issue, the baronetage became extinct.

[a] Domesd. fo. 227. b. [b] Lib. Nig. fo. 91. p. 215. [c] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. b. [d] Lib. Nig. fo. 91. p. 216. [e] Esc. 31 Hen. 3. n. 44. [f] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 67. [g] Br. 1. p. 408. [h] Rot. Fin. 4 Edw. 2. MS Hatton.' [i] Card. MS. Nom. Vill. p. 11. [k] Leland Collect. i. p. 122. [l] Esc. 3 Edw. 3. n. 121. and 10 Edw. 3. n. 80. [m] Esc. 35 Edw. 3. n. 120. [n] Esc. 37 Hen. 6. n. 28. [o] Pat. 19 Edw. 4. m. 17. [p] Br. 'Rot. Fin. 33 Hen. 8. MS Hatton.' [q] Esc. 3 Edw. 6. n. 106. and 1 Mar. n. 93. [r] Leland. Itin. 4 fo. 40. [s] Common's Journals.

LONGUEVILLE of LITTLE BILLING, Baronet.

From Visitations, Br. Willis's MSS. with additions and corrections from public records, and parochial registers of Little Billing (*); and Wolverton, co. Bucks (†).

Arms. Gules, a fesse dancette Ermine between six cross crosslets fitchée Argent. On a canton the badge of Nova Scotia. *Crest.* On a wreath, a talbot's head Gules, eared and collared dancette Argent.

HENRY LONGUEVILLE, deduced from Walter, lord of Overton co. Hunts, &c. in Domesday, (*Wotton, vol.* 4. *p.* 349.) = PETRONILLA, daughter of Roger M. P. for Northampton 4 and 5 Edw. 2. Lovetoft.

JOHN LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, son and heir, M. P. for Northt. 26, 28, 30 Edw. 1, and 1 Edw. 2, and for co. 8 and 12 Edw. 2, founded Augustine Friers at Northampton 16 Edw. 2. = JULIAN, qu. d. of ..... Ferrers, to whom and her husband, William Ferrers gave East Farndon manor, *Plac.* 3 *Edw.* 3.

GEORGE LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, son and heir, M. P. for co. 11, 12, 26, 27, and 28 Edw. 3. = BEATRICE, eldest dau. and coh. of Philip Hastings of Quinton.

JOAN = SIR JOHN SEYTON, of Maidwell, ob. 1399.
Vide MAIDWELL.

JOHN LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, son and heir, M. P. for Northt. 2 and 11 Edw. 3. ob. v. p. = JOAN, d. of .....

JOHN FITZ-JOHN LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, s. and h. M. P. for Northt. 10 Edw. 3, ob. 35 Edw 3 (1361), *Esc.* 35 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 120. = ISABEL, d. of .... living 35 Edw. 3.

JOHN LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, son and heir, æt. 6. *Esc.* 35 *Edw.* 3, had a third of Stoke Bruere and Alderton manors, jure ux. sheriff of Bucks and Bedford 18 Ric. 2, ob. 17 Hen. 6 (1430), *Esc.* 17 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 88, bur. in Augustine Friers, Northt. = JOAN, d. and h. of John Hunt, alias Lowth, of Fenny Stratford, co. Bucks, by Margery, d. and coh. of sir John Wolverton, of Wolverton, co. Bucks, 3d h. of Joan, 3d d. and coh. of Will. Cumbemartyn of Stoke Bruere and Alderton.

1. ELIZABETH, d. and coh. of Thomas Roche baron of Roche, co. Pemb. by Elizabeth, d. and h. of sir Thomas Birmingham. = SIR GEORGE LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, son and heir, æt. 50, *Esc.* 17 *Hen.* 6, sheriff 8 Hen. 6, and of Bucks and Bedford 36 and 27 Hen. 6; will dated 20 Aug. 33 Hen. 6, ob. 36 Hen. 6 (1457), *Esc.* 36 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 36. bur. in Augustine Friers, Northt. = 2. MARGARET, dau. of John Sutton baron Dudley, K. G.

RICHARD LONGUEVILLE, eldest son, ob. v. p. = ... ELIZABETH. GEORGE LONGUEVILLE, will dat. 28 July, 1499, ob. s. p. bur. in Augustin Friers, Northt. = ELIZABETH, wife of James Sweetenham. ANNE, wife of John Mortimer.

RICHARD LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, esq grandson and heir of sir George, æt. 23, *Esc.* 36 *Hen.* 6, cousin and coheir of sir Henry Birmingham, *Esc.* 35 *Hen.* 6, ob. 36 Hen. 6 (1457), *Esc.* 37 *Hen.* 6, *n.* 28, bur. in Augustin Friers, Northt. = MARGARET, dau. of John Catesby, of Ashby Ledgers, esq. ob. 3 Hen. 7 (1487), *Esc.* 3 *Hen.* 7, *n.* 33. = 2 h. RICHARD HARWEDON, of Plumpton, esq. *Esc.* 3 *Hen.* 7.

1. MAUD, d. and coh. of sir Ralph Hastings. = SIR JOHN LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, son and heir, æt. 33 weeks, *Esc.* 37 *Hen.* 6, sheriff of Bucks and Bedford, 23 Hen. 7, sold Wotton 33 Hen. 8, ob. s. p. 1. = 2. ISABEL, d. of John Tresham of Newton (or Rushton), esq.

SIR THOMAS LONGUEVILLE, sheriff of co. Bucks and Bedford, 28 Hen. 8, ob. v. p. s. p. qu. bur.† 4 Oct. 1536. = ANNE, d. of Laurence Saunders, of Harrington, esq. widow, 1. of ....Pisford, 2. of ....Wadham, 3. of sir Barth. Tate of Delapré, bur. 10 Feb. 1564.

2. ARTHUR LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, esq. exchanged Stoke Bruere, &c. for Bradwell abbey, co. Bucks, with the king, *Pat.* 34 *Hen.* 8, sheriff of Bucks and Bedford 2 Mary, bur.† 22 Oct. 1557. = ANNE, d. and h. of sir Thomas Middleton, of Silksworth, co. Durham, and widow of Hen. Ruthall, and 2, of John Elmer, æt. 4, 8 Mar. 1511-12, bur.† 28 Feb. 1566-7.

3. JOHN LONGUEVILLE.
4. RICHARD LONGUEVILLE.

1. GEORGE LONGUEVILLE, bap.† 12 June 1554, bur.† 11 July ....
2. JOHN LONGUEVILLE, bap. 1 Sept. 1545, bur.† 4 Aug. 1555.

3. Sir HENRY LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, eldest surviving son, bap.† 22 Sept. 1547, sheriff of Bucks, 34 Eliz. and 4 Jac. 1, knighted 1603, sold Farndon, ob. 13 Sept. bur.† 23 Sept. 1618. = ELIZABETH, d. of Sir Richard Cotton of Bedhampton, co. Hants. bur. 10 May 1611 †.

4. ARTHUR LONGUEVILLE, of Bradwell, co. Bucks, esq. bap.† 19 Sept. 1549, bur.* 12 June 1594. = JUDITH, d. of Thos. Pigott, of Beachampton, co. Bucks, esq.

FRANCES, wife of Francis Heydon, of the Grove, co. Herts, esq.

LONGUEVILLE of BRADWELL, co. Bucks.

4. ARTHUR LONGUEVILLE, ob. unm. 1634.
5. CHARLES LONGUEVILLE, killed at Isle of Rhee, 1627, s. p.
6. JOHN LONGUEVILLE, ob. s. p.
8. EDWARD LONGUEVILLE, bap.† 21 June, 1590.
2. Sir THOMAS LONGUEVILLE, of Cannons, co. .... bap.† 11 Ap. 1577; m. Catherine, d. of Leonard Sargeant, and wid. of .... Wildon.

Sir HENRY LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, son and heir, bap.† 6 Sept. 1575, mar. at Aldenham 15 June, 1597, bur.† 17 May, 1621. = CATHERINE, daughter of sir Edward Carey, of Aldenham, co. Herts, bur.* 24 Sept. 1635.

3. Sir MICHAEL LONGUEVILLE. = SUSAN, d. of Charles, and sist. & h. of Hen. (Grey) 9th earl of Kent, and 12th baron Grey de Ruthin.

7. FRANCIS LONGUEVILLE, of Cosgrave, esq. = NIGHTINGALE, d. and coh. of Edw. Furtho, of Furtho, esq. wid. of Sam. Mansel, of Haversham, co. Bucks, esq.

ELIZABETH, m.† 26 Dec. 1598, sir Nicholas Gascoigne, of co. Hants.
2. MARY, bap.† 27 July, 1572.

Vide COSGRAVE.

2. HENRY LONGUEVILLE, bap. 8 Feb. bur.† 14 Mar. 1606.
3. HENRY LONGUEVILLE, bap.† 17 May, 1608, o. v. p. s. p.
4. THOMAS LONGUEVILLE, bap.† 22 Aug. 1613, bur.† 12 Mar. 1619.
5. ROBERT LONGUEVILLE, bap.† 9 July 1618, o. v. p. s. p.

Sir EDW. LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, 1st bart. s. and h. bap. at Aldenham 22 Apr. 1604, Baronet of Nova Scotia, *Pat.* .... Car. 1. (1638), bur.† 6 Aug. 1661. = MARGARET, dau. of sir Thomas Temple, of Stowe, co. Bucks, 1st bart. bur.† 18 Aug. 1665.

1. CATHERINE, bap.† 19 Sept. 1605, wife of Roger Jones earl of Ranelagh in Ireland.
2. ELIZABETH, bap.† 3 Sept. 1609, wife of John Bromley, esq. son of sir John B. of Holt Castle, co. Worc.
3. RADULPHIA, bap.† 4 Aug. 1611, w. of sir John Wolleston.

CHAS. LONGUEVILLE, baron Grey de Ruthin, *sum. to parl.* 16 Car. I. (1640), ob. 17 June 1643. = FRANCES, d. and coh. of Edward Nevill, esq. bur. at Easton Mauduit, 22 May, 1668, æt. 56.

2. GREY LONGUEVILLE, of Shidlington, co. Bedford, esq.

LONGUEVILLE of SHIDLINGTON, co. Bedf.

1. CATHERINE, m.† 13 Mar. 1645, Thomas Gibbs, of Hoxington, co. Warw. esq.
2. HESTER, bap.† 27 Dec. 1633, m.† 6 June 1653, ob. 30 May, 1703, wife of William Lawton, of Lawton, co. Cest. ob. 9 Sept. 1693.
3. ANNE, bap.† 12 June 1634.
4. ELIZABETH, m. Sam. Bland, of co. York.
5. MARGARET, m. John Digby, of Gayhurst, co. Bucks, esq. son of sir Kenelm Digby.
6. PENELOPE, bap.† 19 Nov. 1636, ob. a nun abroad.

1. MARY, d. of sir William Fenwick, of co. Northumb. bart. by Elizabeth, sister to sir Francis Ratcliffe, 1st earl of Derwentwater, bur.† 17 Nov. 1683. = Sir THOMAS LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, 2d bart. son and heir, æt. 3, 1634, bur.† 29 June, 1685. = 2. CATHERINE, 2d dau. and coh. of sir Thomas Peyton, of Knoiton, co. Kent, bart. ob. 13 Dec. 1715, s. p.

EDWARD LONGUEVILLE, esq. 2d son. = MARY, d. of .... Silvester, of Iver, co. Bucks.

SUSANNA, baroness Grey de Ruthin, dau. and heiress, ob. 28 Jan. 1676, bur. at Easton Mauduit. = Sir HENRY YELVERTON, of Easton Mauduit, bart. ob. 3 Oct. 1670, æt. 35, bur. at Easton Mauduit.

EARL OF SUSSEX, and BARON GREY DE RUTHIN
Vide EASTON MAUDUIT.

1. MARGARET-MARIA, mar. sir William Style, of Enfield, co. Middlesex, bart.
2. ELIZABETH, mar. sir Miles Stapleton, of Carlton, co. York.

Sir EDWARD LONGUEVILLE, of Little Billing, 3d bart. eldest son and heir, bap.† 27 July, 1662, sheriff of Bucks 4 Jac. 2, sold Little Billing 1682, and Wolverton, co. Bucks, 1712, ob. 1718, buried at Fritwell, co. Oxon. = MARY, ... 2 h. JOHN LAWTON, of Lawton, co. Cest. esq. bap. 7 May, 1656, ob. 10 June, 1736.

LAWTON of LAWTON, co. Cest.

1. MARY-MARGARETTA, d. and coh. of sir John Conway, of Bodrythan, co. Flint, bart. by Margaretta, eldest dau. and coh. of John Digby, of Gayhurst, co. Bucks, esq. by Margaret, dau. of sir Edward Longueville, 1st bart. ob. Aug. 1731. = Sir THOMAS LONGUEVILLE, of Edlesmau, co. Denb. and Prestatin, co. Flint, 4th and last bart. sheriff of Flint 1746, ob. at Wrexham, co. Denb. 1759, and bur. there. = 2. ELIZABETH, d. of sir Robert Owen, of Porkington, co. Salop, o. s. p.

2. ELIZABETH, m. 1, William Mainwaring, esq.; 2. George Hope, of Brawton, co. Flint.

1 h. JOHN JONES, of Prestatin, co. Flint, m. 1739, ob. 29 Sept. 1747. = MARIA-MARGARETTA, eldest dau. and coh. born at Bodrythan, co. Flint, 1722, living 1783.

2 h. JOSEPH TAYLER, of Market Drayton, co. Salop, mar. 1754, living 1783.

CONWAY, 2d d. = GEORGE HOPE, of Hope, co. Flint, esq. ob. 1782, s. p.

HARRY, 3d. d. and coh. ob. circ. 1747, buried at Hawarden, co. Flint. = Rev. RICHARD WILLIAMS, of Vrown, co. Flint.

This manor was purchased of the Longuevilles by *William Thursby, esq.* and has subsequently accompanied Abington, to J. H. Thursby, esq. who, with the manor, possesses the whole lordship, except eight acres of glebe, and 65 acres recently sold to R. C. Elwes, esq. of Great Billing.

Moreton Fee. *Osmund* a considerable saxon freeholder, had a small portion of "Belinge" before the conquest, rated only at 2s. yearly, but at the domesday survey quintupled in value, and held by the earl Moreton. It consisted of half an hide, and half a virgate. The arable land was one carucate. There were three villeins with two oxen, employed, I presume, in its cultivation; and twenty acres—an almost unexampled proportion—of meadow [t].

The earl had also two virgates and a half at "Bellica," in the soke or jurisdiction of the manor of Weston, which is transposed by Bridges[u]. The arable land was one carucate. There were two villeins with one bordar and seven acres of meadow. The whole had been and still was valued at 10s. yearly [t].

No direct traces of these estates remain on record, but from a donation to the priory of St. Andrews, it may safely be inferred, that they were obtained by the feudatory lord who held the remainder of the vill under the honor of Chokes.

St. Andrew's Priory Manor. Moreton and Chokes Fees. Walter Fitz Winemar, with the consent of Olanna his wife, and Gilbert and Hugh his heirs, by deed *s. d.* granted to the priory of St. Andrews, in Northampton *(int. al.)* the church of "Byllyng," with a meadow and two virgates of land there, viz. one virgate of the fee of Anselm (Chokes); the other of the fee of Roald Avrenches[x] (of the fee of Moreton *), which was confirmed by his descendant Michael de Preston in the reign of Hen. 2, with the addition of three more virgates[z], and further ratified by Walter the son of Michael, and Gilbert the son of Walter de Preston[y]. A suit was instituted against the priory in the succeeding reign, which, as illustrative of feudal tenures, is perhaps deserving of notice. The prior was charged with having for two years past subtracted a yearly payment of 6d. to the sheriffs aid for castleward to the castle of Rockingham, as well as suit to the Spelho hundred court for his lands at "Byllyng," to which he replied that one Gilbert de Preston gave the two virgates in question to a former prior in pure and perpetual alms, free of all secular service; but George de Longueville on behalf of the king contended, that the whole vill of Little Billing was held of John de Fendles, by certain service, and 40d. yearly castleguard, levied by the bailiff of the sheriff for ward of the castle of Rockingham, or of Northampton, toward which the prior ought to pay 6d. for his quota. The court simply adjudged the king to be seized of the said 40d. yearly, but that it was unnecessary to inquire further respecting this portion, and the prior was accordingly dismissed; probably from a conviction that George Longueville, the lord of the manor, was liable to the whole payment, and that this was merely an attempt on his part to throw a part of the burden on the prior. As to the subtraction of suit, the jury of Spelho hundred presented, that king Henry 2, by his charter, which king Edward had seen and confirmed, granted to the priors of St. Andrew, acquittance from shire and hundred courts, and that neither the said prior, nor any of his predecessors, from the date of this charter, which was before the time of memory, did any such services to the king[z]. In 1291 (19 Edw. 1.) the possessions of the priory in "Billing Minor," were of the yearly value of £3. 15s. in lands and dove houses, and £3. in meadow[a]; and in the survey at the dissolution, 30 Hen. 8 (1538), they were reputed *a manor*, and rated jointly with the manors of Cotton, Hardingstone, and Wellingborough[b]. In 7 Edw. 6. Thomas Sydenham, and Nicholas Haleswell, had a grant of lands in Billing, parcel of the dissolved priory of St. Andrew[c], and they are now blended with the other Thursby estate or manor.

The Manor House is thus noticed by Leland, the father of british topography. "The Eldest House or "Manor Place of the Longevilles, yet remaynith at Little Billinge, about a 3 miles Est from Northampton, & "ther ly divers of them buried[d]." It ceased to be occupied as a mansion after the Longuevilles; and Messrs. Buck, who, in 1729, published a view of the ruins, mistook it for a priory. A subsequent view, is introduced in the Archæologia, accompanied by a descriptive essay, in which this house and Canford hall in Dorsetshire are "considered as a kind of structure between the castles, calculated for military defence, and the manor houses or "palaces of the nobility in the reign of Elizabeth, and the two Henry's preceding her[e]." The east end is still standing, and converted into a farm house; but time and modern innovations have left but little to interest the artist or antiquary.

The Village is about four miles east from Northampton. In the time of Bridges it consisted of '11 families[f].' By the census of 1801 it contained 15 houses and 64 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 16 houses and 87 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £102. 1s. 8d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £1763. The poor rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £104. 1s. 9½d. at 1s. 9d. in the £. The Wake follows All Saints Day.

Advowson. The advowson, it has already been seen, was given to the priory of St. Andrew, where it remained till the dissolution, when it came to the crown, and was granted *(int. al.)* 4 Edw. 6. to sir Ralph Sadlier, knt.[g] After passing through the families of Langtree, Stockwell, and Woodford, it was purchased by sir Thomas Drury, bart. of Overston, from whom it has descended to John earl Brownlow, the present patron.

Rectory. The benefice is a rectory in the deanry of Haddon. The first incumbent on record was a vicar, and the second a rector; an apparent incongruity, which may be thus reconciled. In pope Nicholas's taxation 1291 (20 Edw. I.) the nature and value of the living itself is omitted, but mention is made of a yearly pension of 20s. not tithable, out of "Billing minor," to the priory of St. Andrew, which payment might be, and I have no doubt was, the condition on which the benefice was disappropriated, and converted again into a rectory[h]; and the supposition is further strengthened by a suit in 1303 (31 Edw. 1.) between the prior and William (de Lincoln) rector

[t] Domesd. fo. 223. [u] Br. 1. p. 467. [x] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. p. 49. * Vide Overston. [y] *Ib.* fo. 50. [z] *Ib.* fo. 53. [a] Tax. Eccles. p. 55. [b] Augment. offi. [c] Pat. .... 7 E. 6. p. .... [d] Leland Itin. 4. fo. 40. [e] Archæol. 10. p. 67—69. [f] Br. 1. p. 408. [g] Pat. 15 Dec. 4 E. 6. p. 4. [h] Tax. Eccles. p. 40.

of Billing, respecting this annual pension of 20s. which was determined in favour of the prior, and the rector adjudged to pay all arrears[i]. At the dissolution it became vested in the crown, and continues to be paid by the rector to the present day.

In the ecclesiastical valor 1535 (26 Hen. 8.) the rectory was valued at £10. 2s. 11d.[k] and in 1655, the parliamentary commissioners returned it to be a parsonage presentative worth £50. per ann. in the gift of Justinian Bracegirdle, of Great Creton, esq. and that Richard Woodford, the incumbent, was resident[l]. The rector has a glebe of eight acres, and is entitled to the great and small tithes, but takes a pecuniary composition. The parsonage house is adjoining to the north side of the church-yard, and has been much improved by the present incumbent.

Rectors. *Ralph*, chaplain, was presented to the perpetual vicarage of Parva Billing, by the prior and convent of St. Andrew, near Northampton, about the year 1200, as appears from his attesting certain grants to the priory. No further mention occurs of a vicar; and the next incumbent,

Master Stephen de Fulleburn, subdeacon, was presented by the same patrons to the *church* or *rectory* of Parva Billing in 1247.

Master Walter Hildeburg, 1263.

William de Leycestria, chaplain, 22 Sept. 1283, on which occasion Lawrence de Preston and Alice, widow of Gilbert de Preston, unsuccessfully contested the presentation against the prior and convent.

John Latomus, clerk, 17 Dec. 1294.

William de Lincoln, clerk, 20 Sept. 1296, who, it has been already seen, had a suit with the prior respecting the pension out of the rectory.

Roger de Sothet of Sibbesdon, 16 Feb. 1317, by provision of the see of Rome.

William de Cotesbrok, priest, 4 Mar. 1342.

Richard de Thoerner, acolyte, 6 June 1349, by the king, probably during a vacancy of the priory.

John Spelling, of Gestingthorp, acolyte, 16 Aug. 1349.

Richard le Smyth, of Welton, 10 Nov. 1350.

Richard de Holm, clerk, 19 Oct. 1374.

John de Baukewell, clerk, 23 Aug. 1375.

William Chiselden, priest, 3 July 1397. He was rector of Harpole 1400; and a William Chusulden, whom I apprehend to be the same person, was vicar of Brayfield about 1390, and rector of Titchmarsh 1378, and Newton Bromshold 1396.

Richard Napton, chaplain, 8 Jan. 1400. Either he, or a contemporary of both names, was prior of St. Andrews, vicar of St. Mary's, Northampton, 1400, and rector of Weston Favell 1404.

Walter Howard, chaplain, 4 Dec. 1404.

Philip Polton.

John Plumbe of Stoketon, priest, 23 Oct. 1414, on the presentation of sir Nicholas Lylling, by grant from the prior of St. Andrew.

William Gadesby, priest, 26 Oct. 1414.

Thomas Smyth, occurs 1432. He appears to have been constantly changing benefices; for he, or another Thomas Smyth, was rector of Dingley 1439, Brampton by Dingley 1442, Clendon 1448, and Heyford 1449, none of which he retained more than a year.

John Bate, priest, 2 June 1434, already noticed under Great Billing.

John Claypotte, or *Cleypole* . . . rector of Wotton 1431.

Thomas Taylard, LL. B. 18 Jun. 1445; rector of Barby 1437; and vicar of Towcester 1447.

Ralph Bradshawe, priest, 5 Aug. 1448. He exchanged it for the vicarage of Dunchurch, in Warwickshire, with

Sir John (Grene) bishop of the Isle of Man, 6 Feb. 1450[m], who was rector of Stowe 1459.

Master John Rudyng, LL. B. 18 May 1456.

Master Richard Denham, priest, 21 Oct. 1458.

Sir Thomas Key, priest, 26 Jan. 1460. He was the ninth incumbent in less than 30 years, and after holding it seven years, exchanged for the rectory of Charlton, in .... with

Master Edmond Shiref, priest, 14 Jun. 1467.

Sir William Garard, priest, 15 Mar. 1471; vicar of East Haddon 1456.

Sir Thomas Yerburgh, priest, 2 Jun. 1478.

Sir William Yowtson, priest, 21 May 1479.

Sir Nicholas Croxden, 4 May 1488; on the presentation of Mast. Richard Grene, by grant from the prior and convent.

Master John Alexander, 3 Sept. 1490.

Master Richard Mabot, S. T. B. 20 Dec. 1521, presented by Edward Watson, gent. p. h. v. vicar of St. Gregory, Northampton, 1523.

Master John Hurte, LL. B.

Sir William Hurte, chaplain, 21 Nov. 1532; the last incumbent presented by the prior and convent.

William Parre, clerk, 18 June 1550, on the presentation of Edmond Brudenell, esq. In 1553, he had leave of non residence on account of the ruinous state of the manse[n]. He was rector of Thurnby 1532, and Harleston 1565.

Kenelm Woodford, presented by Thomas Langtree of Wellingborough, and instituted 15 Sept. 1573, on the resignation of the last incumbent.

'*James Bracegirdle*, occurs 1585; buried here 18 Nov. 1630[o].'

Charles Stockwell, B. D. presented by Richard Stockwell, of Northampton, gent. and inst. 17 Nov. 1630, on the death of the last incumbent; vicar of Hardingston 1625.

Richard Woodford, clerk, compounded for first fruits 12 June 1648[p]; and occurs in the parliamentary return in 1655.

"Mr. *William Cole*, minister," buried 12 Feb. 1657.

Richard Woodford, occurs 1659 and 1686.

Richard Sedgwick, of Christ. Coll. Camb. A. B. presented by George Dixon, gent. and inst. 1 July 1702, on the death of the last incumbent. He died and was buried here in 1717-18, when

Robert Styles, of Queen's Coll. Camb. A. B. 1714, A. M. 1718, was presented by Mary Woodford, widow, and Richard Woodford, gent. and instituted 9 June, 1718. He was buried here 15 Sept. 1737, and

John Woodford, A. M. was instituted 6 Oct. following, on the presentation of Richard Woodford, gent. On his resignation

William Willis, A. M. was instituted 23 Apr. 1741, on presentation of the rev. John Woodford, of Pitsford. He became rector of Overston in 1746, and continued to hold both livings till his death, when

George Drury, of Emanuel Coll. Camb. A. B. 1741,

[i] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 52. [k] Augm. Off. [l] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 26. [m] Bp. Kennet's MSS. 1086. p. 34. [n] Ib. 1085. p. 58.
[o] Br. 1. p. 410, Reg. Paroch. [p] Ib. MS. Duc de Chandos.

A. M. 1761, was inst. 6 Feb. 1761, on the presentation of dame Martha Drury, and Mary-Ann and Jocosa-Catherine, her daughters, spinsters, who had previously given him the rectory of Overston, both which benefices he held by dispensation, but resided at Claydon in Suffolk, where he died 24 Feb. 1807, aged 87 [q]. On his decease

John Henry Renouard, of Trinity Coll. Camb. A. B. 1781, A. M. 1784, was presented by Brownlow, lord Brownlow, and inst. 23 March 1807. After holding it ten years, he resigned for the rectory of Orwell in Cambridgeshire, and

Richard John Geldart, fellow of Catherine Hall, Camb. A. M. was instituted 7 Oct. 1817, on the presentation of John, earl Brownlow.

The Register of this parish commences in 1635.

The Church, dedicated to All Saints, is a small building of one pace leaded, south porch, chancel, and north chapel, tiled. On the western gable is a wooden turret, containing three bells. The body of the church though mean is uniform; the tablets and a bold ogee basement are continued throughout, and the windows, three on each side, are composed of a very depressed arch, with a single mullion trefoiled. The west window, and the east chancel are of three lights, with the head doubled by rectilinear tracery. The side windows of the north chapel are square headed. There is a descent of two steps from the north door into the interior, which is paved with stone, and partly new pewed. Down the centre are three bases, which evidently once supported pillars, and from which wooden piers now rise to the beams of the open roof. The body of the church is 45 ft. 5 in. long by 26 ft. 7 in. wide; the chancel 31 ft. by 12 ft. 5 in.; and the north chapel 31 ft. 5 in. by 14 ft. 3 in. The font, of which an etching is given, is singularly curious, and being unquestionably anterior to any other portion of the present fabric, may be considered the only relic of the first, or original church. It is irregularly circular, and of rude workmanship. Repeated coats of whitewash had nearly obliterated all traces of an inscription, but being carefully removed, restored to view the following barbarous couplet "in characters exactly conformable to the great seal of William the conqueror."

WIƀBERHTVS ȜRTIFEX ATꝗ: ⱠEMENTARIVS HVNⱠ FȺBRICȺVIT
ꝗVIS ꝗVIS SVVM VENIT MERƀERE ⱠȎRPVS PRȎⱠVL DVBIȎ ⱠAPIT.

which may be thus imitated:

To solve the doubt of those who come,
Attending Baptism's holy rite,
The working mason, be it known,
Who made this was Wigbertus hight*.

The chancel and north chapel are divided from the body by wooden screens, under open arches. On the north side of the east window in the north chapel is a head supporting a bracket; on the opposite side a square locker; and in the adjoining angle a projecting piscina. The two south arches, which formerly communicated with the chancel, are built up. North of the entrance from the nave is a recess about 7½ ft. square, into which is an ascent of three steps under an arch. On the west side is a seat under a trefoil headed arch, and on the north was a door and a small window, both now closed. This chapel belongs to the lord of the manor, and there is a tradition that several of the Longuevilles were interred in it, but there are no memorials of any of them.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

Nave. On a dark marble slab:

1. Elizabeth, wife of Edward Plant, 15 May 1694.

On plain slabs:

2. Margaret, wife of Thos. Nichols, 7 Oct. 1707, æt. 68.
3. Samuel, husband of Ann Nicholls, 24 July 1747, æt. 72.
4. Sarah, wife of Daniel Cockerill, 6 Jan. 1794, æt. 68.
5. John Burr, 22 June, 1729.

Chancel. I. On a small mural marble with *Arms*. 1 and 4, O. three pheons S. *Willis*. 2 and 3, Az. a bend between six cross crosslets Ar.

In memory of
The Rev[d]. William Willis, A. M.
Rector of this Parish during 20 years
and of his Sister *M[rs]* Sarah Willis
two worthy *Christian Characters*
much beloved and esteemed while living;
They died lamented & regretted
by All who knew their Merit;
He died *Nov[r]*. the 11[th] 1760 aged 45.
She died *Jan*. the 30[th] 1765 aged 54.

On slab within the altar rails:

Richardus Sedgwick
Hujus Eccl[æ] fidelis Pastor
Descessit in X[to]
Jan. 13[o]
An. { Ætatis 74 / Curæ Pastoralis 16 / Salutis MDCCXVII.

On slabs:

7. William Creake, Husbandman. 7 Aug. 1649.
Richard, eldest son of Will[m] & Ann
Creake, born in this town & died at
Kingsthorp, 1 July 1706 æt 68.
8. John Athy 2 Jan. 1675.

North Chapel. II. On the south wall a plain tablet, for

Mr. John Bamford. 1 July 1766 æt 56
Mrs. Margt. Bamford, his wife, 5 Mar. 1787 æt. 80.

On slabs:

9. Anne, daughter of Thos. & Elizabeth Groom 6 Oct. 1782. æt. 14.
Thomas Groom. 10 Aug 1791. æt 63.
Henry Bland 24 Nov. 1797 æt 61.

[q] Gent. Mag. * I am indebted to my ingenious friend, William Hamper, esq. of Birmingham, for decyphering this inscription, as well as for the annexed imitation and observation.

BOUGHTON,

In domesday is variously written "Bochetone, Buchedone, Buchenho, and Buchetone;" and in later records "Buckton, or the town of bucks," according to Halstead; but as the Saxon *boc* denotes a beech tree, and a book or charter, the prevalence of beech timber, or the vill being boc or charter-land, as opposed to folk-land, may with equal plausibility be adopted for the basis of the name.

The lordship consists of about 1400 acres, and was inclosed with Pitsford by act of parliament, 29 Geo. 2. (1756). Colonel Vyse, the lord of the manor, is proprietor of 807 acres; the rector, in right of his church, has about 185 acres; Mr. Redgrave, about 100 acres; Mr. Frost, of Puddington in Bedfordshire, about 110 acres; and the residue is dispersed among small freeholders. It is bounded on the north by Pitsford; east by Moulton; south-east by Moulton park; south by Kingsthorp; and west by the river Nen, which divides it from Chapel Brampton, in Newbottle Grove hundred. The soil, principally of a snuff colour, or reddish loam, with a mixture of light land on a sandy bottom, is very fertile, and remarkably early, being always amongst the first fruits of the surrounding harvest. Oak, beech, elm, and fir thrive in great luxuriance, but the soil is not well adapted to ash. Morton mentions two rare plants found here. "*Caryophillus Holosteus Arvensis hirsutus*, long leaved rough chick-" weed with a large flower, near the highways. *Ebulus*, dwarf elder, or danewort[a]." To these may be added *Chelidonium majus*, common celandine. *Artemisia Absinthium*, wormwood. *Anagallis arvensis*, pimpernel. *Senecio sylvaticus*, bushy Groundsel. *Astragalus glycyphyllos*, wild Liquorice. *Clinopodium vulgare*, wild Basil. *Atriplex patula*, spreading Orache. Two small lime kilns have been recently established. "There is a small spring of the "temporary kind, of great note with the vulgar, called Marvel sike, about two bows shoot from Brampton bridge, nigh Kingsthorp road[b];" and several petrifying springs in the lordship, particularly the grotto spring in the park. The mill is near Brampton Bridge. It is noticed in domesday, and was subsequently given to the hospital of St. David at Kingsthorp; but since the dissolution has passed again to the lord of the manor. It has lately been converted into a corn mill, after having been used as a paper mill for upwards of a century.

Manorial History. Boughton at the domesday survey consisted of four feudatory estates, under the countess Judith[c], Robert de Buci[d], and the King[e]; each of which, as in all similar cases, will be separately treated.

Judith Fee. Honor of Huntingdon. Two unequal shares belonged to the *Countess Judith*; the principal division which in the saxon era had been held freely by two thanes, she gave, with the consent of the king, to the abbey of *St. Wandregisile*. This estate in "Buchedone" contained three hides, deducting half a virgate. Of the arable land, extending to six carucates, two and an half were in demesne, and the remaining three and an half were distributed among fourteen villeins and twelve cottagers. The meadow land was ten acres. It had been rated in the time of Edward the confessor at 20s. but was then doubled in value[c].

The extensive possessions of the countess Judith, niece of William the conqueror, subsequently constituted the Honor of Huntingdon, of which an extended notice is reserved for Yardley Hastings, one of the principal residences of the earls, and the head of that portion of the honor, which, on the distribution amongst the co-heirs, was assigned to Henry Hastings, ancestor of the earls of Pembroke.

Wandregisile, or Vandrille Manor. The abbey of Fontenelle, St. Wandregisile, or Vandrille, is in the diocese, and about six or seven leagues distant from Rouen in Normandy. It was founded by St. Wandregisile in 654; or, according to the Monasticon, by Richard the second duke of Normandy. It once boasted of 500 monks, but in the last century was reduced to 20. The sacristan, in 1580, despoiled the monastery of a fine collection of MSS. which were purchased by Bigot and Duchesne. The monks of Wandregisile were certified to have three hides and three small virgates in "Boketon," in the return of hides in the reign of Hen. 2.[f] *This* estate—for it can be applied to no other—was rated at 32 virgates in the book of fees 24th of Edw. 1. and was then held by William Daubeney of John Hastings, as of the honor of Huntingdon[g]. I suspect that his tenure did not extend beyond a limited demise; for 'in Edw. I'sts time *William de Nutricilla*, abbot of St. Wandregisile, made 'a conveyance of the lands which belonged to that monastery in *Boughton* to *John de Boketon* or *Boughton*, from 'whom they descended to Sir *Tho. de Boketon*[h]. But as these lands were said to have belonged to him as pos-'sessed of the Prebend of *Upavene*, in the church of *Salisbury*, and this alienation was made without the consent 'of the Dean and Chapter, *William*, Abbot of St. Wandregisile, the successor of William de Nutricilla, in the third 'year of Edw. III. attempted to recover them from the said Sir *Tho. de Boketon*. But when the cause came to be 'tried, the Abbot declining to appear in Court, the point was decided in favour of the possessor.' The same year a writ of *quo warranto* was sued against this Sir Thomas de Boketon, grandson of John de Boketon, the grantee, for claiming view of frank pledge with its appendages, and weyf in his manor of "Bokton," to which he pleaded prescription; but admitting that he had exacted a fine of 2s. from offenders against the assize of bread and ale, instead of resorting to the only legal punishments of the tumbril and pillory, the view was seized into the king's hands, but restored again for half a mark[i]. He was succeeded by

Sir Henry Green, his son and heir, who was raised to the high official situation of lord chief justice of England. An able and ingenious genealogist, in a work of extreme rarity[k], thus comments on the family of *Boughton* and *Green* being synonimous. "Of the original of the House of *Greene* we have no certain infor-"mation, but it is apparent they assumed their Name and Arms from an allusion to their principal and beloved "Lordship; which was *Buckton*, or the Town of *Bucks*, in the County of *Northampton*, being in the Hundred of

[a] Morton, p. 374. 378. [b] Ibid. p. 320. [c] Domesday, fo. 229. [d] Ib. fo. 225. b. [e] Ib. fo. 222 b. [f] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. b.
[g] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p.... [h] Br. 1. p. 411. [i] Placit. Commun. 3 Edw. 3. rot. 48.' [j] Quo Warr. [k] Halstead's Genealogies.

"*Spellho*, a place memorable for the excellency of its soil and situation, as a spacious and delightful Green, upon "which, at the desire of the Lords, was yearly held and exercised a Fair, with particular and extraordinary "priviledges. Hence they were called *Greene*, or *of the Green*. And from *Buckton*, or the Town of *Bucks*, they "have assumed for their Arms in a Field Azure, three Bucks trippant Or, until the division of the Family in the "two Sons of Sir *Henry Greene*, the great Chief Justice; the second whereof Sir *Henry Greene*, the younger, had "been obliged by his Cousin Sir *John* of *Drayton*, upon his becoming invested in that Lordship, to change his "own Arms and assume those of his Family, which were Argent a Cross Engrailed Gules to him and his posterity "ever after." The lord chief justice, who in all his extant deeds styles himself "de Buckton," added greatly to his patrimonial property, and dying in 43 Edw. 3.[1] (1370) in addition to the manor of Drayton above mentioned, those of Luffwick, Islip, Slipton, and a third of Great Houghton, and others in the counties of Buckingham and Bedford, the advowson of Luffwick, and lands in Harringworth, Carlton, Raundes, Ringstead, Cotes, and Titchmarsh, passed by settlement to his second son, Sir Henry Greene; and the residue of his estate, comprising the manors of Boughton, Greens Norton, Eston Neston, and advowson of Sewardsley priory, Heymondcote (Heathencote), Heybourn (in Leckhamsted), Mares Ashby, Dodington, Chapel Brampton, and a third of Great Houghton, with others in the counties of Leicester, Hertford, York, &c. the advowsons of Boughton, Greens Norton, and Great Houghton, lands in Pitsford, Whittlebury, Silveston, Towcester, Pavelispery, Batsaddle in Orlingbury, Cottingham, and Middleton, Isham, Pightesley, Little Harrowden, Hardwick, and Northampton, descended to his son and heir

Sir Thomas Greene; from whom the same *christian* name was invariably transmitted to the eldest son, a custom which cannot be too strongly deprecated by antiquaries, since it confounds personal identity, and leads to the misapplication of marriages and documents. Hence Bridges in deducing this manor, makes but three instead of six Thomas Greenes[m], and though he has introduced a fourth in his pedigree of the family under Mares Ashby[n], yet having overlooked Sir Thomas who married the heiress of Mablethorp, and given his wife to his father, the two first inquisitions post mortem are consequently thrown a descent too high: Sir Thomas and Marina Beler are both omitted by him, whilst another genealogist[o] has introduced the lady as the second wife of her husband's grandfather. The subjoined pedigree carries the descent to sir Thomas Green, who died 22 Hen. 7, leaving two daughters and coheiresses, during whose minority their estate '[p] was claimed by the bishop of *Win-* ' *chester, Sir Giles Daubeney, Sir Tho. Lovell,* and some others; but when the cause should have been tried, ' the demandants making default, judgment was given in favor of the defendants.'

BOKETON OR GREEN OF BOUGHTON AND GREEN'S NORTON.

From Visitations, and Cardigan MSS. C. &c. collated with public records and monuments.

Arms. Azure, three bucks trippant Or.

Alexander de Boketon, recovered advowson of Boughton, 4 Joh. = ...

Walter Boketon, son of Alexander, occurs 20 and 45 Hen. 3 and 2 Edw. 1 = ...

John Boketon, son of Walter, ob. 7 Edw. 2 (1313) = ...

Thomas Boketon, occurs 13 Edw. 2. = Alice, dau. and coh. of sir Thomas Boltesham, of Braunston.

1. Lucy, dau. of Ivo, or Eudo Zouch, of Harringworth, by Milicent, sister and coh. of George Cantilupe, baron of Abergavenny in Wales. = Thomas de Boketon, s. and h. of Thomas and Alice, and cous. and h. of sir Thomas Boltesham, æt. 12, *Esc.* 33 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 53, M. P. for co. 17 Edw. 2, 11, 12, 17 Edw. 3, sheriff 4, 5, 8, 9, and 17 Edw. 3, bur. at Boughton. = 2. Christian, d. and h. of .. Iwardby, or Ireby.

Sir Henry Green, sergeant at law 19 Edw. 3, just. K. B. *Pat.* 28 *Edw.* 3, chief justice *Orig.* 38 *Edw.* 3, had grant of Boughton fair 25 Edw. 3, purchased Green's Norton 27 Edw. 3, ob. 43 Edw. 3 (1369), *Esc.* 43 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 48, bur. at Boughton. = Catherine, d. of sir John, and sister of sir Simon Drayton, of Drayton.

Sir Nicholas Green, of Exton, co. Rutl. = Joan, d. and coh. of sir John Bruce, of Exton, co. Rutl.

Sir Thomas Green, of Boughton and Green's Norton, &c. æt. 25, *Esc.* 43 *Edw.* 3, ob. 15 Ric. 2 (1391), *Esc.* 15 *Ric.* 2, *n.* 24, buried at Norton. = ... dau. and h. of sir John Mablethorp, of co. Linc.

Sir Henry Green, 2nd son, of Drayton, &c. by settlement. = Matilda, d. and h. of Thomas Maudut, of Warminster, co. Wilts.

Vide Drayton.

Richard Green, } o. s. p.
Nicholas Green, }
Amabilia, wife of sir Ralph Reynes, of Clifton Reynes, co. Bucks.
Margaret, w. of Will. baron Zouch of Harringworth, and of Totness, co. Devon. =

Vide Harringworth.

Joan, d. and coh. wife of sir John (or Thomas) Colepeper.
Elizabeth, dau. and coh. ob. s. p. wife of sir John Holand.

Sir Thomas Green, of Boughton and Norton, æt. 22, *Esc.* 15 *Ric.* 2, sheriff 4 Hen. 5, ob. 14 Dec. 5 Hen. 5 (1417), *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 5, *n.* 39, bur. at Norton. = Mary, 2d d. of Rich. baron Talbot, of Goodrich, co. Heref. by Ankaret, d. and at length heiress of John baron Strange, of Blakmere, co. Salop, ob. 13 Apr. 12 Hen. 6 (1433), *Esc.* 12 *Hen.* 6, *n.* 20, bur. at Norton. = 2 h. John Notyngham, oc. 3 Hen. 5.

Henry Green, 2d son, of Sewell, &c. by grant from his father, 6 Ric. 2 *Esc.* 15 *Ric.* 2, dead s. p. 3 Hen. 4.

Sir Thomas Green, of Boughton and Norton, æt. 18, *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 5, æt. 34, *Esc.* 12 *Hen.* 6, M. P. for co. 4 Hen. 6, sheriff 20 and 33 Hen. 6, ob. 36 Hen. 6 (1457-8), bur. at Norton. = Philippa, d. of Robert 4th baron Ferrers, of Chartley co. Staff. by Elizabeth, d. of Edward baron De Spencer.

Amabilia, ob. 8 Sept. 1430. = Sir John Chetwode, of Warkworth, ob. 1 Hen. 5 (1413).

Vide Warkworth.

2 h. Sir Thomas Strange, occurs 6 Hen. 5.

Sir Thomas Green, of Boughton and Norton, sheriff 36 Hen. 6 ob. 9 Sept. 1462, *Esc* 2 *Edw.* 4, *n.* .. bur. at Norton. = Matilda, d. of sir John Throgmorton, by Eleanor, d. and coh. of sir Guy de la Spine, of Coughton, co. Warw. founded chantry at Green's Norton 6 Nov. 1496, *Pat.* 12 *Hen.* 7, *p.* 1, *m.* 12, bur. at Norton. = 2 h. Richard Middleton, esq. of Green's Norton in right of his wife, mar. 12 Edw. 4.

Sir Thomas Green, of Boughton and Norton, æt. 34, *Esc.* 2 *Edw.* 4, living 14 Edw. 4. = Marina, d. of John, and sister and coh. of John Beler, of Eye Kettleby, co. Leic. esq. *Esc.* 14 *Edw.* 4 (1475), ob. 10 Sept. 1489, *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 7, *n.* 106. = 2 h. Nicholas Griffin, of Braybrook and Weston Favell, esq ob. 22 Edw. 4 (1483).

Vide Braybrook.

Sir Thomas Green, of Boughton and Norton, ob. 9 Nov. 1506, *Esc.* 22 *Hen.* 7, *n.* 74. = Jane, dau. of sir John Fogge, of Repton, co. Kent.

John Green, o. s. p.

Elizabeth.

Anne, eldest dau. and coh. æt. 17, *Esc.* 22 *Hen.* 7. = Sir Nicholas Vaux, of Harrowden, baron Vaux of Harrowden, *Pat.* 27 Apr. 15 Hen. 8 (1523), ob. 16 Hen. 8 (1524), *Esc.* 16 *Hen.* 8, *n.* 60. = 1 w. Elizabeth, 2d d. of Henry, and coh. of Geo. baron Fitzhugh, widow of sir William Parr, of Kendal, co. Westm. K. G.

Matilda, 2d dau. and coh. æt. 13, *Esc.* 22 *Hen.* 7. = Sir Thos Parr, of Kendal, co. Westm.

Vide Harrowden.

Vide Harrowden.

Vide Green's Norton.

[1] Esc. 43 Edw. 3, n. 48. [m] Br. 1. p. 411. [n] Br. 2. p. 137. [o] Harl. MSS. [p] Br. 1. p. 411. "Placit apud Westm. coram Justic. de Banco. Term. Mich. anno 23 Hen. 7. rot. 706.

In 23 Hen. 7 (1508), *sir Nicholas Vaux*, and *Anne* his wife, daughter and coheiress of sir Thomas Green, deceased, and *Matilda Green*, the other coheiress, obtained a grant of all the profits of their lands then in ward to the king[q]. Matilda soon after married sir Thomas Parr, of Kendal in Westmoreland, but as the office taken after the death of sir Nicholas, then lord Vaux, included the *whole* of the Green estate[r], it may safely be inferred that he had purchased his coparcener's moiety. The history of this noble family will be more appropriately placed at HARROWDEN, which gave name to their barony.

Edward, the 4th lord *Vaux*, married the widow of William earl of Banbury, but dying in 1661, without legitimate issue, devised all his possessions to his reputed son

Nicholas Knolles, sometimes called earl of Banbury, being born whilst lady Vaux's first husband was living. Bridges states that 'his eldest daughter Anne was married to sir John Briscoe, kt. who in right of his wife succeeded to this manor[s];' but it appears by an entry in the parish register, extracted from the title deeds, that Nicholas earl of Banbury on his marriage with Mrs. Anne Sherrard, his second wife, in 1655, settled in jointure the manors of Boughton, Pisford, Great and Little Harrowden, Irthlingborough, Burton Latimer, Orlingbury, and Mares Ashby; and that

Sir John Briscoe purchased Boughton, &c. of Charles earl of Banbury, his wife's half brother. He resided principally at Amberley Castle in Sussex, and died at an advanced age, 8 Feb. 1724[t], having mortgaged Boughton and Pitsford to lord Ashburnham, with whom, I presume he joined in conveying them to

Thomas Wentworth, 3rd earl of Strafford, but first earl of the last creation, who held his first court in 1717. This nobleman entered the army at an early age, and served with distinction in all the campaigns under king William the 3d. In the succeeding reign he became a leading diplomatist, and was successively ambassador at Berlin and the Hague, and plenipotentiary for the treaty of Utrecht, which was signed at his house there 11 April 1713. On the death of his son *William, 4th earl*, s. p. the family manors and estates in the counties of Northampton, Bedford, Suffolk, Kent, Surrey, Middlesex, and city of London, by virtue of the limitations in the will of earl Thomas, vested in the heirs of his three daughters in equal proportions as tenants in common; who being desirous of holding their shares in severalty, a partition was made between Thomas Conolly, esq. Henry Vernon, and Leveson Vernon, esquires, and major-general Richard Vyse in behalf of R. W. H. Vyse, a minor, and confirmed by act of parliament in 1795[u], by which *(int. al.)* the manors of Boughton and Pitsford, with the advowson, mansion, park, mill, and 807 a. 6 p. of land in Boughton, were allotted to

R. W. H. Vyse, esq. in tail, and the advowson, with 446 a. 3 r. 15 p. of land in Pitsford, in fee. A court leet and court baron are held for the manors of Boughton and Pitsford, at which constables, headboroughs, and pin-herds are appointed and sworn for both parishes.

WENTWORTH EARL OF STRAFFORD, AND VYSE OF BOUGHTON.

WENTWORTH from Harleian MSS. 1047, and the Peerages, with additions and corrections. VYSE from the college of arms, and the last descent from the information of R. W. H. Vyse, esq.

Arms. WENTWORTH. Sable, a chevron between three leopards' heads Or. *Crest.* On a wreath a griffin passant Argent. *Supporters.* Dexter, a griffin Argent; Sinister, a lion Or. *Motto.* En Dieu est tout. VYSE. Quarterly, 1 and 4, VYSE, Argent, a buck's head cabossed, and between the attires a cross Sable. 2 and 3, HOWARD, without the augmentation, Gules, a bend between six cross crosslets fitchée Argent. *Crest.* HOWARD. On a chapeau Gules, turned up Ermine, a lion statant gardant, his tail extended, Or, gorged with a ducal coronet Argent.





ROBERT WENTWORTH, of Wentworth, co. York, descended from Reginald temp. Will. 1. = EMMA, dau. and heiress of William Woodhouse, of Woodhouse, co. York.

WILLIAM WENTWORTH, of Wentworth Woodhouse. = BEATRICE, dau. of Gilbert Thakel, of co. York.

1. DIONISIA, dau. of Peter Rotherfield. = WILLIAM WENTWORTH, of Wentworth Woodhouse (omitted in some pedigrees), ob. 1295. = 2. LUCY, dau. of sir Adam Newmarch.

WILLIAM WENTWORTH, of Wentworth Woodhouse, ob. 2 Edw. 2 (1308). = ISABEL, dau. and coh. of William, son and heir of sir Thomas Pollington, of Pollington, co. York.

Sir WILLIAM WENTWORTH, of Wentworth Woodhouse. = ISABEL, d. and h. of Robert Hutton, of Hutton, co. York, by Lucy, d. and coh. of sir Richard Skelton.

JOHN WENTWORTH, of Elmsall, co. York, 2d son. = JOAN, d. of Rich. Teyes.

Sir WILLIAM WENTWORTH, of Wentworth Woodhouse. = LUCY, d. and coh. of Walter, s. and h. of sir Hen. Tinslow, of Tinslow, co. York, by Lucy, d. and h. of Walter Bret.

EARL OF CLEVELAND, co. York, ext. 1667; BARON WENTWORTH, of Nettlested, co. Suff. ext. 1745.

THOMAS WENTWORTH, of Wentworth Woodhouse. = ISABEL, dau. of sir William Fleming, of Wath, co. York.

WILLIAM WENTWORTH, of Wentworth Woodhouse, living 20 Ric. 2 (1396). = ISABEL, dau. of sir Thomas Rereshy, of Thriberg, co. York.

Sir THOMAS WENTWORTH, of Wentworth, living 3 Hen. 6 and 27 Edw. 4. = JANE, d. of sir Richard Redmayne, of Harewood, co. York.

WILLIAM WENTWORTH, of Wentworth Woodhouse, esq. ob. 17 Edw. 4 (1477-8). = ISABEL, d. of sir Richard Fitzwilliam, of Aldwark, co. York.

Sir THOMAS WENTWORTH, of Wentworth Woodhouse, mar. ante 5 Hen. 8, ob. 5 Dec. 1548, bur. at W. = BEATRICE, d. of sir Richard Woodroffe, of Woolley, co. . . . . and widow of John Dras, esq.

2. RALPH WENTWORTH.
3. GEORGE WENTWORTH.
4. WILLIAM WENTWORTH.

ELIZABETH, m. 1, sir Thomas Leghe, of Middleton, co. . . . . ; 2 h. H. Arthington.

a

[s] Pat. 29 Jan. 23 Hen. 7, p. 1, m. 20. [r] Esc. 16 Hen. 8, n. 60. [s] Br. 1. p. 411. [t] Historical Reg. [u] 35 Geo. 3, c. 90.

a

William Wentworth, of Wentworth, esq. ob. 4 July, 1549, bur. at W. = Catherine, d. of Ralph Beeston, of Beeston, co. York.

2. Michael Wentworth, of Mendham, co. Suff. esq. m. Isabel, d. and h. of Perceval Whitley.

Wentworth of Woolley and Hickleton.

3. Thomas Wentworth, of Scorby, co. York, esq. m. Grace, dau. of John Gascoigu, of Leasingcroft, co. .....

Isabel, m. Nicholas Wombwell.
Elizabeth, m. Ralph Denham.
Beatrice, m. Thos. Worrall.

Thomas Wentworth, of Wentworth, esq. sheriff of co. York 25 Eliz. ob. 14 Feb. 1587, bur. at W. = Margaret, d. and h. of William Gascoign, of Gawthorp, co. York, esq. ob. 1592, bur. at W.

2. Michael Wentworth.
3. William Wentworth.
4. Gervase Wentworth.

Elizabeth.

Beatrice, m. John Saville, of Wath, co. York, esq.
Muriel, m. Christopher Mountfort, esq.
Margaret, m. Launcelot Mountfort, esq.

Sir William Wentworth, of Wentworth, sheriff of co. York 43 Eliz. Baronet, *Pat.* 29 June, 9 Jac. 1 (1611), ob. 1614, bur. at W. = Anne, d. and h. of sir Robert Atkinson, of Stowell, co. Glouc. ob. July 1611, bur. at W.

Elizabeth, m. Thomas Danby, esq.
Barbara, living 1584, ob. unm.

Margaret, m. Michael, s. and h. of John baron Darcy, ob. v. p.

Catherine, m. Thos. s. and h. of sir Cotton Gargrave, of Nostel, co. York.

1. John Wentworth, son and heir app. ob. v. p. s. p.
4. Robert Wentworth.
5. Michael Wentworth.
6. Matthew Wentworth.
7. Philip Wentworth, all ob. unm.
8. Sir Geo. Wentworth, d. of Ireland, m. Frances, d. and coh. of sir Fras. Rushe, of Castle Jordan, co. Meath.

1. Margaret, eldest dau. of Francis (Clifford), 4th earl of Cumberland, ob. 1622, s. p.

Sir Thomas Wentworth, 2d son and heir, born 13 and bap. 22 Apr. 1593, at St. Dunstan's in the West, London, M. P. for co. York, baron Wentworth of Wentworth, *Pat.* 22 July, 4 Car. 1, viscount Wentworth, *Pat.* 10 Dec. 4 Car. 1 (1628), lord deputy of Ireland 1632, earl of Strafford, co. York, and baron Raby, of Raby, co. Durham, *Pat.* 12 Jan. 15 Car. 1 (1639), K. G. &c. beheaded 12 May, 1641, buried at Wentworth.

2. Arabella, 2d dau. of John (Holles), 1st earl of Clare, m. 24 Feb. 1624-5, ob. Oct. 1631.

3. Elizabeth, dau. of sir Godfrey Rhodes, of Houghton, co. York, mar. Oct. 1632, ob. 11 Apr. 1688.

3. Sir William Wentworth, of Ashby, co. Linc. slain at Marston Moor, co. York, 2 July, 1644.

Elizabeth, dau. and coh. of Thomas Saville, of Wakefield, co. York, esq.

1. Margaret, m. sir Richard Hutton, of Goldsburgh, co. York.
2. Anne, m. sir Geo. Saville, of Thornhill, co. York, ancestor of Marquis of Halifax.
3. Elizabeth, m. James Dillon, earl of Roscommon in Ireland.

1. Henrietta-Maria, 2d dau. of Jas. 7th earl of Derby, born 17 Nov. 1630, mar. 27 Feb. 1654, ob. 27 Dec. 1685, bur. at W. = William, 2d earl of Strafford, b. 8 June 1626, restored to his father's titles and estates, *Pat.* 1 Dec. 17 Car. 2 (1665), K.G. ob. 16 Oct. 1695, bur. in York minster, s. p.

2. Henrietta, d. of Frederick Chas. de Roye de Rochefaucault, earl of Roye and Rouce, ob. 11 Nov. 1732.

2. Arabella, wife of Justin Macarty, s. of Donogh earl of Clancarty in Ireland.
1. Anne, m. 24 Nov. 1654, ob. 2 June 1695, wife of Edward 2d baron Rockingham.

Earl of Rockingham.
Vide Rockingham.

Thomas Wentworth, ob. unm.
Margaret, ob. unm.

Sir William Wentworth, of Wakefield, co. York, ob. July, 1693. = Isabella, d. of sir Allen Apsley, ob. at Twickenham, co. Midd. 31 July 1733, æt. 80.

2. Thomas Wentworth, ob. inf.
Anne, wife of Edw. Skinner, of Thornton College, co. Linc. esq.

Vyse.

William Vyse, of Staunton, co. Staff. esq. = ... dau. of ..... Yamer, of Ireland.

1. William Wentworth, o. s. p. 1683, buried at Brussels.
4. Paul Wentworth, slain at Namur, 1695, s. p.
5. Allen Wentworth, slain at Liege, 1702, s. p.

Thomas Wentworth, 2d s. and h. baron Raby on dec. of Will. 2d earl 1695, earl of Strafford, viscount Wentworth, of Wentworth and Stainborough, co. York, *Pat.* 4 Sept. 10 Anne (1711), lieut. gen.; ambassador at Berlin 1705, the Hague 1711, first lord of admiralty 1712, plenipotentiary at Utrecht 1713, K. G. 1713; purchaser of *Bought* s and *Pitford*; will dated 22 June 1732, ob. 15 Nov. 1739. = Anna, only d. and h. of sir Hen. Johnson, of Bradenham, co. Bucks, and Toddington, co. Bedf. by his 1st w. Anne, d. and h. of HughSmithson, of Friston, co. Suff. esq. 3d s. of sir Hugh Smithson, of Stanwick, co. York, 1st bart. m. at Bradenham 6 Sept. 1711, ob. 19 Sept. 1754, bur. at Toddington.

3. Peter Wentworth, of Henbury, co. Dors. esq. equerry to prince George of Denmark, queen Anne, George 1, and queen Caroline, ob. Jan. 1739. = Juliana, d. of Thos. Hord, of co. Ox. esq. by his 1st wife, ... dau. of sir Erasmus, and niece and coh. of John de la Fountain, esq. ob. June 1736.

1. Elizabeth, ob. inf.
2. Frances-Arabella, ob. 16 Mar. 1723-4, wife of Walter, 2d baron Bellew of Ireland.
3. Anne, ob. Aug. 1735, wife of Jas. Donolan, of Ireland, esq.
5. Mary, ob. young.
6. Elizabeth, wife of John, 4th baron Arundel, of Trevice, co. Cornw.
4. Isabella, wife of Fras. Arundel, of Stoke Park, esq.

Vide Stoke Park.

Rev. William Vyse, only son, canon of Lichfield, rector of St. Philip's, Birmingham, and archdeacon of Salop, ob. 29 June, 1770, bur. in Lichfield cathedral. = Catherine, dau. of Ric. Smallbroke, bishop of Lichfield, ob. 1 Aug. 1792, bur. in Lichfield cathedral.

Lucy, 2d sist. and coh. m. 1747, ob. 27 Apr. 1771, bur. at Bookham, co. Surr.

Sir Geo. Howard, of Bookham, co. Surr. and Stoke Place, co. Bucks, K. B. bap. at St. Clem. Danes, Lond. 26 June, 1718, M. P. for Stamford 1774-96, field-marshal 1793, governor of Chelsea hospital, and after gov. of Jersey, ob. 16 July 1796, bur. at Bookham. = 2. Elizabeth, 5th dau. of Peter Beckford, of Jamaica, esq. and widow of Thomas, 2d earl of Effingham, ob. at Chelsea college, co. Midd. 12 Oct. 1791, bur. at Bookham.

William, 4th earl of Strafford, born Nov. 1722, F. R. S. ob. s. p. at Wentworth, 10 Mar. 1791; m. 28 Apr. 1741, Anne, 2nd d. of John duke of Argyle and Greenwich, ob. at Wentworth 7 Feb. 1785.

1. Anne, eldest sist. and coh. m. Apr. 1733, ob. 17 Feb. 1797, æt. 85, wife of William Conolly, of Castletown in Ireland, and Stretton, co. Staff. esq. ob. 1754.

Harriet, 3d sist. and coh. m. Dec. 1743, ob. in London 12 Apr. 1786, wife of Henry Vernon, of Hilton, co. Staff. esq. obiit 1769.

Vide Stoke Park.

William Wentworth, of Henbury, co. Dors. esq. born March, 1700. = Susanna, dau. of John Slaughter, of Upper Slaughter, co. Glouc. esq. m. 23 Oct. 1731.

Henrietta, wife of Thomas Arundel, of Stoke Park, esq. 9 children ob. unmarried.

1. John Vyse, ob. inf.
2. Richard Vyse, ob. inf.
3. Rev. Will. Vyse, LL.D. born 12 Dec. 1741, archdeacon of Coventry, canon and chancellor of Lichfield, rector of Lambeth, co. Surr. ob. 20 Feb. 1816, bur. at Sundridge, co. Kent.
1. Catherine, bap. 2 May, 1738, m. 23 Feb. 1763, ob. at Lichf. 21 Feb. 1786, s. p. 2d w. of sir Geo. Smith, of Stoke, Notts, 1st bart.
2. Mary, born 4 June 1745, m. 1796, living 1820, 2d w. of Spencer Madan, bishop of Peterborough, ob. 8 Nov. 1813.

1. Anne Susanna, 2d d. of George Spearman, of Bishop Middleham, co. Durham, esq. ob. 1772, bur. at Lichfield, s. p.

Richard Vyse, born at Lichfield 11 July 1746, col. of 3d dragoon guards 1804, a general 1812, comptroller of the household to H. R. H. the duke of Cumberland.

2. Anne, only dau. and heiress, born 24 Feb. 1754, m. at St. Geo. Hanover-sq. 20 Apr. 1780, ob. at Stoke, co. Bucks, 2 Aug. 1784, bur. at Bookham.

William Howard, bur. at Bookham 17 Nov. 1751.
Lucy, ob. inf.

Thomas Conolly, esq. only son, M. P. for co. Londonderry, obiit 27 April 1803, s. p.
1. Catherine, m. Feb. 1754, ob. s. p. May 1771, 1st wife of Ralph Gore, earl of Ross in Ireland.
2. Anne, m. 1767, ob. 3 Nov. 1805, wife of George Byng, of Wrotham, co. Midd. esq. ob. 1789.
3. Henrietta, wife of James Staples, esq.
4. Caroline, m. 24 Sept. 1770, ob. in London 26 Jan. 1817, 2d wife of John, 2d earl of Buckinghamshire.
5. Frances, ob. s. p. wife of Will. 5th viscount Howe, K. B. ob. 12 July, 1814.

Frederick-Thomas, 5th and last earl of Strafford, born 1732, ob. s. p. at Nottingham 7 Aug. 1799; m. 1772, Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Gould, of Milbourn St. And. co. Dors. esq. ob. at Henbury 8 May 1811.
George Wentworth, obiit young.
Caroline, ob. 1762.
Augusta.
Anne, ob. s. p. 25 Aug. 1805, wife of John Hatfield Kaye, of co. York, esq.

Richard-William Howard-Vyse, of Boughton; and of Stoke Place, co. Bucks, esq. born 25 May, bap. at Stoke 11 Sept. 1784, assumed the name of Howard in addition to and before Vyse, and the arms of Howard quarterly with Vyse, by royal sign manual 14 Sept. 1812, major of 2d life-guards, and lieut.-col. in the army 1819, M. P. for Honiton 1812, Beverley 1816, 1817, to 1820. = Frances, 2d dau. of Henry Hesketh, of Newton, co. Cest. esq. born there 23 Jan. 1786, mar. at St. Oswald's, Chester, 13 Nov. 1810.

Georgiana-Anne, born in Dublin 3 May 1781.

George-Charles-Ernest-Adolphus-Richard Howard-Vyse, born at Stoke 27 July, and bap. there 16 Sept. 1812.

2. Richard-Henry-Richard Vyse.
3. Frederick Vyse.

4. William Vyse.
5. Granville-Sykes Vyse.

Augusta-Elizabeth.

Judith Fee. Preston Manor. The other and smaller portion held under the Countess Judith in "Buchenho," was in possession of one *Gerard*, and consisted of half a virgate only, valued at 4s.[x] It may safely be inferred that this was the half virgate wanting to complete the three hides granted to the abbey of Wandregisile, and that having been previously obtained by him, prevented its being included in that donation.

This estate, though so insignificant in itself, formed the basis of another manor subordinate to the honor of Huntingdon.

In an office taken 2 Ed. I. after the death of *Gilbert de Preston*, this manor, including the advowson, was associ-

[x] Domesd. fo. 229.

ated with Wotton and Hanington, for the service of two fees to the lord of Yardley[y]; and in a return of the fees of the late Laurence Hastings, earl of Pembroke, in 22 Edw. 3, it was rated with Hanington for half a fee, worth (in feudal perquisites) 40s. yearly, and in tenure of Thomas de Preston[z]; by whom, or by his representative, it was conveyed to *sir Henry Greene*, the lord chief justice, who died possessed of it in the 43d of this reign[a], and whose ancestor, Walter son of Alexander de Boketon was in possession of one virgate, parcel of this manor, at the time of the first cited inquisition[y].

Buci Fee. *Robert* held of Robert de Buci lands in Spratton and Creton Parva, with three virgates of land, wanting one bovate or oxgang, in "Bochetone." The arable land was one carucate and a half, of which four cottagers with a villein and a servant had a carucate, and there were four acres of meadow. It *was* worth 5s. *then* 10s.[b] This entry is overlooked by Bridges. The fee of the Buci lands descended to Basset of Weldon, as will be fully shewn under that place. In that division of the Testa de Nevill, which was compiled about 25 Hen. 3, *Simon de Sauvage* and his parceners were certified to hold the fourth part of a fee in Spratton "Buketon," and Creton of Ralph Basset, of Weldon[c]; and in the certificate of knight's fees 24 Edw. 1, *Ralph Danvers* held seven virgates of land in "Bukton" of Robert de Tateshale, who was the mediate lord between him and Ralph Basset, of Weldon[d].

Godwin Fee. Amongst the eleemosinaries of the king *Godwin* the priest held trivial allotments in Fawsley and King's Sutton, and one virgate and a half in "Buchetone." The arable land was half a carucate valued at 5s.[e] Godwin enjoyed this grant in his individual, not in his professional capacity; and after a lapse of five centuries it may be traced in the office taken after the death of William lord Vaux, who was found to have holden the manor, fair, and advowson of Boughton, of the crown in socage, as of the manor of Kingsthorp[f]; which finding, though erroneous, and at variance with all the early inquisitions, as applied to this extent, affords a strong presumption that the estate in question was included in his lordship's possessions here, and its annexation to the adjoining royal manor of Kingsthorp is still further confirmed by the following custom (recorded about 1720), that there is a little place in the town, where if any person brings any stray cattle taken any where in the lordship they belong to the court at Kingsthorp, because four houses opposite to the said place belong solely to that court[g].

St. Andrew's Priory had a virgate of land in Boughton, of the gift of Robert the son of Simon, the chaplain of St. Sepulchre's, Northampton, by deed s. d.[h] which John de "Boketon" held from the prior, rendering 15s. yearly[i].

y Esc. 2 Edw. 1. n. 25. z Esc. 22 Edw. 3. n. 4. a Esc. 43 Edw. 3. n. 48. b Domesd. fo. 225 b. c Test. Nev. fo. 108. d Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 67. e Domesd. fo. 222 b. f Esc. 37 Eliz. p. 2. n. 121. g Lansd. MSS. 772. h Cotton MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 36. i Ib. fo. 38.



Boughton House, the occasional residence of the noble families of Green, Vaux, Knolles, and Wentworth, was occupied by the earl of Ross for a short time after the death of the earl of Strafford, and subsequently became the rendezvous of the Pightesley hunt, whilst under the management of John Ward, esq. who was the last inhabitant; and it is now nearly levelled with the ground. The park and adjacent grounds, which are partly walled, were well wooded; and temples, triumphal arches, and artificial ruins, were interspersed in fantastic variety. An obelisk erected on an eminence, to the memory of one of the dukes of Devonshire, is seen from almost every point of the surrounding country. The sketch from which the annexed vignette is etched, was made when I had scarcely "entered my teens," and was one of the earliest indications of that predilection for antiquities which has progressively led to the present publication.

The Village is nearly four miles from Northampton, and a few furlongs east of the turnpike road to Market Harborough. 'In the time of Bridges it consisted of forty houses, besides the earl of Strafford's seat, and the 'lodge upon the green. The poor houses are three[k].' By the census of 1801 it contained 69 houses, and 344 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 71 houses, and 334 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £94. 18s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2495. The amount of the poors' rates, for the year ending Easter 1820, was £557. 5s. 8¼d. at 8s. in the £. The wake follows the decollation of St. John the Baptist.

Boughton Green Fair. The origin of Fairs has been sought for in the annual resort to some holy well, or to the festival of the saint to whom the parish church is dedicated; and hence the most ancient fairs will be found to correspond with the dedication of the church, and were frequently kept in church yards till restrained by the statute of Winchester, 13 Edw. 1. Either of these theories, or rather both combined, may be applied to Boughton fair, which is held on an open green of 17 acres, about half a mile south-east of the village, and contiguous to the old church, the patron saint of which is peculiarly propitious, for on the eve of *John the Baptist*, whose name is appended both to the church and the spring in the church yard, it was customary for children and youth to assemble at certain wells and springs, when wrestling and other rural sports attracted a concourse of spectators and itinerant traders. A tradition prevailed here that the clergy for six miles round came to this church on John the Baptist's day to pray and preach for an hour, and after the conclusion of the service the neighbouring youths exercised their manhood at football and other pastimes, for whose reception some small booths were erected, and at length a charter for a fair obtained[l]. Whatever may have been the primary occasion of this celebrated fair, it was legally established by charter, dated 28 Feb. 25 Edw. 3 (1351), granting to sir Henry Green and his heirs for ever, a yearly fair at his manor of "Buckton," with all liberties and free customs incident thereto, for three days, viz. the vigil, the day, and the morrow of the nativity of St. John the Baptist, attested by the archbishop of Canterbury, bishop of London, bishop of Worcester chancellor, William de Bohun earl of Northampton, William de Clynton earl of Huntingdon, Ralph baron Stafford, John de Grey of Rotherfield steward of the household, and others[m]. The following advertisements from the Northampton Mercury, are corroborative of early customs already alluded to, but which, by the rapid transition in rural manners during the last century, have now become obsolete. "June 5, 1721. The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Strafford has been pleased to give "a Hat, value one Guinea, to be play'd for on the Monday at cudgels; and another of the same price, as also "6 pr. of Buckskin Gloves, at 5s. a pair, to be wrestled for on Tuesday; and a Silver Cup, of 5 Guineas price, "to be run for on the Wednesday, by Maiden Galloways, not exceeding 14 hands high, during the time of "Boughton Green Fair."

"June 1, 1730. Whereas some people that live at a distance from Northampton have complained that there "has not been public notice given time enough when the prizes of Wrestling and Single Stick are to be contended "for at Boughton Green Fair: This is to give notice, that Midsummer day is the day on which the fair is con-"stantly held for people of all sorts to buy and sell their goods. The next day being Thursday the 25th of June, "the ladies and people of the better rank meet to raffle, see the shows, and thence adjourn to a ball at the Red "Lion in Northampton that evening. Friday, the 26th, is the day for the trial of skill at Single Stick for a gold-"laced hat, of a guinea value. Saturday, the 27th, is for the trial of skill in Wrestling, where eight couple "wrestle, and those that give the best of three falls, are rewarded each with a pair of buckskin gloves, at 4s. a "pair. The eight conquerors are to wrestle for the prize of a gold-laced hat, of the same value and goodness "as that played for at single sticks. And if there should be any horse or foot race, those are not to be before the "29th of June.

"N. B. Whereas it has been observed that several fellows, under pretence of coming in their own shoes, have "wrestled with shoes where there has been nails artificially fixed, which has done great damage, it is hereby "declared, that no man shall be admitted to wrestle in any shoes that have a single nail, being the prizes are "given for diversion of the country; and all occasion of mischief is to be avoided. Those that play at single "stick are to give in their names the night before, to Thomas Whitfield, bailiff of the fair, who will always be "found at the fair, or in the town of Boughton adjacent. The same method is to be observed by those that put "in to wrestle as those at single stick, who are to give in their names the 25th June; those for wrestling are to "give in theirs the 26th, and none to be admitted afterwards."

The fair is annually proclaimed in the name of the lord of the manor, under whom the profits of stallage, &c. are held by lease. Temporary booths for refreshment, ranged in parallel rows, are surmounted by the signs of those innkeepers who attend them, and "the stretching canvass forms the gaudy street," of stalls for trinkets and goods of almost every description. The first day is appropriated to the sale of implements of husbandry, wooden ware, and timber;

[k] Br. 1. p. 410. [l] Lansdown MSS. 772. [m] Cart. 25-27 Edw. 3. n. 36.

From every part, stretched o'er the sultry way,
The labouring teams the various stores convey;
Vessels of wood and brass, all bright and new,
In merry mixture rise upon the view:
See! pots capacious lesser pots entomb,
And hogsheads barrels gorge, for want of room;
From their broad base, part in each other hid,
The lessening tubs shoot up a pyramid.
Pitchforks, and axes, and the deepening spade,
Beneath the pressing load are harmless laid;
Whilst out behind, where pliant poles prevail,
The merry waggon seems to wag his tail[m].

On the second day, which is principally devoted to pleasure, many of the neighbouring families of distinction breakfast in the tea-booth, and mingle in the rustic holiday; and the third day is a considerable and increasing fair for horses and cattle.

Advowson. Alexander de "Buketon," recovered the presentation to this church against Simon de Hocton and Simon de Buketon, in 4 Joh.[n] and with the exception of two or three presentations by Humfrye and Crispe, whose right was, I presume, limited to those turns, the advowson has attended the manor to the present time.

The Rectory is in the deanry of West Haddon. It is valued at nine marks (£6.) *per ann.* in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[o], and of pope Nicholas in 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[p], and in the ecclesiastical survey or king's books 1535 (26 Hen. 8), at £21. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[q]. The parliamentary commissioners, in 1655, certified that Boughton was a parsonage presentative, worth £75. per ann. and that James Langley the incumbent received the profits and discharged the cure by John Ringrose, himself being a prisoner in the king's bench for debt[r]. The rectorial land consists of 185 a. 34 p. allotted under the inclosure act (1756), in lieu of glebe lands, and of all tithes whatsoever. The parsonage is small, but has been enlarged and improved by the present incumbent.

Rectors. *Ralph*, parson of "Buketon," occurs early in Hen. 3.[s]

Philip.

William de Weldon, acolyte, 4 Nov. 1312, on the presentation of sir Laurence de Preston. He was master of St. David's hospital at Kingsthorp 1301.

Hugh.

Simon de Cranesle, deacon, by sir Thomas de Preston, 8 June 1349. He was rector of Oxendon 1331, and of Clendon 1349.

John Oliver de Whiston, priest, 1 Aug. 1349.

John de Kettering, priest, rector of Islip from 1350 to 1355, presented by sir Henry Grene, 22 Jan. 1355. He was a feoffee of the manor of Drayton, 35 Edw. 3, and dead 38 Edw. 3 (1363)[t].

Richard de Bollesover, priest, 8 Sept. 1361. He was a co-feoffee with his predecessor in the manor of Drayton; and was master of St. David's hospital in Kingsthorp from 1364, and rector of Greens Norton from 1370 to 1395.

William Mason, priest, by Thomas Grene, esq. 12 Mar. 1397.

Thomas Rawlyns, subdeacon, occurs 1442. He was, I apprehend, rector of Castle Ashby 1461, Grafton Regis 1471, vicar of Potterspery 1482, and rector of Cottingham about 1486.

Sir John Melbek, priest, by Richard Midelton of Greens Norton and Matilda his wife, 23 Apr. 1483.

Sir Thomas Clarell, priest, by Maria [*Matilda*] Grene, widow, 10 Apr. 1493.

Edmond Gifford. He was rector of Greens Norton 1512.

Sir Hugh Edmundson, by sir Nicholas Vaux and Ann his wife, 20 Jan. 1512. On his decease

John Bromfelde, A. M. by lady Mary, widow and executrix of sir William Parr, by grant from sir Nicholas Vaux, 24 Jan. 1549.

Richard Barnes, clerk, by Ann Humfrye, widow, 27 Aug. 1551. He was deprived in 1554, and

Robert Moore, clerk, was presented by Augustine Crispe, esq. and instituted 25 May of the same year.

Nicholas Harman[u], who was rector also of Pitsford. On his decease,

Geffery Dale, was presented by Aug. Crispe, gent. and inst. 23 Jan. 1559[u]. He was buried here 2 Nov. 1593[x].

John Parker occurs 1599, in which year he commenced the present parish register, having "faithfully and trulye" copied the entries in the old book, beginning 1549. In 1607, he, in conjunction with seven freeholders, after a chancery suit of four years, succeeded in recovering Humfrey's land, which had been withheld from the town nearly 60 years[x]. He was buried here 11 Nov. 1641[x].

John Andrewe occurs in July 1643[x], and

James Langley in 1654[x]. On his decease

Arthur Leonard, A.M. who had been vicar of Sepulchres in Northampton, was instituted 13 Sept. 1661, on the presentation of the earl of Banbury. He died 8 Feb. 1670, and was buried in the north side of the chancel, under an altar monument of freestone, which was remaining in the time of Bridges, but is now destroyed. His successor,

John Gedney, was instituted 15 Feb. 1670, on the presentation of Nicholas earl of Banbury. He died 18 Jan. 1688, æt. 42, and was buried at Pitsford[x], when

John Clifton, A.M. was presented by sir John Briscoe, and instituted 27 May 1689. He resigned, and

Charles Briscoe, of Hart Hall, Ox. A.M. rector of Pitsford, was presented by the same patron, and instituted 3 Aug. 1700. He held both rectories till his death, but resided here, and was buried 27 Mar. 1748[x].

William Jackson, of Christ Ch. Coll. Ox. A.M. presented by William earl of Strafford, and instituted 19

m "Boughton Green," a poem, by the rev. Dr. Lucas.
n Placit. 4 Joh. r. 12.
o Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b.
p Tax. Eccl. p. 40.
q Augm. off.
r Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 26.
s Halsted, p. 96 and 111.
t Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 35.
u Bp. Kennet's MSS. 1026. p. 68.
x Par. Reg.

Aug. 1748; but resigned for Pitsford rectory in 1769, when

Willam Rowley, of Univ. Coll. Ox. A. M. was presented by the same patron, and instituted 6 May 1769. On his decease

John Dixon, of Linc. Coll. Ox. A. M. was instituted 12 Feb. 1776, on the presentation of the same patron, who, in 1788 gave him also the rectory of Toddington in Bedfordshire. He was buried here 11 Mar. 1816, æt. 70[y]. The present incumbent

The hon. Richard Carleton, of Trinity Hall, Camb. A.M. ninth and youngest son of Guy, lord Dorchester, was presented by R. W. H. H. Vyse, esq. and inst. 17 Apr. 1816. He is also rector of Nately Scures in Hampshire.

The Register of "Bucton, alias Boughton," commences in 1549, but to 1599 is a transcript.

Communion Plate. A handsome silver cup, inside gilt, is inscribed "the gift of Mary Madan, late Vyse, wife of the Right Reverend Spencer Bishop of Peterborough, July 11, 1808."

The old Church, dedicated to St. John the baptist, is thus described by Bridges. 'It now lyes in ruins, no 'part of the roof remaining, and the walls in several places levelled with the ground. It consisted of a body, 'chancel, and north chancel, or chauntry-chapel. At the west end is a spire of eight sides, raised upon a plain 'coped tower: both these are still left standing. The length of the church and chancel is sixty-nine foot six 'inches; the breadth of the body is twenty-seven foot eight inches. The tower is in length twelve foot six inches, 'and nine foot in breadth. At the lower end of the church is a bracket and nich for the reception of a 'statue[z].' It remained in nearly the same state when Grose published a view of it in his Antiquities; but the tower and spire fell about the year 1785, and the whole is now reduced to a few tottering walls, and a picturesque fragment at the east end, the effect of which is heightened by St. John the baptist's spring in the foreground, whose copious stores supply the water for culinary purposes at the fair. In the Cardigan MS. C. is an account of two monuments for the Greens which were formerly in this church. The first was for the sir Thomas Green, who married Lucy Zouch, and had the arms of *Green, Zouch, Drayton*, and *Mablethorp;* the other had "a portraicture of a man in a short gowne y[t] should shew hym a lawyer, having also a s'geants coyfe. His "wife also lyes in portraicture by him." The arms upon this tomb were, at the head *Green;* on the south side, *Green* repeated and *Zouch;* on the north side, *Green* between *Zouch* impaling *Green*, and *Reynes* impaling *Green;* and at the feet, a fess between six cross patées[a]. This monument is erroneously assigned in the MS. to the Green who married Mablethorp; but the lord chief justice being the only one of the family who attained any legal eminence, and his daughters marrying Zouch and Reynes, it may with confidence be appropriated to him. The church-yard, which is situated at the north-east angle of the green, is still used as the parish burial ground.

The present Church, or Chapel, consisting of a western tower, body, and chancel, stands in the middle of the village, incorporated with houses, and open to the road. The earliest notice of this building is in the return of the chantry 38 Hen. 8 (1546), which remarks "yt is to be remembred that there ys one chapell situat within "the town of Boughton, wherein com̄only the seid ii (chantry) prestes do celebrate for the ease of the parishion-"ers, for the parishe churche is distaunt iii p̄s of a myle from y[e] towne or any house[b]." The old church however still continued to be statedly or occasionally used; the parish register recording a marriage there as late as 1708.

The tower, 11 ft. 10 in. long, by 8 ft. 4 in. wide, contains three bells, and was repaired in 1599. The body and chancel, 41 ft. 6 in. long, by 27 feet 7 in. wide, were rebuilt and enlarged in 1806, and consecrated by the bishop of Peterborough 6 Mar. 1808.

The only Monumental Inscription is on a small mural tablet of free-stone and marble at the east end of the north wall. Arms, Barry of six O. and Az. on a chief of the first, three pallets between two esquires of the second. *Mortimer;* impaling Ar. three greyhounds courant in pale S. *Briscoe.*

Near this place lyes the Body of Mary
The most Worthy and Virtuous Wife of
Colonell Ed[d]Mon[d] Mortimore Eldest
Daughter of S[r] John Briscoe of
Bo[u]ghton in y[e] County of Northampton,
Knight, by The Lady Anne his Wife
Eldest Daughter of the Right
Honourable Nicholas Earl of Banbury,
& The Lady Isabella Eldest Daughter
of The Right Honourable Montjoy Earl
of Newport. Who departed this Life the
Tenth day of March 1706. Leaving
Two Sons and One Daughter by her Said
Husband. Who in kindness to her Memory
Caused this Monument to be erected.

A Chantry, but when or by whom endowed is uncertain, was founded here for the maintenance of two priests. At the ecclesiastical survey 26 Hen. 8 (1535), Richard Taylor and William Russell were the officiating priests, and the annual value in rents and profits £10[b]. In the chantry roll of 38 Hen. 8 (1546), it was rated at £9. 18s.[b]; and on the dissolution of chantries 2 Edw. 6 (1548) at £9. 1s. 8d. in lands and tenements in Northamptonshire and Leicestershire, deducting therefrom 15s. 9d. for rents resolute; and £4. 2s. 11½d. each to the priests, Richard Barnes, aged 38, "meanly learnyd," and Philip Meke, aged 52, "unmete to serve a cure," and neither of whom had any other living. No preacher, schoolmaster, or poor people were relieved there, and the number of "howzeling people," or communicants, was 120[b].

The Wesleyan Methodists have a small chapel in the village.

Benefactions. The Humfrey charity consists of 48 a. 2 r. 32 p. of land, and three tenements in Pitsford: the rental of which, amounting to £165. per ann. is entered with and included in the poor rates.

[y] Par. Reg. [z] Br. 1 p. 411. [a] Card. MSS. C. p. 52. [b] Augm. off.

KINGSTHORP,

A parochial chapelry to St. Peter's, Northampton, but in modern acceptation, and to all practical purposes, a distinct parish, having officers of its own, and making rates within itself. In domesday it is written simply "Torp," and is obviously derived from the saxon Ðoppe, a town or village, with the adjunct denoting its royal owners.

The lordship contains about 1850 acres. The open fields were inclosed by act of parliament 6 Geo. 3 (1766), at which time there were no less than 50 freeholders. The principal proprietors are sir George Robinson, bart. who has about 450 acres; the rector, in right of his church, 276 acres; T. R. Thornton, of Brockhall, esq. about 180 acres; Mr. Charles Danes, about 140 acres; and the rev. William Gooday, of Terling in Essex, about 100 acres. It is bounded on the north by Boughton; east by Moulton-park and Abington; south by Northampton; and west by the river Nen, which divides it from Dallington in Newbottle-grove hundred. The situation is high, declining to the south and west. The soil of the more elevated parts is a stiff marley loam, and of the other portions of the field a light porous red earth, well adapted to turnips and onions, the latter of which are produced in extraordinary quantity and quality.

The following scarce plants are found in this lordship. *Verbena officinalis*, Vervain. *Colchicum autumnale*, meadow Saffron. *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, Navel-wort. *Chelidonium majus*, common Celandine. *Achillea Ptarmica*, Sneeze-wort. *Triglochin palustre*, marsh Arrowhead. *Sambucus Ebulus*, dwarf Elder. *Myosurus minimus*, little Mouse-tail. *Spiræa Filipendula*, Drop-wort. *Nymphæa lutea*, yellow Water Lily. *Cardamine amara*, Bitter Cress. *Anthyllis Vulneraria*, Kidney Vetch. *Ornithopus perpusillus*, Bird's-foot. *Astragalus glycyphyllos*, wild Liquorice. *Leontodon hispidum*, rough Dandelion. *Sagitaria sagitifolia*, common Arrowhead. *Salvia pratensis*, meadow-sage or clary. *Butomus umbulatus*, Flowering Rush. *Ophioglossum vulgatum*, Adder's-tongue. A curious and rare insect called *Gryllotalpa*, the Mole Cricket, which, as its name imports, unites the peculiarities of form both of the cricket or grasshopper and the mole, has occasionally been found here, burrowing in the soft low grounds near the river. In the park-field near Moulton-park is an extensive quarry of lime-stone, formed of shelly fragments strongly cemented. Its fracture exhibits cockles, muscles, screw stones, thunderbolts, and not unfrequently the heart cockle, all of which appear to the greatest advantage in the natural joints of the stone. It is wrought into paving-stones, troughs, and chimney-pieces, and wears with great regularity. The lime-kilns here and at Duston are the largest in the county, and 30,000 quarters are computed to be annually sold from them for manure. Nearly adjoining the village, to the east of the Harborough road, is a quarry of white free-stone of a sandy texture, with a remarkably fine grit and tendency to harden by exposure to the air. The general infirmary and barracks at Northampton, and some of the neighbouring seats, were built from this quarry, which is of considerable local celebrity. A brick-kiln has been established within these few years on the Abington side of the parish. On the village green is a copious spring called King's well, which has never been known either to fail or to freeze. At the foot of the fine slope of garden ground on the Semilongs are two springs which possess the property of incrusting stones with calcareous crystals (*tophus communis*). A rivulet which runs along the hollow way between this lordship and Northampton to the Nen, rises at a place called Swavey-head, near the new road to Kettering, and at its source has a strong petrifying quality, incrusting vegetable substances with a hard, sonorous, calcareous earth; a property which it loses in the course of a few yards. The three mills mentioned in domesday are on the Nen, and belong to sir George Robinson, bart. subject to a fee farm rent of £12. 12s. 4d. per ann. viz. £2. 10s. for the north mill, £4. 4s. for the nether mill, and £5. 18s. 4d. for the south mill, reserved in the grant from the crown to William Whitmore, esq. and Edmond Sawyer, gent.[c], and which is now, together with the fee farm of the manor, vested in Miss Wrighte. The south mill is usually called St. Andrew's mill, from having belonged to that priory, of which it formed part of the demesne.

Manorial History. Terra Regis, or Ancient Demesne. At the domesday survey *the king* himself held "Torp." It consisted of four hides and three virgates. The arable land was twenty carucates, of which two were in demesne, and sixteen villeins and eight bordars had three others, leaving no less than fifteen carucates waste or unaccounted for. There were three mills, worth 43s. 4d. yearly, and five acres of meadow. To this manor also belonged one hide and a half and a bovate in Moulton and Weston Favell, having between them one carucate of arable. There were ten socmen, with three ploughs and three acres of meadow. The whole was valued then, as in the time of Edward the confessor, at £15. yearly[d]. The *Terra Regis* of domesday constituted what is termed ancient demesne, and whenever any doubt arises on a claim to this tenure, the appeal is still made to this record. Exemption from the general contribution to the wages of members of parliament for the county, was one of the various immunities formerly enjoyed by tenants in ancient demesne; and acquittance from toll throughout the kingdom, and non-liability to be empannelled on inquests or juries out of the manor, are the principal privileges which survive the fall of the feudal system. Those royal vills which were not of sufficient importance to become corporate boroughs, were either placed under a prepositus or bailiff, who accounted for the proceeds as they arose, or were rented by an individual for a term of years at a certain sum, and what was obtained by rigid exactions beyond the stipulated rent constituted his profit. To these established modes Kingsthorp formed one of the few exceptions; the inhabitants themselves being permitted to hold their town at farm by lease from the crown. It was probably first demised to them by king John, for in 8 Hen. 3 (1223), the sheriff was commanded to give the men of Kingsthorp full seisin of Spelho hundred, as parcel of that manor and held with it in the reign of king John[e]. In 20 Hen. 6 (1441), the king demised his manor of "Kingsthorp, alias

[c] Pat. 11 Jac. p. 25. n. 2. [d] Domesd. fo. 219. b. [e] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 177.

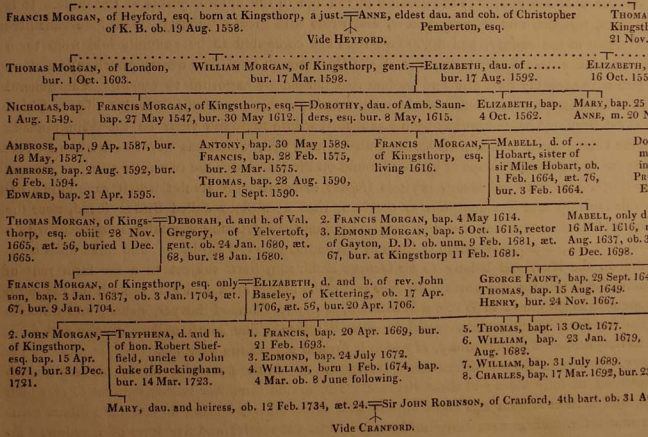
Thorpe," to his tenants there, for 40 years, rendering £50. yearly[i], and in the 24th of the same reign £40. per ann. out of the said rent was granted to queen Margaret for life, in part of her assignment of dower[k]. A similar annuity was *(int. al.)* granted to Elizabeth, queen of Edward 4, in 1468[l]; and on the accession of Henry 7 the fee farm rent of this town was appropriated by parliament towards the maintenance of the royal household[l]. In 4 Hen. 7 (1488), the men of Kingsthorp paid a fine for confirmation of divers charters from former kings[k]; and in the following year the king confirmed the lease of his predecessor, lowering the rent from £60. to £50. per ann. on account of their great poverty[l]. This manor continued to be held by successive leases[m] till 14 Jac. 1 (1616), when it was granted in fee to Thomas Hollis, Francis Morgan, and co-feoffees, in trust for the other freeholders, at a yearly rent of £40.[n]; which rent was purchased by lord chief justice Rainsford in 1674 of the trustees for the sale of fee farm rents, and is now vested in Miss Wrighte*. The feoffees, when reduced in number, are filled up by the nomination of the survivors. The commissioners of inclosure allotted 14 a. 2 r. 14 p. to the feoffees which is called the town land, and is applied to the repairs of the highways and other parochial purposes. They had for their common seal 'a crowned head between two fleurs de lis with this inscription round it, SIGILLUM COMMUNE DE KINGSTHORP'[o]; but it is now lost, and the town-house, built for their meetings by lady Pritchard, is converted into the workhouse. A bailiff was formerly elected by the majority of the freeholders, but the appointment has been abolished many years. No manorial courts are held, and no traces remain of the feudal dependence of its ancient berewicks at Moulton, Weston Favell, &c.

Several families of local distinction settled in this village, and it is traditionally reported that three coaches and six were formerly kept here. The *Morgans* of this place were the parent stock of the Morgans of Heyford, and a Warwickshire visitation[p] states judge Morgan to have been born here. In the annexed pedigree a place is conjecturally assigned to him. The estate of this family, including the three water-mills and fishery in the Nen, is now inherited by sir George Robinson, of Cranford, bart.

MORGAN OF KINGSTHORP.

From Visitation of 1681, with additions from monuments and parish register of Kingsthorp.

Arms. Argent, on a bend engrailed Sable three cinquefoils of the field; on a chief Azure, a cross flory between two fleur de lis Or.



Sir Richard Lane, lord-keeper of the great seal in the reign of Charles 1, was a native of Courtenhall or Harpole, but fixed his residence here. He died an exile in the isle of Jersey 22 Apr. 1651, and is described of this place in the administration granted to lady Margaret his widow, who survived him till 1669, and was buried here.

Francis Bernard, a younger son of Francis Bernard, of Abington, esq. resided in this village. His eldest son, Robert, who was born here in 1600, rose to some eminence at the bar, and was created a baronet in 1662. The family subsequently settled at LONGTHORP near Peterborough, where a pedigree of them will be introduced.

The family of *Cooke*, which resided here in the 17th century, acquired the manor of HANINGTON, where their pedigree will be more appropriately placed. Their estates passed by marriage to James Fremeaux, esq. whose grand-daughter and heir is wife of T. R. Thornton, of Brockhall, esq.

CUSTOMS. THE QUINTAIN was a roman military exercise, and adopted from them in some parts of this kingdom, principally in the vicinity of roman roads and stations, and in later times at the celebration of rural weddings. It consisted of a high upright post, at the top of which was placed a cross piece on a swivel, broad

[i] Pat. 26 Hen. 6. p. 3. m. 5. [k] Rot. Parl. vol. 5. p. 262. [l] Ibid. p. 625. [m] Ibid. vol. 6. p. 301. [k] Orig. 4 Hen. 7. r. 73. [l] Rot. confirm. 5 Hen. 7. n. 21. [m] Pat. 11 Hen. 8. and Orig. 2 and 3 Phil. and Mary. [n] Pat. 13 Ap. 14 Jac. 1. p. 1. n. 36. * Vide DALLINGTON. [o] Br. i. p. 413. [p] In possession of Wm. Hamper, esq. of Birmingham.

at one end and pierced full of holes, and a bag of sand suspended at the other. The mode of running at the quintain was by an horseman riding full speed and striking at the broad part with all his force; if he missed his aim he was derided for his want of dexterity; if he struck it and the horse slackened pace, which frequently happened through the force of the shock, he received a violent blow on the neck from the bag of sand which swung round from the opposite end; but if he succeeded in breaking the board he was hailed the hero of the day. The last and indeed only instance of this sport which I have met with in this county was in 1722, on the marriage of two servants at Brington, when it was announced in the Northampton Mercury that a quintain was to be erected on the green at Kingsthorp, "and the reward of the horseman that splinters the board is to be a fine "garland as a crown of victory, which is to be borne before him to the wedding-house, and another to be put "round the neck of his steed; the victor is also to have the honor of dancing with the bride, and to sit on her "right hand at supper."

'Formerly an order was wont to be made by the bailiff in the court, for appointing a lord and lady of the '*May-games* on *Easter-day*, after even-song, under the penalty of paying 6s. 8d. in case the office was refused. 'But this custom hath been long in disuse[q].'

The Mansion of the *Morgans* stood east of the church in a field which is still walled round. It was inhabited by sir John Robinson, bart. before he succeeded to the title, and was taken down by the late baronet about fifty years since. *Sir Richard Lane's* house was situated at the back of the Cock inn in Wilkinson's close, and was also pulled down by sir George Robinson about the same time. The residence of the *Cookes* was removed by Mr. Fremeaux, who erected within a short distance a handsome house of Kingsthorp free-stone, in which he resided till his death. It was occupied several years by the late lady Cave, and now by F. Dwarris, esq.

The Harborough and Welford roads to Leicester branch off about a mile and a half from Northampton, at the eastern point of this village, which stretches a considerable space to the west till it terminates in the green, where the handsome church, displayed to advantage by the gradual ascent of the church-yard; the cottages, the king's well, and the luxuriant elms, present an associated rural scene of no common beauty. In 2 Edw. 6 (1548), the "howzeling people," or communicants, here were 400[r]. In the time of Bridges it was 'a village of 140 families[s].' By the census of 1801 it contained 208 houses and 909 inhabitants, and by that of 1811, 226 houses and 1009 inhabitants. The statute for hiring servants for the hundred of Spelho, after being kept at this village many years, has been lately removed to Weston Favell. The annual quota of land-tax for the lordship is £155. 18s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property-tax of £10. per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £4,828. The amount of the poor's-rates, for the year ending Easter 1820, was £1,520. at 15s. in the £. 'No wake hath been observed here within the memory of man; but there is a 'tradition, that it hath been omitted upon the occasion of a man being killed at it[t].'

The Advowson is attached to the rectory of St. Peter's, Northampton, of which it has been a member from the earliest recorded period. King Henry 3 directed the bishop of Lincoln to secure to that church the peaceable possession of the chapel of Thorpe, if there were any dispute respecting it, in the same manner as it had been given to the convent of St. Andrew, Northampton, by his grandfather Henry 2[u]: in pursuance of which mandate the bishop (Robert Grosthead, who presided from 1235 to 1254), after diligent enquiry if the church of Thorp were of itself a church possessed of the rites of baptism, or appertaining to any other, certified that it belonged to the church of St. Peter's, Northampton, as a member to the head, and a daughter to the mother; many, both of the clergy and of the laity giving evidence that the inhabitants of Thorp had baptized their children, and buried their dead at St. Peter's[x]. The patronage of this rectory belongs to the master, co-brothers and sisters of St. Catherine's hospital near the tower of London.

The Rector, prior to the act of inclosure was entitled to 39 a. of glebe land, parson's meadow, and some dispersed pieces of meadow, supposed to be a modus for tithe-hay of all the meadows; the sole right of cutting furze or bushes on Parson's hill, supposed to be a modus for the furze or bushes of Kingsthorp heath; and the great and small tithes of the open fields, and of the old inclosures, homesteads, &c.; in satisfaction of all which rights the commissioners allotted 276 a. 1 r. 5 p. of land, and a rate tithe of £1. 4s. 9d. per ann. The parsonage is at the north western extremity of the village, and has been rendered a very commodious residence by the present incumbent.

The Register of this parish commences in 1540.

The Communion Plate, which is remarkably handsome, was the gift of Mrs. Mary Reynolds, relict of the bishop of Norwich, in 1678, and comprises a flagon and salver, chalice, and two patens.

The Church, dedicated to St. John the baptist, consists of a western embattled tower, supporting a lofty spire, nave, north and south aisles and chapels, south porch and chancel. The tower contains five bells, and, with the spire, is of squared stone, and remarkably good masonry. Most of the windows in the south front have been altered: those in the south chapel seem to have been originally arched, but are now square-headed, with a low cornice over them of different stone and workmanship. The windows on the north side have ogee arches, and are probably of the period of Edw. 3. The interior is neatly paved and pewed, and in the gallery at the west end is a small organ. The tower is 14 ft. 6 in. long, by 12 ft. 2 in. wide; the nave and aisles are 50 ft. 8 in. long; the nave 18 ft. 11 in. the north aisle 17 ft. 2 in. and the south aisle 13 ft. wide; the chancel 42 ft. 5 in. long, by 15 ft. 5 in. wide; the north and south chapels 22 ft. 9 in. long, by 19 ft. wide. The nave is divided from each aisle by four arches; the three western ones are norman on circular pillars, with an indented archivolt moulding springing from the centre of the abacus, which is half the depth of the whole capital; all the capitals are shallow, some simply foliated, others voluted at the angles; the fourth, or eastern arch, on the *north* is also circular, but unusually low and narrow; and that on the *south* pointed on a clustered column. The chancel is separated from the nave by a pointed arch; from the north chapel by two arches, one circular and the other pointed;

[q] Br. i. p. 416. [r] Augm. off. [s] Br. i. p. 413. [t] Ib. p. 416. [u] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 17. [x] Ibid. fo. 276. b.

and from the south chapel by two pointed ones. There is an ascent of four steps to the altar. On each side of the west end is a narrow arch which formed the approaches to the rood loft. Over the steps in the north wall is a small arch, and another, and a small piscina nearer the altar. There are also piscinas in both the chapels. A desk extends across the east end of the south chapel, to which are chained four folio volumes of black letter divinity.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. Slab, defaced,

1. Bridget Cooke .....
2. Charles Steevenson, 2 June 1754, æt. 39.

NORTH AISLE. Slab for

3. Thomas Darlow, son of Clement & Bennet D. 31 May 1684.

CHANCEL. I. On the north wall is a large alabaster tablet, encircled with mantle and foliage, and surmounted by a shield between two cherubim. Arms. (Ar.) a chevron checquy (G. and Az.) between three cross crosslets fitchee (S.), *Reynolds;* impaling (Az.) ten stars, four, three, two, one (O.), *Alston:* inscribed;

Subtus dormit
eruditi Otii â primâ juventâ Cultor religiosus,
EDVARDUS REYNOLDS, S. T. P.
Ep^i REYNOLDS, Ep'i nupêr Norvicensis Filius unicus
Scholæ Paulinæ, apud Londinenses suos, Alumnus,
Collegii Magdalensis apud Oxonienses socius;
Eccl'iæ S^ti Petri Northtonsis } per { XL Rector,
cui annexa est hæc Capella } An'os { XXXVIII Prebend'us,
Ecclesiæ Vigorniensis { XXXVII Archidiacon^us.
Et Norfolciæ
Vir seculi decus:
si Animum ejus alacrem et venustum spectes,
Doctrinam omnigenam, Mores integerrimos,
Pietatem priscam et infucatam;
exemplum posteris imitandum.
Obiit Junii XXVIII Anno { Salutis n'ræ MDCIIC.
{ Ætatis suæ LXIX.
FRANCISCA UXOR
J. Alston de Patenham in Agro Bedfords^i Arm. Filia
Conjugi piissimo, cui peperit VII filios, filiar VI,
& quocum jucunde fefellit annos plus minus XL
mœrens posuit.

On slabs. Arms, *Reynolds:*

4. Exuviæ
Rev^di Viri Edvardi Reynolds
S^æ T^æ D^ris
et hujus Capellæ per annos XL.
Rectoris
hic depositæ
1° Julii. 1698.
lætabundam in D^no Resurrectio
nem expectant.

5. MEMORIÆ SACRUM
JOHANNIS REYNOLDS
EDVARDI. S. T. P. ET FRANCISCÆ
FILII MULTIS NOMINIBUS DILECTI,
BONÆ INDOLIS JUVENIS,
MORUMQ
PIETATE PROBITATE CANDORE MODESTIA
SPEI MELIORIS:
QUI VANI PERTÆSUS MUNDI,
PATRIAMQ ANHELANS COELESTEM,
CUPIIT DISSOLVI ET ESSE CUM CHRISTO,
CUJUS DIVINÆ GRATIÆ CELEBRANDÆ
GRATO GUSTU MIRABUND'. MORIBUND'. CLAMAVIT
ÆTERNITATEM IPSAM ESSE MINOREM.
IN QUAM INGRESSURUS LÆTUS ABIIT
DIE DOMINI IX SEPTEMBRIS
A^o Dui MDCLXXXVIII^o.
ÆTATIS SUÆ XVIII.

6. Nearly defaced, and supplied from Bridges:
Here lyeth the body of
The Lady Margaret Lane
late wife to the Right
Honourable Sir Richard
Lane Lord Keeper of the
Great seale of England
to K. Charles the first and
King Charles the second,
who dyed in banishment
for his loyalty to the
Crown. She departed
the 22 day of April 1669.

NORTH CHAPEL. II. On the north wall a memorial for

Mr. John Danes, husband of Mrs. Sarah D. 9 Jan. 1791, æt. 79.

Simon Danes, son of the above, 31 Dec. 1771, æt. 17.

III. A neat monument, with arms. Az. three sickles Ar. *Fremeaux;* on an escocheon of pretence, per pale Az. and G. three eagles displayed O. *Cooke;* Inscribed:

SACRED
to the memory of
JAMES FREMEAUX, Esqr.
who died April the 23rd 1799;
Aged 95 years.
Beloved! Honored! Lamented!
ALSO of MARGARET FREMEAUX
(Relict of the above)
who departed this life July the 29th 1801
aged 82.
A sincere Christian, a tender Parent,
and faithful Friend.

IV. In the centre of the east end is a handsome mural monument. Arms: *Fremeaux;* impaling, per pale Az. and G. a cross Erm. *Berney:*

In Memory of
PETER JOHN FREMEAUX, Esqr
He died the 28th March 1784 Aged 41 years.
Whose Body lies interred in a vault near this place.
The many near and Dear Relations he has left
most feelingly bewail His loss, as They must
ever retain the highest sense of His numerous
merits. (yet in Silence) since that Modesty
whose dictates were ever held Sacred by
Himself, forbids them to relate even his
Social and Domestic Virtues, however exemplary
They were.
In the same Vault (with her Husband) are interred the remains of
Mrs. SUSANNAH FREMEAUX: who departed this life Oct. 25th 1797.
Aged 51 Years.

V. On a plain oval marble:

SACRED
to the memory of
MARGARET FREMEAUX,
(Daughter of
JAMES FREMEAUX, Esqr.)
who died on the 8th of March 1802:
aged 39.
In religious fortitude,
and pious resignation under severe bodily sufferings—
in benevolence and good works—
She hath left an example worthy of
imitation.

VI. On the south wall is another oval tablet of white marble. Arms: G. on a bend Ar. three cornish choughs proper, *Portington;* impaling *Fremeaux.* Crest. On a wreath a goat's head couped O. Inscribed:

Sacred
to the memory of
Gertrude Joanna Portington
(Daughter of
James Fremeaux Esqr.
and wife of
The Revd Henry Portington
Rector of Wappenham in this County)
who died on the 28th of March
1803:
Aged 52 years.

On slabs:

7. Richard Dickinson 22 Oct. 1666
John son of Richd Dickinson the first master of the free-school of Kingsthorpe 16 May 1694.

8. Mr. Richard Wood 17 Aug. 1779 æt. 59.
Mrs. Sarah Wood wife of Mr. Richd W. 1 Dec. 1789 æt. 63.

9. Mary Milward 16 June 1682.

10. Mrs. Sara Milward 18 Sept. 1682.

11. Dorothy Milward 16 Jan. 1688, æt. 11.

12. Edward son of W^m and Mary Atkins 4 Sept. 1722 æt. 42.

South Chapel. VII. On the south wall is a mural monument of black and white marble. Arms: *Morgan.* On a black tablet is inscribed:

In this Isle lyes Interrd ye Body of Mabel Morgan the Wife of Fran. Morgan Esq. by whom she had 3 Sons Tho. Fran. and Edmund & one Daughter Mabel. She was a good Christian the best of Mothers and the restorer of our family haveing Liv'd fifty yeares a widdow she dyed ye first of Febr. 1664. Neare her lyes her eldest son Tho. Who dyed ye twenty eight of Novr. 1665. And betwixt them lyes Deborah ye wife of Tho. A person Eminent for her Parts & Pietie & Of Charity equal to both. She converst much With Books, had a great Judgment and her Memory faithfully retain'd what she read to a wonder. She had one only Child by the Said Tho. now surviveing and ye present Heire of his said Father Tho. She dyed The 24th of Jan. 1680. Neare them lyes William an infant of seaventeen weeks of Age, fourth Son of the said Fran. & Eliz. his Wife who dyed ye 7th of June 1674.

VIII. On a plain oval of white marble collateral to the last, is inscribed:

Near this spot
lie the Remains of
Dame Mary Robinson.
She was the *Daughter*, and
sole Heiress of John Morgan
of this place *Esqr*
by Tryphena the only Daughter of
the *Honble* Robert Sheffield;
and *wife* to
Sr John Robinson of *Cranford*
in this County *Bar^t*.
She died Febr^y 12th 1734. Aged 24.

Her Children were
John Morgan, who died an infant,
Anne, born Febr^y 14th 1728
George, born Apl 27th 1730.

IX. On the east wall is a small neat monument: Arms: *Barnard*, impaling G. Motto, Forbear.

Sacred
to the memory of
David Barnard Esq.
late of *Suffolk Street*
Charing-Cross, *London*, and formerly
of *Banham* in *Norfolk*;
who departed this life,
18th April 1808
aged 24.

Five slabs now nearly obliterated, and supplied from Bridges:

13. Mabel widow of Francis Morgan Esq.
1 Feb. 1664 æt. 76.

14. Thomas Morgan Esq. 28 Nov. 1665 æt. 56.

15. William son of Fran. Morgan Esq. and Elizabeth born 1 Feb. & died 9 June 1674.

16. Deb. Morgan, wife of Thomas eldest son of Francis Morgan Esq. and Mabel, 24 Jan. 1680. æt. 68.

17. Edmond Morgan, D. D. Rector of Gayton son of Francis Morgan Esq. and Mabel. 9 Feb. 1681. æt. 67.

18. On a small brass plate:
Here lye in one grave in hopes of a joyful resurrection The bodys of Francis Morgan Esq. and Elizabeth his Wife, who lived together a bright example of conjugal affection to the time of their deaths, and deservedly gained the love of their country, and the reputation of being good Christians, good Parents, and good Neighbours. The said Francis Morgan departed this life the 3d day of January in the year of our Lord 1704, *aged* 67. *and the said Elizabeth dyed the* 17*th of April in the year* 1706, *aged* 56.
Illos evexit ad æthera virtus.

19. Walter Faunt Esq. of Foston co. Leic^r. 30 May 1695.
Mabel his wife, dau. of Fran. Morgan Esq. of Kingsthorp Esq. and Mabel. 31 Dec. 1698.

Slabs above the steps for

20. Elizabeth dau. of Edward Farmer Esq. and Hester. 18 May 1718.

21. Mr. William Atkins Senr. 17 Sept. 1723 æt. 79.
Mary his wife—22 Dec. 1732 æt. 77.
Mr. Theodore Atkins. Sept. 1734.

22. Mr. William Atkins of Northampton 15 June 1755 æt. 69.
Mary wife of the above 26 Oct. 1740 æt. 54.
Hatton Atkins son of the above 18 Sept. 1735 æt. 25.
Elizabeth 17 Dec. 1717 æt. 3.
Deborah an infant.
Mrs. Mary Pinckard dau. of the above .. Nov. 1779.
Mr. John Pinckard, of Northampton, husband of the above .. Oct. 1789 æt. 81.

23. Mr. Hatton Atkins, 12 Jan. 1743 æt. 96.
Frances, wife of the above, 1 Mar. 1735 æt. 79.

Bacon's Chantry was founded by John Bacon in 11 Edw. 4 (1471), and endowed with all his lands in Kingsthorp, for a chaplain to sing for ever at our lady's altar in the "parish church there." At the survey on the dissolution of chantries 2 Edw. 6 (1548), it was valued at £6. 5s. per ann. from which was deducted in rents resolute 46s. 8d. The goods or ornaments were worth 3s. 4d. but there was no plate. The township claimed the lands and tenements as copyhold, and in support thereof produced to the king's commissioners two copies of surrenders in the court of Kingsthorp[y].

The Hospital of St. David's or the holy Trinity, stood on the east side of the entrance into the village from Northampton, where several small arches are still remaining in the cottage walls, and was founded in 1200 (2 Joh.) by the prior and convent of St. Andrew's, Northampton, who, on the petition of Peter, the son of

[y] Augmentation office.

Adam de Northampton, and Henry his son, gave a certain house near St. David's chapel, within the limits of their parish of Thorp, for the reception of travellers and poor persons, under the following conditions and regulations; that there should not for the future be any college of monks, canons, templars, hospitallers, or nuns in the place, or the said house be changed into a church; that divine service might be performed therein, but that there should be two altars only, one in the chapel of the holy Trinity, the other in the chapel of St. David, and one bell only should be allowed; that a burial ground should be provided for travellers, poor people, and others dwelling there, and that any of the parishioners might be buried there on proof of their having requested it of the chapter in their life-time, or expressed it in their will, but not otherwise; that in the body of the house adjoining the chapel of the holy Trinity there should be three rows of beds joined together in length, in which the poor and strangers and invalids may lie for the purpose of hearing mass and attending to the prayers more easily and conveniently; that there should be provided one procurator, chaplain, or clerk, or layman of good character, with the consent of the said prior and convent, or of the abbot of Sulby, and all irregularities to be corrected by them or the abbot, and any dispute arising between them as to the appointment of a procurator, to be settled by arbitration; the procurator to be elected by them and the abbot at the house in Thorp, and to take a prescribed oath; that there should be only two chaplains besides the procurator, who are to take the same oath; that there might be six novices to wait upon the poor, so that the whole number of officers in the house should not exceed nine; that the procurators and chaplains should have decent habits becoming their stations, and the novices should have habits all alike, viz. copes and hoods and cloaks of black without any mark or ornament; that it should not be united to any other house, nor to any private person, contrary to the said statutes; that the rents and profits should not be converted to any other uses, or diminished, but wholly applied to its benefit: and in augmentation thereof the said prior and convent grant all the land in Thorp which Helias held of their fee of the church of Thorp, viz. two virgates, a messuage and croft, and common of pasture, with consent of Henry son of Peter (rector of St. Peter's), who now holds of us the church of Thorp, free from tithe; but if the said house obtain any other land in Thorp, or any other parish where the said prior and convent are entitled to tithes, by gift, purchase, or otherwise, all tithes arising therefrom shall be paid to the church to which they are due, notwithstanding the aforesaid exemption[z]. The possessions of this hospital are thus surveyed in the ecclesiastical survey or king's books 1535 (26 Hen. 8)[a].

HOSPITAL' S'C'I DAVIT JUXA KYNGESTHORPP.

BENEDICT' DAVAY MAGIST' ET INCUMBENS. IB'M

VALET IN TEMPAL' viz. in SCIT' HOSPITAL' CU' TERR' D'NICAL'

	£.	s.	d.	
Exit & pfic' omn' terr' pāt̄oz pasc' & pastur' voc' Demayns cum ort' gardin' scit' hospital' valuat' p magistrum ejusdm ad vj li. vs. & p vis' xii homū sup hoc int' alia jurat' valuat' ad				xiiij. viij. viij.

COM' NORTHAMPT'.

Reddit' in dīvs' villis & hamlett' in com' Northampton' p annū videlit	£.	s.	d.	
In Bukton cum firm' molendin' aquatic' - -	iiij.	xv.	viij.	
West Haddon - -	xxxij.		viij.	
Est Haddon - - -	xxvj.		viij.	
Brykton - - -	vj.			
Northampton' - -	vj.			xiiij. xviij. x.
Kyslyngbury molendin' aquatic' - - -	xlvj.		viij.	
Wolaston - - -	xx.			
Holewell - - -	iiij.			
Abyngton molendin' aquatic' - - -	lxvi.		viij.	
	£.xxix.		vj.	vj.

COM' LEICESTR'

Reddit. in Kyrkby Malory	xl.		
Shetulhanger - -	vj.	viij.	lvi. viij.
& Tekōv - - -	x.		

p annū £.xxxij. iiij. ij.

Inde in REPRIS' REDDIT' RESOLUT'

Resolue' reddit' dño Regi & dīvs aliis pson' videlit	£.	s.	d.	
Eidm dno Regi p man' baltioz de Kyngysthorp p reddit' exeunt' de terr' dnical' p annū - -	xxxiiijs.			

a

	£.	s.	d.	a £.	s.	d.
Eidm dno Regi p man' baltī ducat' sui Lancastr' p terr' in West Haddon	ij.					
Johī Barnerd p molendin' in Abyngdon pdicū	ij.					
Thom̄ Vaus Dño Harrodon p reddit' molendin' in Bukton - -	ii.	vij.		xlvj.	vj.	
Johī Robins p reddu exeunt' de molend' de Abyngton pdcā p annū	iij.					
Baltis Hundr' de Spelhoo p reddit' exeunt de molendin' de Abington pdica - - -	ij.					
& Baltis dni R' ville Northampton' p reddit' exeunt' de cotag' pdict'	xj.					

FEOD'

Feod' Willi Davy sen' a hospital' pdci ad -	xxvj.	viij.		xlvi. viij.
Feod' Georg' Bushell baltī & collect' reddit' pdci p annū - -	xx.			
	Sm̄a rep's			
	£.iiij.	xiij.	ij.	
Et reman'	£.xxvij.	xi.		

PETICONES

D' quibz in sustencone duoz ffrum paupum videlit Thom̄ Abronghe, & Johis Yonge cotidie orant' p aīa Johis quond'm Reg' Angl' fundat' ejusdm hospital' & p aīabz pgenitoz & ancessoz suoz Regū Angl' imppm p annū - - - - - -			lxv.

Et rem' clare £.xxiv. vj.

Inde p xma xlviij. vij ob.

[z] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 29. b. [a] Augm. Off.

PROCURATORS OR MASTERS. *John*, formerly dean of Northampton (quond. decan. North.), rector of the hospital of the holy Trinity near Northampton, died 11 May 1233.

John de Brampton, chaplain, collated to the hospital of the Trinity near Northt. 10 Dec. 1233, by the bishop, on occasion of a dispute between the prior of St. Andrew's, and Philip, son of Robert Northampton.

Robert, vicar of Brayfield.

Mast. Walt. de Yrtlingburg, dean of Northampton 1251, on presentation of the prior and convent of St. Andrew's.

Mast. Richard de Pykeden, 24 May 1276.

Mast. Roger de Boudon.

Peter de Okham, chaplain, 1 July 1289.

Peter, vicar of S. Sepulchre's, Northt. 5 Jan. 1297.

William de Weldon, clerk, 14 May 1301.

John de Todington, chaplain, 11 Mar. 1312.

Mast. Robert de Catteworth, 27 Feb. 1318.

John, son of William de St. Maur, 21 May 1327.

Mast. Ralph de Waldegrave, 6 Sept. 1333.

Richard le Bery, by the king, 25 Edw. 3 (1352)[b].

Sir Richard Bollesore, 4 Feb. 1364. He was rector of Boughton and Pitsford.

Richard Maudelyn, to the house or hospital of the Trinity at Kingsthorp by the king, 6 Ric. 2 (1383)[b].

John Pygot, junior, clerk, by the king, 23 Oct. 1395.

John Greyby, or *Ferby*, clerk, by the prior of St. Andrew's, 19 Aug. 1406.

Thomas Aylward, "Litterat," by Henry Grene, esq. 16 Nov. 1463.

Thomas Playn, "Litterat," by the prior of St. And. 16 Sept. 1465.

Robert Sherborn, A. M. 31 Apr. 1492, vice Playn deceased. He was afterwards bishop of St. David's. On his resignation for the archdeaconry of Bucks,

Edward Bray, clerk, succeeded 2 Apr. 1496.

Richard Emson, jun. clerk, 16 Feb. 1504.

Benedict Davey, clerk, by Edward Hasilwood, esq. &c. by grant from the prior and convent of St. And. 25 Feb. 1517.

Hugh Zulley, clerk, by the king and queen, 25 June, 1557[c].

William Richardson, by sir Henry Norrys and sir Richard Wenman, 25 Feb. 1570, but was not admitted because he could not translate into english the two first lines of the 2nd epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians.

The families of *Morgan* and *Robinson* held the possessions of this hospital in lease from the crown for many years, and in 1799 sir George Robinson, bart. for £2837. 16s. purchased in fee simple "divers closes and parcels "of land in Kingsthorp, Boughton, Shittlehanger, and Little Brington, comprising the scite of St. Dewys, alias "St. David's hospital in Kingsthorp, and lands thereto belonging[d]."

CHARITIES. The commissioners of inclosure awarded 14 a. 18 p. in trust for the poor, in lieu of the right of cutting furze, which now lets for £16. per ann.

MOULTON,

Occurs in Domesday as "Multone, Muletone, and Moltone," and may possibly be derived from the british *mul*, a stream, or *mola*, a mill, though it must be confessed they have no peculiar applicability to this village.

The lordship consists of about 2970 acres, exclusive of Moulton park. The open fields, containing 2712 acres, were inclosed by act of parliament 12 Geo. 3 (1772), at which time they were divided amongst 68 freeholders. The principal proprietors of Moulton are William Abbot, esq. who has, in right of the impropriate rectory, 396 acres; the vicar, in right of his church, 190 acres; Edw. Bouverie, of Delapré, esq. about 200 acres; Mr. Wm. Barber about 170 acres; the representatives of the late Osborne Standert, esq. the late Mr. John Garlick, and Mr. John Marsh, about 160 acres each; Mr. Clarke Hillyard, and Mrs. Eliz. Aspinal, widow, about 150 acres each; Mr. Geo. Watts about 140 acres; and Mr. Bartlet Miller, of Chapel Brampton, about 120 acres. It is bounded on the north by Brixworth in Orlingbury hundred and Holcot in Hamfordsho hundred, from which it is divided by a brook; on the east and south east by Overston; on the south by Weston Favell and Moulton park; and on the west by Boughton and Pitsford. The soil is principally a reddish loam on a sandy bottom, except the south side of the lordship, which is a strong clay. There is but little timber in the lordship. The following scarce plants are found here. *Osmunda Regalis*, Flowering Fern. *Inula dysenterica*, middle Fleabane. *Raphanus Raphanistrum*, wild Radish. *Carduus eriophorus*, Friar's Crown. *Picris echioides*, prickly Ox-tongue. *Pastinaca sativa*, wild Parsnep. *Rosa tomentosa*, Downy leaved Rose. *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, Agrimony. *Cichorium Intybus*, wild Endive. There is a lime-kiln in this parish near the road to Holcot. Morton says, 'The Bustard, *Otis seu Tarda Avis*, a bird 'of the poultry kind, is so uncommon with us that I never heard of more than two of them here. One of which 'was shot by captain Saunders in Moulton field[e].' He mentions also a chalybeate spring at Moulton[f], but it is not now known. The meadow brook, which divides the fields of Moulton and Brixworth, must have formerly been a stream of some consequence; for in 4 Edw. 1 (1276), the jurors of Spelho hundred presented that Simon Fitz-Simon, of Brixworth, had appropriated to himself a free and several fishery in the water between those parishes which used to be common[g]. The mill, which is noticed in domesday, stands north-west of the village, on a small rivulet which rises in Overston parish, and runs into the Nen a few hundred yards above Boughton mill. In the fee-farm roll of 1650[h], it appears that this mill, parcel of the Warwick and Spencer lands, was granted 7 Jac. 1 (1609) to Edward Ferrers and Francis Phelips in fee, at a reserved rent of £1. 15s. 4d. *per ann.*[i]

[b] Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1086. p. 163. [c] Pat. 4 and 5 P. and M. [d] Land Revenue Report. [e] Morton, p. 425. [f] Ibid. p. 273. [g] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1, 2. p. 13. [h] Augm. off. [i] Pat. 30 Sept. 7 Jac. 1.

MANORIAL HISTORY. JUDITH FEE OF HONOR OF HUNTINGDON*. GRIMBALD OF FITZ-JOHN MANOR. *Ailric*, the saxon proprietor of the principal estate here, was ejected from all his possessions by William the conqueror, who gave Cosgrave to the earl of Moreton[k], Braybrook to Robert de Neci[l], Hargrave to William Peverel[m], and "Multone" to the countess Judith, under whom it was held by *Grimbald* at the domesday survey, and valued as in the time of Edward the confessor at 40s. yearly. It consisted of three hides and one virgate; the arable land was six carucates and a half, one of which was in demesne, and twelve villeins with four bordars had the remaining five and a half[n].

Grimbald held East Farndon also under the countess, with other lordships in Rutlandshire and Leicestershire. His grandson, *Robert Grimbald*, married Maud, daughter and coheir of Pagan de Houghton†, and was justice of England in the reign of Henry 2. He founded an abbey of the Augustin order at Osulveston, or Ouston, in Leicestershire, to the dotation charter of which was appended a curious seal, in which he is represented seated in the judicial chair, with the sword of justice in one hand, and a rebated sword, indicative of mercy, in the other. The precise time of foundation has been controverted, but it may safely be placed between 1147 and 1167, as the grant was ratified by Robert (de Chesney) bishop of Lincoln, the diocesan, who died in the latter year[o]. His zeal for monastic establishments did not rest here; he not only confirmed the liberal benefactions of his ancestors to St. Andrew's priory, Northampton, but with the consent of his wife added the churches of Hardwick, Little Houghton, and Brayfield: it might naturally be concluded that these grants were prior to his foundation of, and that he would bequeath his remains to, his abbey of Osulveston, but neither was the fact; for Odo abbot of Osulveston was one of the witnesses to the grant of Hardwick[p], and Maud de Houghton, in her confirmation charter of Houghton church, expressly states it to have been the gift of her lord, Robert Grimbald, with his body, the day on which he was both alive and dead[q]: perhaps St. Andrew's was "the last long home" of his forefathers, and to mingle his ashes with theirs would be more grateful to his feelings than to be deposited in a strange sanctuary, even though it owed its existence to his own bounty.

In the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Richard de la Pek* (second husband of Maud de Houghton) is certified to hold four hides in "Multon" of the fee of king (earl) David[r]; and in the return of fees in the Testa de Nevill about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), amongst the feudatories of the honor of Huntingdon, of the part of Henry Hastings, Robert Grimbald is returned to hold four fees in (Little) Houghton, Hardwick, Brayfield, "Multon," and Newton (by Geddington)[s]. The Grimbalds had previously aliened this manor, and the only interest they now retained here, was an intermediate seignory between the mesne lord and the honor of Huntingdon; any further account of them will therefore with more propriety be transferred to LITTLE HOUGHTON, the place of their residence.

William Mandeville, earl of Essex, ratified the possessions of the priory of St. Andrew in Moulton of the gift of the Grimbalds[t]; it is evident however that he could not have been the first grantee of the manor, as it passed 11 Hen. 3 (1226-7), on his decease s. p. to his half-brother

John Fitz-Geoffrey, whose half blood would have excluded him from the succession, and who must therefore have inherited as heir male of his father. This John Fitz Geoffrey was employed in several important negotiations, and in 30 Hen. 3 (1245-6), was appointed lord justice of Ireland with a salary of £500. *per ann.*[u] He is said to have died in the 40th of this reign[x], leaving a son, *John*, who is omitted by most modern genealogists, but whose existence is rendered past doubt by being particularly described as *John Fitz-John-Fitz-Geoffrey* in the summons to repair to Chester, with horse and arms, to repel the incursions of the Welsh 42 Hen. 3 (1257-8)[z]. He died the same year, and was succeeded by his son, *John Fitz-John*, then within age, but married, and who became one of the leading confederated barons against king Hen, 3[a]. In 4 Edw. 1 (1276), the jurors of Spelho hundred presented, that eight virgates in "Muleton," which John Fitz-John held, used to pay geld or tax, and do suit to the hundred court, but that the service had been withheld for 20 years past, and he now claimed view of frankpledge or court-leet of all his tenants in his court of "Multon," but they knew not by what authority[b]. His brother and heir, *Richard Fitz-John*, in the register of knights in this county, 25 Edw. 1 (1297), is styled of "Molton[c]," from which circumstance, connected with a capital messuage, garden, and vineyard, valued at 20s. yearly—more than double the contemporary average rate of a mansion—400 acres of demesne, and two watermills, with a fishery[d], this place may fairly be presumed to have been one of his principal residences. He died, whilst engaged in the expedition against France, seized of the manors of Moulton, Potters Pery, and three parts of a fee in Yardley (Gobion), with manors and fees in the counties of Bucks, Devon, Essex, Glocester, Hants, Lancaster, Norfolk, Stafford, Suffolk, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts, Worcester, and York[d], and on the *final* partition of his estates, which superseded the one mentioned by Bridges[e], this manor, valued at £43. 6s. 11d. yearly, and £10. 15s. 9d. yearly in lands and rents out of Potter's Pery manor, were assigned *(int. al.)* to

Robert de Clifford, baron Clifford, and *Idonea, widow of Roger de Leybourn*, confounded by Dugdale with the baron Leybournes of Kent[f], *wife of John de Crombwell, or Cromwell*, the two coheirs of Isabel de Vipont his second sister[g]. Clifford appears to have exchanged his moiety of this manor for other lands, for John de Crombwell in 6 Edw. 2 (1312) was found to hold one fee in Moulton of John de Hastings, sen.[h] and in 9 Edw. 2 was lord of Moulton[i]. In 19 Edw. 2 (1325) a jury awarded him £300. damages against Robert de Wombwell and Robert Tres, who had, in company with others, intruded into his manors of "Multon" and Yardley (Gobion), expelling him by force of arms, and devastating his goods and moveables[k]. In the following year, having incurred a forfeiture of his estates by contumaciously remaining abroad with the queen, who was exciting the French

[k] Domesday, fo. 223. [l] Ibid. fo. 225. [m] Ibid. fo. 226. [n] Ibid. fo. 238 b. [o] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 276-8. [p] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E xvii. fo. 182. [q] Ibid. fo. 61. [r] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E xvii. fo. 97 b. [s] Test. Nev. fo. 114. [t] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E xvii. fo. 42 b. [u] Pat. 30 Hen. 3. m. 1. [x] Bray's Surrey, 2. p. 91. [z] Card. MSS. G 3. p. 724. "Claus. 42 H. 3." [a] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 707. [b] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. col. 2. p. 13. [c] Card. MSS. M. p. 74. [d] Esc. 25 Edw. 1. n. 50. [e] Br. 1. p. 417. [f] Dugd. Bar. 2. p. 13. [g] Orig. 27 Edw. 1. r. 24. [h] Esc. 6 Edw. 2. n. 56. [i] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 11. [k] Placit. 19 Edw. 2 (p. 354). * Vide HOUGHTON. † Vide LITTLE HOUGHTON.

court against her husband, the manor of "Multon," and lands in Potter's Pery and Yardley, were *(int. al.)* consigned to Roger de Bilney during pleasure[l]; but on the accession of Edw. 3 he obtained restitution of all his possessions[m]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) a writ of *quo warranto* was brought against John de Cromwell and Idonea his wife, to shew by what right they exercised the following privileges in their manor of Moulton; view of frankpledge, wayf, strays, infangtheof, outfangtheof, and acquittance from toll, pontage, passage, and stallage, and from suit to county and hundred courts and sheriff's aid. They claimed the acquittances as members of the honor of Huntingdon, and pleaded prescription for the other liberties; but it appearing that they punished offenders against the assize of bread and beer by fine of 40d. instead of pillory and tumbril, and that they had no gallows attached to their privilege of infangtheof, but whenever a thief was apprehended with stolen goods in his possession, and convicted in their court, he was taken to Northampton gallows to be executed, the view of frankpledge and infangtheof were seized into the king's hands, but restored to them for a fine of half a mark[n]. The plea recites also a conveyance of this manor from the said John and Idonea to Hugh De Spencer junior, sometimes called earl of Glocester, the late king's favorite minion, who re-conveyed it to them for their lives, remainder to himself for life, remainder to his second son,

Edward De Spencer, to whom it accordingly devolved[o] on the death of Crombwell, about 9 Edw. 3 (1335), his father having been beheaded at Hereford in 20 Edw. 2 (1326).

FITZ-PIERS OR MANDEVILLE EARL OF ESSEX; AND BARON FITZ-JOHN.

From Dugdale's Baronage, with additions and corrections from public records, &c.

Arms. Quarterly, Or and Gules a border vairy.

1. BEATRICE, d. and coh. of William de Say, and grand-dau. and coh. of Beatrice, sister of Geoffrey, and aunt and h. of William Mandeville, earl of Essex, bur. in Chicksand priory co. Bedf. removed to Shuldham priory.

GEOFFREY FITZ-PIERS, claimed the earldom of Essex *jure ux.* 2 Ric. 1 (1190), confirmed EARL OF ESSEX 1 Joh. (1199), sheriff of co. Northt. 31 Hen. 2 to 1 Ric. 1, and 4 to 6 Ric. 1, justiciary of England 9 Ric. 1, founded Shuldham priory, co. Norf. ob. 2 Oct. 1213, bur. at Shuldham.

2. AVELINE, dau. of .....

GEOFFREY FITZ-PIERS, surnamed MANDEVILLE, 2d earl of Essex, and of Glocester jure ux. mar. 15 Joh. (1213), ob. s. p. 1216, bur. in Holy Trinity priory in London.

ISABEL, countess of Glocester, 3d dau. and coh. of William earl of Glocester, ob. s. p.

1 h. JOHN, earl of Cornwall, &c. afterward king John, repudiated 1 Joh. (1199.)

HUBERT, DEBURGH, earl of Kent, and justiciary of England. (Vide WAKERLEY.)

2. WILLIAM MANDEVILLE, 3d earl of Essex, ob. s. p. 8 Jan. 1227, bur. in Shuldham priory; mar. Christian, dau. of .... living 1227.

3. HENRY MANDEVILLE, dean of Wolverhampton, co. Staff.

MARY, sister and h. mar. Henry (Bohun) earl of Hereford.

EARLS OF HEREFORD, ESSEX, and NORTHAMPTON.

JOHN FITZ-GEOFFREY, or FITZ-PIERS, half-brother to Geoffrey and William, and heir-male of his father 11 Hen. 3 (1227), justiciary of Ireland 30 Hen. 3, ob. 40 Hen. 3 (1256).

ISABEL, dau. of sir Ralph Bigod, 3d s. of Hugh earl of Norfolk, wid. of Gilbert de Laci, son of Walter baron of Ewias Lacy, co. Heref.

MARGARET.

JOHN FITZ-JOHN-FITZ-GEOFFREY (omitted in most pedigrees), occurs 42 Hen. 3, *Card. MSS. G.* 3. ob. near Guildford, co. Surrey, ... 42 Hen. 3 (1258).

JOHN FITZ-JOHN, BARON FITZ-JOHN, within age 43 Hen. 3, *sum. to parl.* 49 Hen. 3 (1265), ob. s. p. 4 Edw. 1 (1276), *Esc.* 4 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 47; mar. MARGERY, d. and coh. of Philip Basset, baron of Wycomb, co. Bucks, ob. v. p.

RICHARD FITZ-JOHN, baron Fitz-John, brother and heir, æt. 24, *Esc.* 4 *Edw.* 1, *sum. to parl.* 23 Edw. 1, ob. in France s. p. 25 Edw. 1 (1297), *Esc.* 25 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 50; mar. EMMA, d. of .... ob. 6 Edw. 3 (1332), *Esc.* 6 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 24; 2 h. Robert baron de Montalt, seneschal of Chester, ob. s. p. 3 Edw. 3 (1330), buried at Shuldham, co. Norf.

1 h. GERARD DE FURNIVAL. (Vide WARDON.)

MATILDA, eldest sist. and coh. *Esc.* 25 *Edw.* 1, had *Potter's Pery*, &c. obit 1300, *Esc.* 29 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 33.

2 h. WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP, 12th earl of Warwick, ob. 26 Edw. 1 (1298), *Esc.* 26 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 41.

ISABEL, 2d sist. and in her issue coh. dead 25 Edw. 1.

ROBERT DE VIPONT, baron of Appleby, co. Westm. ob. 49 Hen. 3 (1265).

AVELINE, 3d sist. and in her issue coh. dead 25 Edw. 1; m. Walter de Burgh earl of Ulster in Ireland, ob. 28 July, 55 Hen. 3 (1271).

EARL OF ULSTER, ext.

JOAN, 4th sister and coh. *Esc.* 25 *Edw.* 1, ob. 1303; mar. Theobald le Botiller, or Butler, ob. 26 Sept. 1285.

EARL OF ORMOND in Ireland. BARON BUTLER in England.

Vide POTTER'S PERY.

ISABEL, eldest dau. and coh. ob. 19 Edw. 1 (1291).

ROGER DE CLIFFORD, baron de Clifford, killed in Wales 11 Edw. 1 (1283).

1 h. ROGER DE LEYBOURN, (vide LITTLE BRINGTON), ob. 12 Edw. 1 (1284), *Esc.* 12 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 17.

IDONEA, youngest dau. and coh.; and niece and coh. of Ric. Fitz-John, *Esc.* 25 *Edw.* 1, had a moiety of Moulton, &c. ob. 7 Edw. 3 (1333), *Esc.* 8 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 66.

2 h. JOHN DE CROMBWELL, or CROMWELL, baron Cromwell, *sum. to parl.* 1 Edw. 2 to 9 Edw. 3, alienated *Moulton*.

ROBERT DE CLIFFORD, baron de Clifford, coh. of Rich. Fitz-John, *Esc.* 25 *Edw.* 1, had moiety of *Moulton*, &c. *sum. to parl.* 28 Edw. 1 to 7 Edw. 2, killed at Bannockburn in Scotland 7 Edw. 2 (1314).

MATILDA, aunt and coh. of Thos. son of Richard de Clare, steward of the forests of Essex, ob. 1 Edw. 3 (1327).

2 h. ROBERT DE WELLES, baron de Welles (vide FAXTON), ob. s. p. 4 Edw. 2 (1320-1), *Esc.* 14 *Edw.* 2, *n.* 36.

JOHN DE LEYBOURN, æt. 4, *Esc.* 12 *Edw.* 1, ob. v. m. v. p.

EARL OF CUMBERLAND, ext. 1643. SOUTHWELL BARON DE CLIFFORD.

Edward De Spencer, baron Despencer,* alienated this manor almost immediately upon coming into possession; for in 13 Edw. 3 (1339) sir William Herle and another, probably feoffees in trust, levied a fine of it to *Ralph Basset, baron Basset of Drayton in Staffordshire*†, and *Joan de Beauchamp*, daughter of Thomas earl of Warwick, his wife, for their lives, remainder to Ralph Basset their grandson, in tail general, with divers remainders over, and ultimate remainder to Thomas Beauchamp, son of Thomas earl of Warwick, in tail male[p]. *Ralph Basset*, the grandson, in 34 or 35 Edw. 3 (1360-1), had a grant of free warren in "Multon[q]," and dying s. p. in 14 Ric. 2 (1390)[r], and the other previous interests being determined, this manor passed to the last in remainder,

Thomas Beauchamp, then earl of Warwick‡. From him it lineally descended to *Anne countess of Warwick*, widow of "the king maker," who by an apparently voluntary but compulsory settlement in 3 Hen. 7 (1487-8), conveyed all her vast possessions to

The King in tail male, with remainder to herself in fee[s]. During the period it remained in the crown, numerous

[l] Orig. 20 Edw. 2. r. 3. and Esc. 8 Edw. 3. n. 66.
[m] Blore's Rutl. p. 18. "Claus. 1 Edw. 3. p. 1, m. 21 and 22."
[n] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3.
[o] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3, 3 Hen. 7.
[p] Rot. Fin. 13 Edw. 3, and Esc. 17 Edw. 3. n. 59.
[q] Cart. 34 and 35 Edw. 3, n. 20.
[r] Esc. 14 Ric. 2, n...
[s] Fin.
* Vide YELVERTOFT.
† Vide BUCKEY.
‡ Vide POTTER'S PERY.

appointments of bailiffs or stewards and lessees occur. Edw. 6 settled it *(int. al.)* on the princess Elizabeth for life[t], on whose succession to the throne it again merged in the crown, where it remained till 4 Car. 1 (1628), when the manor of Moulton with its members, parcel of Warwick and Spencer lands, and the scite of the manor, valued at £8. 10s. *per ann.* and a close of land called Thorplands, within the said manor, valued at £11. *per ann.* and all other lands, &c. except the mill and the park, were granted to *Edward Ditchfield, John Heighlord, Humphrey Clarke,* and *Francis Mosse,* in fee, at a reserved rent of £52. 17s. 8d. *per ann.*[u] which fee-farm rent, and that of the mill, were *(int. al.)* purchased of the crown by lord chief justice Rainsford in 1674, and are now vested in Miss Wrighte*.

The names of the above grantees are of frequent recurrence about this period, but they were merely nominated in trust for the city or corporation of London, to whom the grants were made for monies advanced to the king; and by whom this manor and estate were probably soon after sold off in lots adapted to the convenience of the purchasers. No manorial privileges have been exercised of late years beyond a game deputation, which has been occasionally appointed by the families of Marsh and Rogers (now Standert).

Buci Fee. Barony of Basset of Weldon†. Engaine Manor. *Thori,* a saxon, had a small estate in "Molton" worth 20s. yearly, which, at the domesday survey, was held by *William* under Robert de Buci. It consisted of two hides and a virgate and a half. The arable land was five carucates; three being in demesne, with a servant, and the other two occupied by seven villeins and four bordars. There was a mill of 8d. yearly. The value of the whole had been raised since the time of Edward the confessor to 50s. yearly[x].

William was the ancestor of the baronial family of Engaine‡, and this estate was subsequently held of, or subordinate to, their capital manor of Blatherwick, by the service of half a fee[y]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, there was certified to be two hides and four small virgates in "Multon" of the fee of *Richard Engaine*[z]; and in the Testa de Nevill, about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), *Vitalis Engaine* accounts for one fee in Blatherwick, Moulton, &c. of the barony of Ralph Basset of Weldon[a].

By an early subinfeudation, it came into possession of the *Fitz-Johns,* and was henceforward incorporated with the Grimbald manor, although the two tenures continued to be distinguished in all the inquisitions[b].

Ancient Demesne. Honor of Castle Barnard§. Appendant to the domesday survey of the royal vill of Kingsthorp is added; to this manor belong one hide and a half and a bovate in "Multone," and one hide in Weston (Favell), having jointly five carucates of arable land, on which ten socmen had three ploughs; and also three acres of meadow[c]. This land was granted out either by or previous to Hen. 2; for in the hydarium of that reign (the late) Guy Baliol was found to hold one hide and a small virgate in "Multon" of the fee of Faxton[d], the paramount manor in this county, of the honor of Castle Barnard in Durham; and being parcel of that manor, it attended the same succession of ownership down to the *viscount Welles,* who was amongst the Lancastrians slain on Towton field in 1461.

Thorp Lands, an ancient inclosure of 200 acres, from the circumstance of the name implying its primitive connection, and its situation bordering on Weston, the other berewic, may with little hesitation be identified with this estate. It was obtained by the *Wilmers* of Sywell prior to 1644, and passed from them through various mesne conveyances to Mr. William Drage, now of Stanwick, of whom it was purchased in 1816 by Mr. Clarke Hillyard, who has since sold 50 acres to Edward Bouverie, of Delapré, esq.

St. Andrew's Priory Lands. This priory was founded by Simon St. Liz earl of Northampton, 18 Will. conq. (1084-5), and his dotation charter recites the gift of the church and tithes of "Multon" by Grimbald, who was one of the witnesses[d]. Robert Grimbald confirmed his father's grant of the church and seven virgates of land in "Multon[f]," which were further confirmed by his successors, and subsequently by William Mandeville, earl of Essex[g]. In the taxation of P. Nicholas 1291 (20 Edw. 1), the temporal possessions of the priory here were rated at £2. 1s. 4d. *per ann.* in rents, and 4s. in land[h]; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £2. 14s. 6d. *per ann.* demised to Thomas Chipsey for a term of years[i].

Fineshade Priory had lands in Multon, valued at £2. 2s. *per ann.* in the taxation of P. Nicholas[h]; and at £1. *per ann.* in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535[i]. In 36 Hen. 8 (1545) these lands and tenements were granted to John Bellew and Edward Bailes in fee, at 2s. rent *per ann.*[k]

Ouston Abbey had rents in Multon, valued at 5s. *per ann.* in P. Nicholas[h].

St. Frideswide's Priory in Oxford had five virgates of land in "Multon," granted and confirmed by king John[l], which were rated at 12s. rent *per ann.* in P. Nicholas[h].

St. Alban's Abbey had 3s. rent *per ann.* in "Multon" in P. Nicholas[h].

About half a mile north-west of the church, contiguous to the fox cover, is Castle Hill, probably the scite of the baronial residence of the Fitz-Johns. Foundations of buildings have been dug up, and some vestiges of a moat are visible. In the same direction, but much nearer the church, stood the old manor house, where traces of ponds are still remaining. Bridges says 'the new house, now called the Hall, lies north of the church.' It belonged to the family of Saunderson, but is now reduced to a plain farm-house.

The Village is a short distance west from the Kettering road, and extends above half a mile in length. In the time of Bridges it consisted 'of about 130 families;' by the census of 1801 it contained (including Moulton park) 196 houses and 843 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, the same number of houses and 928 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £165. 7s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £4472. The

[t] Pat. 5 and 6 Edw. 6. [u] Pat. 9 Sept. 4 Car. 1. [x] Domesd. fo. 225. b. [y] Esc. 16 Edw. 2. n. 71. [z] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii fo. 97. b. [a] Test. Nev. fo. 107. [b] Esc. 4 Edw. 1. n. 47, and 25 Edw. 1. n. 50, &c. [c] Domesd. fo. 219. b. [d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 1. [e] Ib. fo. 41. b. [f] Ib. fo. 42. b. [g] Tax. Eccl. p. 55. [h] Augm. off. [i] Pat. 6 Mar. 36 Hen. 8. [k] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 983. * Vide Dallington.
† Vide Boughton, p. 35. ‡ Vide Abington, p. 3. § Vide Faxton.

amount of the poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, was £1013. 19s. 9d. at 9s. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday before All-Saints' day.

Advowson. The grant of this church to St. Andrew's priory by the Grimbalds, was confirmed by Richard archbishop of Canterbury[m] and Hugh bishop of Lincoln[n]. After the dissolution, the rectory and advowson of the vicarage were granted *(int. al.)* in 6 Edw. 6 (1552), to John Whiting and Thomas Freeman and their heirs[o]. In 2 Eliz. (1559), William Lane, esq.* died seized of them, and was succeeded by his brother and heir John Lane, esq.[p] of whom they were purchased by John Freeman, of Great Billing, esq.† from whom they lineally descended through the Haslewoods‡ to the the viscounts Hatton§, and from that noble family, by settlement, to George Finch Hatton, esq.§ one of their collateral representatives, who sold the impropriate rectory in 1818 to William Abbot, esq. but retains the advowson of the vicarage.

Rectory. In the taxation of pope Nicholas, 1291 (20 Edw. 1), the church or rectory of "Multon" was valued at £8. *per ann.* exclusive of a yearly pension of 13s. 4d. out of the vicarage, and deducting 13s. 4d. yearly, the portion of the rector of Blatherwick[q]; at the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), the rectory was on lease to Edward Watson and his assigns at £16. *per ann.*[r]; and in the minister's accounts on the dissolution of St. Andrew's priory, it was valued at £10. *per ann.*[s] The impropriate rectory now consists of 396 a. 17 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the great tithes of the open fields and old inclosures, except Thorplands and the rector of Blatherwick's portion; and of one yardland, probably the ancient rectorial glebe. The house on this estate is called Moulton Grange, and is now the residence of the proprietor, William Abbot, esq. In Michaelmas term 25 Geo. 3 (1784), an action was tried in the exchequer, Hatton v. Pell, by which the impropriators recovered the great tithes in kind of Thorplands[t], but they have been since exonerated by Mr. Hillyard.

Rector of Blatherwick's Portion. It may be doubted whether the Engaine manor was included in the original formation of the parish; if it were, the lord availed himself of the tripartite division of tithes, before the restraints of voluntary appropriation, and settled one third only on the parish priest, transferring the other two parts to the rectory of Blatherwick, the head of his barony; which rectory had portions also out of the churches of Pightesley in this county, and Gedding in Huntingdonshire, two other manors belonging to the family. In the taxation of pope Nicholas the portion of the rectory of Blatherwick in "Multon" church was rated at 13s. 4d. *per ann.*[q] The rector of Blatherwick now enjoys 32 a. 2 r. 3 p. allotted under the inclosure act, in lieu of two-thirds of the great tithes of 9¼ yardlands, called Wonglands or Blatherwick lands, and of two parcels of land called Keyberry and Flitlands.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of West Haddon. The prior and convent of St. Andrew obtained an appropriation of this church during the episcopacy of Hugh Wells, bishop of Lincoln from 1209 to 1235, when a vicarage was endowed with *all* belonging to the church, except the great tithes[v]. The vicarage is not valued in the taxation of pope Nicholas; but a yearly pension of 13s. 4d. out of it, to St. Andrew's priory, is mentioned, and was probably the price paid by the vicar for the endowment, which is unusually liberal, and which pension since the dissolution has been paid to the crown. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it is rated at £15. *per ann.* deducting the above pension, and 3s. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[r]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified that the vicarage was worth £50. *per ann.* and that Richard Hooke, the incumbent, was presented by the lords commissioners of the great seal, and discharged the cure[u]. The commissioners of inclosure awarded 188 a. 2 r. 23 p. and a rate tithe of £3. 8s. 1d. *per ann.* in lieu of the ancient glebe, and the small tithes of the open fields, homesteads, and old inclosures, except Thorplands, for which a modus of 13s. 4d. *per ann.* continues to be paid; the vicar receives also an augmentation of £30. *per ann.* under the will of sir Edward Nicolls, of Faxton, bart. The vicarage-house stands near the centre of the village.

Vicars. *Budes* occurs in the endowment of the vicarage between 1209 and 1234.

Thomas.

Thomas de Ryhall, priest, 3 Aug. 1263.

Ralph de Stangoot, chaplain, 19 May, 1280.

Robert de Botelbrigge, chaplain, 7 July, 1287. He was rector of St. Gregory's, Northampton, 1280.

Reinold or *Reginald de Staumford*, chaplain, 16 July, 1313. He was vicar of Rothersthorp 1300, and rector of Quinton 1301.

Ralph de Lumleye.

William de Brysingham occurs as party in a deed with John de Verdon of Brixworth in 1331[x].

William de Welford, priest, by the king, the temporalities of the priory of St. Andrew's being then in his hands, 25 Sept. 1337.

Richard Gregory of Gauecote, 13 July, 1348.

William Man of Wolaston, priest, 20 May, 1353. He was vicar of his native place in 1349.

John de Wodeford, priest, 4 Oct. 1358. He was rector of Little Oakley 1356.

Roger de Bromley, priest, 22 Apr. 1373.

Laurence Bozeate, priest, by the prior and convent of St. Andrew's, 11 May 1404.

Thomas May.

Sir John Verney, priest, 29 Mar. 1419. He was rector of St. Peter's, Northampton.

Sir John Rame.

William Potter, 19 Sept. 1433.

Mast. Thomas Allen, A. M. 30 Sept. 1479.

Sir Thomas Praty, 23 Oct. 1481.

Robert Eburton, priest, Apr. 1482.

Sir John Alyson, priest, 8 Mar. 1484. He was rector of Milton 1506.

William Porter, as appears by his will in 1499[y], and probably the same person who was rector of Haselbech 1452.

Sir Henry Copinford, chaplain, 12 Nov. 1530.

m Cott. MSS. Vesp. E xvii. fo. 272. n Ib. fo. 272 b. o Pat. 7 Nov. 6 Edw. 6. p. 3. p Esc. 2 Eliz. p. 2. n. 28. q Tax. Eccl. p. 40.
r Augm. off. s 4 Wood, 283. t Reg. Hug. Wells. u Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 26. x Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1087, p. 103. y Ibid. 1086, p. 186.
* Vide Walgrave. † Vide p. 20. ‡ Vide Maidwell. § Vide Kirby.

Sir Francis Abree, S. T. P. by John Nettilham, by grant from the prior and convent of St. Andrew's, 31 July 1540. He was elected prior of St. Andrew's in 1523, and presided till the dissolution, when, renouncing his pension, he was made dean of Peterborough on the erection of that bishoprick in 1541. On his decease

Sir Thomas Farre, clerk, by the king 13 March 1542. On his resignation

William Cock, or *Coxe*, clerk, 26 Oct. 1546. He resigned, and

Christopher Browne was presented by Elizabeth Lane, widow, and instituted 29 Nov. 1557.

George Doxe, presented by John Lane, esq. on the death of the last incumbent, and inst. 24 Nov. 1565.

William Dale, compounded for the first fruits, 1 Feb. 1597[z].

William Fleshware, or *Fletcher*, A. B. already noticed under Abington, was presented by John Freeman, of Great Billing, esq. and instituted 14 Jan. 1607; and re-presented by John Smith, of Marston St. Lawrence, gent. by grant from sir Francis Freeman, of Lothbury in Bucks, and instituted 11 June the same year. On his decease,

Thomas Campion, A. M. was presented by William Campion, p. h. v. and instituted 2 June 1627.

Edward Bagshaw was presented by sir Anthony Haslewood (of Maidwell), on the death of the last incumbent, and inst. 22 Feb. 1639-40. According to Bridges 'he 'was ejected by the committee at Northampton, and 'restored upon the king's return. During his ejectment 'this living was supplied by two intruders, ——— Per-'kins and ——— Hooke.' He survived the restoration nearly 30 years, and was succeeded by

Joseph Birkhead, who was inst. 7 Sept. 1688, on the presentation of Christopher viscount Hatton and Elizabeth his wife, and Penelope Haslewood her sister. On his decease

John Smith was presented by Christopher viscount Hatton and Elizabeth his wife, and instituted 9 Feb. 1690-1. He was buried here 13 Nov. 1730[a], and

William Knight, of Sidney coll. Camb. A. B. 1718, A. M. 1727, and rector of Thorp Malsor, was presented by William viscount Hatton, and instituted 9 Dec. 1730. He was buried here 6 June 1736[a], and on 25 March following

John Kay was instituted, on the presentation of the same patron. He was also rector of St. Austin's, London, and dying in June 1737,

William Stanton, of Emanuel coll. Camb. A. M. and vicar of Ketton in Rutlandshire, was presented by the same patron, and inst. 9 Sept. following. In 1757 he resigned the vicarage of Ketton for the rectory of Bitteswell in Leicestershire, which he continued to hold with this living, and was buried here 9 June 1762[a]. His successor,

William Thompson, LL.B. resigned the rectory of Harleston for this vicarage, to which he was inst. 26 Oct. 1762, on the presentation of Charles Henry viscount Hatton, and died 12 Apr. 1768. He was succeeded by

William Stanton, of Lincoln coll. Ox. A. M. son of the former vicar of the same name, who was inst. 2 Sept. 1768, on the presentation of Mary Bridget Mostyn, spinster, and is the oldest incumbent in the county.

The register of this parish commences in 1565, but there is an hiatus of several years about the middle of the 17th century.

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, stands about the centre of the northern extremity of the village, and consists of a west tower embattled, nave and side aisles with chapels, south porch and chancel. The upper stage of the tower is of subsequent erection and of superior stone and masonry to any other part of the building. The five bells described by Bridges[b] have been since exchanged for six new ones. One only of the windows in the south aisle remains with a single unornamented mullion; the horizontal return of its dripstone being continued as a tablet along the wall, and the depressed arches of the three other windows, springing considerably above it, prove them to be of much later insertion, probably of the time of Hen. 7. The north front is built of rubble stone; most of the windows are of two mullions, with three large quatrefoils in the head; the east chancel window is divided into four lights, doubled in the head with rectilinear tracery and transoms. The interior retains the open roof, but was paved with stone and pewed, and a west gallery erected in 1816, at which time a curious old font was destroyed. The tower is 14 ft. 10 in. long, by 12 ft. 3 in. wide; the nave and aisles are 50 ft. 3 in. long; the nave 20 ft. 5 in., north aisle 17 ft. 5 in., south aisle 18 ft. 8 in. wide; the chancel and chapels 28 ft. long; the chancel 15 ft. 11 in., north chapel 19 ft. 5 in., and south chapel 21 ft. wide. The nave is lighted by ten clerestory windows: it is divided from the north aisle by four low circular or norman arches, resting on pillars of a peculiar construction. Ranging from west to east, the first is composed of a shallow square plinth, on which is raised a massy shaft of little more than two diameters; the lower half is circular and constitutes the base of the upper, which is formed by a central square pier, on each face of which is a demi-circular column, having a plain capital and astragal, and the whole connected by a general abacus; the second pillar is similar to the last, except the lower division being multangular; and the whole of the third pillar assimilates with the upper division of the others, and has a base corresponding with the abacus, the ground plan of which forms four squares, or a cross. The south aisle is divided from the nave by four pointed arches, and the east end, or chapel, from the chancel by two pointed arches on octagonal pillars with capitals of plain mouldings. The chancel is separated from the nave by an open arch on demi-columns. There is a trefoil-headed piscina in the south side. The north chapel communicates with the chancel through a lofty pointed arch on corbels. The east end is appropriated for a vestry and sunday school. On each side the window is a rude head, and in the south wall a plain piscina, The upper end of the south chapel is occupied by rising seats for the Sunday school. There is a large piscina in the south wall.

[z] Br. 1. p. 420. 'MS. Duc. de Chandos.' [a] Par. Reg. [b] Br. 1. p. 419.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. On tablet, over one of the pillars:

I. John Chapman Gent. 19 Feb. 1730 æt. 66.

On slabs:

1. Robert Crabb 27 Mar. 1785 æt. 3.
Anne White 2 July 1785. æt. 28.
2. John Aspinall husband of Elizabeth Aspinal—21 Mar. 1808 æt. 57.
3. John Aspinall, husband of Amy-Nethercoat Aspinall 27 July 1815.

North aisle:

4. Elizabeth Hawkes 22 Jan 1802 æt. 69.
5. John Clarke Barber husband of Eliz. B. 30 Dec. 1796 æt. 39.
John son of the above 13 Dec. 1807 æt. 10.
6. Mrs. Sarah Page d. of Rd and Elinour P. 18 Ap. 1763 æt. 82.
7. Eleanor w. of Rd Manning, Gent. 17 Sept. 1752 æt. 28.
8. Eleanor their dau. 1753 æt. 1.
9. John Barber husband of Alice B. 13 Oct. 1780 æt. 49.
10. Alice Barber w. of John B. 23 Mar. 1787 æt. 60.

SOUTH AISLE.

II. On a small mural marble:

To
Perpetuate
the Memory of
EDWARD GEE
Obiit Febru. 26 1799
Aged 82 years
Through Life Respected
And in death Lamented.

On slabs:

11. Elizabeth Hutchinson. bur. Feb. 1, 1693.

CHANCEL. On slab of white marble:

12. Bryan Pywell 7 Sept. 1816. æt. 57.

Within the altar rails:

13. Johannes Smith Vicarius
Maritus Mariæ Smith
Obiit die Nov. 11. 1730.
Ætate 69.

14. Maria Uxor Johannis Smith
Clar: Obiit 16. Die Jan:
Anno { Dom: 1722.
Ætatis 66.

NORTH CHANCEL. On slabs:

15. Susanna d. of John Sanderson 12 Jan. 1638.
16. John Sanderson s. of Francis S. Gent. 7 Dec. 1702 æt. 52.
Thomas Sanderson s. of the above 18 Nov. 1733. æt. 47.
17. The wife of John Sanderson, Gent. 19 Nov. 1712 æt. 52.
18. Elizabeth d. of Mr. John Sanderson & Sara. 8 Mar. 1689.
19. Thomas s. of Mr. John Sanderson and Sarah bur. 13 Jan. 1684.
20. Mary Saunderson 20 Aug. 1688.
21. Arms: paly of six, on bend three quatrefoils, *Sanderson*. Crest: on a wreath a talbot statant.

HERE LIETH THE BODY
OF MR. JOHN SANDERSON
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
OCTOBER Y'E 6. MDCL....
AGED 31 YEARS
VIVIT POST FUNERA VIRTUS.

Other slabs defaced, and on a mutilated one, arms, chevron between three crescents impaling *Sanderson*.

SOUTH CHANCEL.

III. On a small mural tablet, surmounted by a female figure leaning on an urn, indifferently executed:

Sacred to the memory
of CHARLOTTE
Daughter of WILLM. and MARY GEE
of Tottm Court Road London
who died Jan. 7 1805
Aged 4 years.
Early, bright, transient, chaste as morning dew,
She sparkled, was exhal'd, and went to heav'n.

IV. Another small tablet:
James Rice 5 June 1797 æt. 3.

On slabs:

22. Richard Garlick 20 January 1709 æt. 79.
23. Mary, d. of John and Mary Garlick 5 Nov. 1738 æt. 33.
24. Mary Garlick 7 Mar. 1741 æt. 70.
25. Upper part covered by a pew;
Eliz. wid. of Rd. Garlick 26 Jan. 1788 æt. 70.

A PARTICULAR OR CALVINISTIC BAPTIST congregation has been established here several years. Mr. George Evans, who died in 1757, and for whom there is a monument in St. Peter's church, Northampton, officiated here till his death. The present meeting-house, about 40 feet square, was erected under the ministry of the celebrated Dr. William Carey, professor of the Sanscrit and Bengalee languages in the college of Fort William in India. A brief memoir of him will be introduced at his native village of PAULERS PERY, but it ought not to pass unnoticed that it was *here* he projected the Baptist Missionary Society, and in promotion of that object published "An enquiry into the obligations of Christians to use means for the conversion of the Heathen."

THE WESLEYAN METHODISTS have a small chapel here.

BENEFACTIONS. The different charitable bequests in land were consolidated at the inclosure, when the commissioners allotted 38 a. 3 r. 33 p. in trust, which is now let for £100. *per ann.* and after distribution of the specific benefactions of the donors, the surplus is applied to the general benefit of the parish.

MOULTON PARK,

An extra-parochial estate of about 450 acres, belonging to Mrs. Keating, of Bath, is walled round, and bounded on the north by Boughton; east by Moulton; south-east by a small part of Weston Favell; south by Abington; and west by Kingsthorp. The soil is a tenacious marle, and both from its elevation and texture may be denominated cold land.

This Park is, in early records, indifferently called Moulton park and Northampton park; and indeed either designation was equally correct, it being locally connected with the former, and a feudal appendage to the castle of the latter. That it originated in some portion of Moulton lordship is certain; and the whole has been already appropriated in its manorial history, except the two following insignificant tenures under the countess Judith. *Biscop* had half a hide in "Muletone." The arable land was one carucate in his own occupation, with two villeins and two bordars, and valued at 10s. yearly[c]. *Hugh* had one virgate. There was one socman, who had half a carucate, and paid 33d. yearly[c]. There is direct evidence of the existence of this park as early as Hen. 2, and it may be presumed with confidence, that the above petty estates having escheated to the lord of the fee, he converted them into a park, which he attached to his castle of Northampton. In 7 Hen. 3 (1222), the castle of Northampton being then in possession of the crown, a precept was directed to the sheriff of the county, to cause Northampton castle to be inclosed by those who were, or ought to be contributory to it[d]. In 12 Hen. 3 (1227), the sheriff was directed not to distrain on the demesnes of the abbot of Peterborough towards the inclosure of the king's park of Northampton, otherwise than had been customary in the reigns of Hen. 2, Richard, and John[e]: in 13 Hen. 3 (1228), a mandate was issued to the sheriff to turn out all the beasts in the park of Northampton, except those belonging to the king, and to keep the pasture and herbage to fatten the king's oxen and beasts for the royal larder in winter[f]; in 19 Hen. 3 (1234), a precept was directed to John de Nevill, the chief forester, to take 20 bucks and 60 does out of the forests of Rockingham, Sulehay, and Clive, or elsewhere within his bailiwick, if more convenient, to stock the king's park at Northampton[g]; and in 35 Hen. 3 (1250), another writ was issued to the sheriff to inclose or fence this park, and when done to certify the cost[h]. Several presentments relating to this mural service occur in the hundred rolls of Edw. 1. The jurors presented that the tenants of Roger de Furneus in Raundes, of Henry Scottice in Cotes, of Oliver Bydun and Simon de Cotes in Middle Cotes, of Richard Trayley and Robert Punteney in Ringstede, and of Ralph de Normanville, ought to sustain part of the inclosure of "Moleton" park, which they have neglected to do for sixteen years past, at the instigation of the earl of Glocester's bailiff[i]. They presented also that Roger de Seyton, during his sheriffalty, had amerced the vill of Chacomb 22s. for making default of inclosing "Moulton" park, though that vill was not chargeable with the service[k]; and it is observable, that on the death of Nicholas de Segrave, lord of Chacumb, this non-liability is introduced into the inquisition[l]. In 2 Edw. 3 (1328), the sheriff was required to ascertain by jury what proportion of the park wall of Northampton ought to be repaired by the crown, and to repair it accordingly out of the issues of his bailiwick[m]; and on a plea of the crown in the following year, the jurors found that the men of certain villages, Guilsborough, Orlingbury, Warden, Norton, Corby, &c. were bound to repair a great part of the wall of the king's park of Moulton, and that each village had an allotted portion[n]. 'In the 'third year of Edw. 3°, John Dandelyn, the sheriff of the county, and certain of his predecessors, were fined for 'neglecting to oblige the several towns to repair the park wall according to the respective portions which of right 'appertained to them. At the same time an order was issued out of the court of king's bench, requiring the 'sheriff, that, for the future, in case the said walls should stand in need of repairing, he should not proceed by 'amerciament, but should immediately distrain the township to which the right of repairing the defective part 'should belong.' By inquisition on the death of Almaric de Butler in 10 Ric. 2 (1386), he was found to hold a moiety of Grimsbury manor in capite by service *(int. al.)* of 5s. rent, called castle guard, to the castle of Northampton, and the repair of 8 ft. of the wall of Moulton park[p]. I have in my possession an indenture bearing date 25 Sept. 17 Ric. 2 (1393), between sir John Malorie sheriff of Northamptonshire, and sir Nicholas Lillyng keeper of the king's park of "Multon," in which the sheriff renders an account of expences incurred under the authority of king's writ of privy seal, in repairing the wall of the said park, between 20 Feb. and St. Michael the preceding year, viz. for the hire of two carts for 36 days to carry stones, at 10d. a day, 30s.; for the wages of two carters for 34 days to load and unload the said carts, at 1½d. a day each, 8s. 6d.; for the wages of four masons for 45 days, at 3d. a day each, 45s.; and for the wages of three labourers for 44 days, to work with and assist the said masons, at 1½d. a day each, 16s. 6d. The personal delivery of this account into the exchequer, attested on oath by sir Nicholas Lillyng, is endorsed 24 Oct. 17 Ric. 2. An interesting relic of feudalism still remains in the names of the villages of Clipston, Crick, Deene, Draughton, Trafford in Byfield, &c. which are cut in the inside of the wall to point out their respective quotas of murage. When it was disparked is uncertain, but evidently not till after 23 Hen. 8 (1531), in which year sir John Mordaunt, surveyor-general of the woods and forests, was required by royal mandate to write to "the officers of our forest of Sawcey and of our park of "Moulton," commanding them to deliver to John Hartwell, esq. and Richard Wale, gent. "such and as "many oaks, convenable for Posts and Rayles, with the Lops, Tops, and Bark of the same," as shall be

[c] Domesd. fo. 228 b. [d] Card. MSS. G 3, p. 153. "Claus. 7 Hen. 3." [e] Ib. p. 279. "Claus. 12 Hen. 3." [f] Ib. p. 294. "Claus. 13 Hen. 3." [g] Ib. p. 384. "Claus. 19 Hen. 3." [h] Ib. p. 602. "Claus. 35 Hen. 3." [i] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1 (vol. 2. p. 10). [k] Ib. (vol. 2. p. 6). [l] Esc. 13 Edw. 1. n. 41. [m] Orig. 2 Edw. 3. r. 15. [n] Kennett's MSS. 1087. p. 103. [o] Br. 1. p. 420. [p] Placit. Coron. 3 Edw. 3. r. 70. [q] Esc. 10 Ric. 2. n. 99.

"sufficient for enlarging the park at Hartwell, and making a new lodge there[q]." The earliest recorded account of a keeper is in 35 Hen. 3 (1250), when the king committed his park of Northampton to Robert Bassett, sheriff of the county, and empowered him to receive the custody from Robert de Mares[r]. The noble families of Zouch[s], Roos[t], and Hastings[u], did not disdain to accept of this office, which was generally granted during pleasure or for life, but Christopher Hatton, esq. afterwards lord chancellor, in 19 Eliz. (1576), obtained a grant in fee of the custody of the park and warren of Moulton, with the herbage and pannage[x]. The freehold remained vested in the crown till 10 Car. 1 (1634), when Moulton park, and the warren of Moulton, and Moulton park in the fields of Moulton, Pitsford, Boughton, Kingsthorp, and Northampton, or either of them, were granted to Richard Lane and Christopher Hatton in fee farm for ever, to hold in capite by service of one knight's fee, and a reserved rent of £5. *per ann.*[y]

Bridges says, 'It is at present in the hands of Mr. Thursby, who lately purchased it of *Lisle Hacket*, esq. of 'Moxhull in Warwickshire[z].' From this family it passed by sale to the late lord Lilford, then Thomas Powys, esq. of whom it was purchased about 1785 by col. Thomas Keating, who raised a regiment in Northampton during the American war, and whose widow is the present possessor. The annual quota of land-tax for this estate is £30. 13s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The mansion is now reduced to a farm house.

OVERSTON,

In early records Oveston, probably derives its name from its over or upper situation relatively to Sywell in Hamfordsho hundred, from which parish it originated, and which forms its boundary for nearly a mile and a half on the east, till a small part of Ecton in the same hundred comes in contact towards the south-east; on the south it is bounded by Great Billing; on the west and north-west by Moulton; and on the north by Holcot in Hamfordsho hundred. The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament 1 Geo. 2 (1727), and contains nearly 1800 acres, of which about 1670 acres belong to John Kipling, esq. lord of the manor, and the remaining 130 acres to the rector in right of his church. The situation is elevated. Morton gives the names of 45 churches which might be seen on a clear day without the assistance of a glass from "a hill betwixt Great Billing and Overston[a]," but, from the altered face of the country by subsequent inclosures and plantations, many of them are not now visible. There was formerly a tree on the spot called Golden Ash, with steps up it, which, being decayed, was destroyed a few years since by the wind. There is a great variety of soil; part of it consists of a rich red loam, particularly favorable to turnips. The ash grown in this lordship is reckoned amongst the best in the county. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Verbena officinalis*, Vervain. *Leontodon hispidum*, rough Dandelion. *Erica vulgaris*, Heath (hoary variety). *Vinca minor*, small Periwinkle. *Tanacetum vulgare*, common Tansy. *Astragalus glycyphyllos*, wild Liquorice. *Serapias latifolia*, common Helleborine. *Digitalis purpurea*, Foxglove. *Polypodium Thelypteris*, marsh Polypody. *Polypodium Filix fœmina*, female Polypody or Fern. *Carduus pratensis*, meadow Thistle. *Carduus eriophorus*, Friar's Crown. *Sanguisorba officinalis*, Blood-wort Burnet. *Inula dysenterica*, middle Fleabane. *Betonica officinalis*, Wood Betony. There are several quarries in the lordship; one in the north field, from which the present mansion house was built. An ancient water-mill, which stood in a close west of the mansion-house, now taken into the park, was destroyed when the lake, recently made, was formed. The rarest, perhaps, of british birds, *Upupa Epops*, or Hoopoe, was shot in this lordship a few years since, and is preserved by Mr. Kipling.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE.* BARONY OF ABRINCIS.† Domesday is silent respecting Overston; but that it was included in the survey of Sywell, although situated in a different hundred, may be safely inferred from concurrent circumstances in their early tenure. Sywell formed one of the demesne manors of the earl of Moreton, and on the confiscation of that earldom by Hen. 1, was obtained by Nigell Mundeville, lord of Folkstone in Kent, whose daughter and heir married Rualo Avrenches or Abrincis[b]. That portion of the vill, however, in which Overston originated, was reserved by the crown, and granted at a subsequent period to the same family; being included in the knight's fee which *Humphrey de Millers* is certified to hold of William Abrincis in the Liber Niger 14 Hen. 2 (1167), where it is expressly stated to be of the *new* feoffment made after the death of Hen. 1.[c] In the register of hides taken in the same reign, Gilbert (qu. *Humphrey?*) de Milers accounted for four hides in "Oveston[d]," the first time the name is specifically recorded.

MANOR. *Humphrey de Millers* received the manor and advowson of "Oveston" in frank marriage with Felicia, sister of William de Abrincis, and left two sons, *William*, and *Ralph*, rector of Overston; which *William* also had two sons, *William*, and *Humphrey*, rector of Overston; and a daughter, *Felicia*, who, on the death of her brothers *s. p.* became their heir[e]; and in 26 Hen. 3 (1241), the sheriffs of Sussex and Northamptonshire were directed to give her full seisin of the lands of the late Mast. Humphrey de Millers in Preston in Sussex, and in "Oveston," on paying, or giving security for 100 marks[f]. In the Testa de Nevill about the same time, she is returned to hold two parts of a small fee of Hamon de "Creuquer," or Crevequer, of the inheritance of William

[q] Halsted's Geneal. p. 551. [r] Card. MSS. G 3. p. 603. "Claus. 35 Hen. 3." [s] Orig. 45 Hen. 3. r. 9. [t] Pat. 24 Hen. 6. [u] Rot. Parl. 4 Edw. 4. [x] Pat. 14 Dec. 19 Eliz. p. 8. [y] Pat. 30 June, 10 Car. p. 8. m. 8. [z] Br. 1. p. 420. [a] Morton, p. 20. [b] Br. 2. p. 147. [c] Lib. Nig. fo. 32. [d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E xxii. fo. 97 b. [e] Card. MSS. L. p. 237. "Placit. 55 and 56 Hen. 3." [f] Orig. 26 Hen. 3. r. 3.

* Vide BOUGHTON. † Vide SYWELL.

de "Averences[g]," which is afterwards denominated two parts of a fee of Moreton[h]. She was succeeded by her son *Gilbert*, who was a clerk, and is sometimes called *Gilbert*, sometimes "Gilbert de Wyarvill," and sometimes "*Gilbert de Millers*[i]." In 42 Hen. 3 (1257), he procured a licence of hunting in the counties of Northampton, Nottingham, and Derby[k]; but in 55 Hen. 3 (1270), the king arraigned an assize against him[l], and 'in the fifth 'year of *Edw. I.* (1276)[l], the manor of *Oveston*, which had belonged to *Gilbert de Millers*, was in the hands of the 'crown.' In 10 Edw. 1 (1281), it was committed *(int. al.)* to Richard de Holbrook for three years[m]. This grant was however revoked the same year in favor of

Christiana de Mariscis, to hold at the will of the king, and accounting to him for the profits[n]. In 'the twenty-'fourth of the same reign (she) was found to hold it of the king, in exchange for other lands,' probably in Ireland, where she had considerable possessions. 'In the seventh of *Edw. II.* (1313)[p], it was granted to *Stephen le* 'Chaundeler, and *Margaret* his wife, prince *Edward's* nurse, to hold so long as the king should please;' a short-lived tenure, for within two years it was transferred, and on the same conditions, to Martin de Ispanam[q]; nor was he more fortunate, for the next year it was re-granted to Christiana de Mariscis[r], 'who, in the thirteenth 'year of *Edw. II.*[s] was certified to hold the manor of *Oveston* at the annual rent of fifty pounds.' John Mautravers, junior (of Lychet Maltravers in Somersetshire), procured a grant of this manor *(int. al.)* for life from Edw. 3[t], but forfeited it soon after; whereupon the sheriff was commanded to appraise the goods and chattels in "Oveston," lately belonging to John Mautravers, a rebel, and deliver them into the custody of Richard Grey of Codnor[u] (in Derbyshire) *, to whom the manor was assigned for seven years at the annual rent of £35. 12s. 11¼d.[x] He died before the expiration of the term, and this manor was committed to Thomas Wake, of Deeping in Lincolnshire †, for one year, at the advanced rent of £40.[y] It seems doubtful, however, whether this grant was more than *intentional*, as the manor was given the same year to

Sir Walter Manny in fee, to hold by the accustomed services[z]; and confirmed to him by a second grant, stating its annual value at 100 marks, and including various manors in Wales, reserving for the whole the nominal service of a rose annually, in full satisfaction of £100.[a] Sir Walter was born at Hainault in the diocese of Cambray, and accompanying queen Philippa into England, was appointed her carver; but forsaking the court for the camp, he became one of the most renowned warriors of the age. The monastery of the Carthusian order in London, now well known as the Charter-house, was of his foundation; and dying on the Thursday before St. Wolstan, 1372, he was, pursuant to his will, interred there, in the middle of the choir, with great pomp, the king and the princes, attended by a numerous retinue of prelates and barons, honouring the solemnity with their presence. His only son, *Thomas Manny*, having been unfortunately drowned in a well at Deptford in Kent, his barony and estates in the several counties of Bedford, Buckingham, Cambridge, Derby, Essex, Glocester, Hertford, Huntingdon, Kent, Leicester, Norfolk, Northampton, Salop, Suffolk, Warwick, Worcester, York, and marches of Wales, exclusive of those which he held in right of his wife, became vested in

Anne, his daughter and heir, wife of *John Hastings earl of Pembroke*[b]. Of this family an account will be given under YARDLEY HASTINGS; it is therefore merely necessary to observe here, that John, the last earl, son of the said countess, being accidentally killed at a tournament, and leaving no issue[c], this manor reverted to the crown; being, I presume, limited to the heirs of Walter Manny, as Yardley and his other ancient patrimonial estates passed to Reginald lord Grey de Ruthyn.

MANNY, BARON MANNY.

From public records and other authorities.

Arms. Or, three chevronels Sable.

1 h. JOHN SEGRAVE, baron Segrave, *sum. to parl.* 10 to 25 Edw. 3, of Barton Segrave and Chacombe, &c. ob. 1352, *Esc.* 27 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 69. = MARGARET, d. and coh. of Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk and earl marshal of England, duchess of Norfolk for life, *cart.* 21-23 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 22 (1397), ob. 24 Mar. 1399, bur. in the Friers Minors, London. Vide CHACOMBE.

= Sir WALTER MANNY, baron Manny, K. G. &c. *sum. to parl.* 21 to 44 Edw. 3, ob. 46 Edw. 3 (1372), *Esc.* 46 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 38, buried in Charter-house, London.

= 3 h. Sir THOMAS DE ERDINGTON, ob. 1395, *Esc.* 18 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 18.

THOMAS MANNY, ob. inf.

ANNE MANNY, d. and sole h. æt. 16, *Esc.* 46 *Edw.* 3. ob. on Palm Sunday 7 Ric. 2 (1383), *Esc.* 7 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 67. = JOHN HASTINGS, 2d earl of Pembroke, m. 42 Edw. 3, ob. in France 16 Ap. 49 Edw. 3 (1375), *Esc.* 49 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 70.

THOMAS DE ERDINGTON, son and heir, *Esc.* 18 *Ric.* 2.

JOHN HASTINGS, 3d earl of Pembroke, killed in a tournament at Woodstock 30 Dec. 13 Ric. 2 (1389), æt. 17, *Esc.* 13 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 30, s. p. = PHILIPPA, d. of Edmond Mortimer 4th earl of March, bur. in Boxgrave Priory, co. Suss. = 2 h. RICHARD FITZ-ALAN, 6th earl of Arundel, m. 15 Ric. 2 (1391), beheaded 21 Ric. 2 (1397). = 3 h. THOMAS POYNINGS, baron St. John of Basing, ob. 7 Mar. 7 Hen. 6 (1428).

The king did not long retain this escheat, but within two years, for the inadequate consideration of £20, vested this manor in trustees, with licence to settle it in fee-tail on

Sir John de Beaufort[d], the eldest son of John of Gaunt duke of Lancaster, by Catherine Swinford, prior to her becoming his third wife. The surname of Beaufort was given to this family from the castle of that name in the province of Anjou, the place of their nativity; and the legal disabilities attached to their birth were removed through the influence of the duke, who procured their legitimation by act of parliament[e]. Sir John was at the same time created earl of Somerset[e] & [f], and the following year marquis of Dorset in parliament[g], and of Somerset

[g] Test. Nev. fo. 109. [h] Ib. fo. 165. [i] Card. MSS. L. p. 237. "Placit. 55 and 56 Hen. 3." [k] Pat. 42 Hen. 3. m. 17. [l] Br. 1. p. 458. [m] Rot. Fin. 5 Edw. 1.' [n] Orig. 10 Edw. 1. r. 2. [o] Orig. 10 Edw. 1. r. 9. [p] Br. 1. p. 459. [q] Lib. Feod. Mil. anno 24 Edw. 1. MS. penes Com. de Cardigan.' [r] Ib. Cart. 7 Edw. 2. m. 7. [s] Orig. 9 Edw. 2. r. 6. [t] Inq. ad. q. d. 10 Edw. 2. n. 162. [u] Br. 'Rot. Pip. 13 Edw. 2.' [v] Pat. 2 Edw. 3. p. 2. m. 1. [w] Orig. 4 Edw. 3. r. 24 and 25. [x] Orig. 5 Edw. 3. r. 22. [y] Orig. 9 Edw. 3. r. 4. [z] Pat. 9 Edw. 3. n. 15. [a] Orig. 12 Edw. 3. r. 24. [b] Esc. 46 Edw. 3. n. 38. [c] Esc. 13 Ric. 2. n. 30. [d] Fin. 15 Ric. 2. m. 2. [e] Rot. Parl. 20 Ric. 2. m. 2. [f] Cart. 20 Ric. 2. n. 1. [g] Rot. Parl. 21 Ric. 2. m. 11.

* Vide NEWBOTTLE, near Brackley. † Vide BLISWORTH.

by charter[b]. The circumstances attendant on these marquisates were peculiar, and have been so confusedly and erroneously stated in the different peerages, as to deserve a minute elucidation. This order of nobility was instituted in 1385 (9 Ric. 2), but expiring in 1395 with the first who enjoyed the dignity, was not resumed till the above double creation in the person of the earl of Somerset. There is no evidence of his being on any occasion designated marquis of Somerset, although his earldom was denominated from thence, and the title itself was in fact subsequent to, if not in lieu of, that of Dorset, by which he was always styled till its abrogation, with the other proceedings of the parliament in which it was granted, on the accession of Hen. 4.[i] On the 6 Nov. 4 Hen. 4 (1402), the house of commons petitioned the king to restore to him his forfeited rank, to which his majesty, with the advice of the lords, consented; but the capricious or politic peer pleaded the recent origin of the title of marquis in the kingdom, and begged he might not be compelled to bear it[k]. His thus waving the proffered rank might arise from a desire of ingratiating himself with the new monarch, by appearing indifferent to honors primarily derived from his deposed rival; and this is rendered more probable by his having obtained offices of considerable responsibility under both sovereigns: indeed, had he been sincere in his professed motives, why did they not prevent his acceptance of the title in the first instance? Dugdale asserts[l], that he "at length accepted (the "marquisate of Dorset), and by that title, in 8 Hen. 4, was constituted[m] Admiral of the King's whole Fleet, as "well for the North as West," but this does not appear from the authority cited, and both he and his successor are styled earls of Somerset only in the inquisitions[n]. His son and heir, *Henry, 2d earl of Somerset*, was baptized 26 Oct. 3 Hen. 4 (1401), on which occasion the king stood sponsor, and granted to him and the heirs male of his body 1000 marks yearly, payable out of the exchequer, till he should provide him an equivalent in land[i]. He died in his minority, and was succeeded by his brother, *John*[o], *3d earl and 1st duke of Somerset*, who was taken prisoner in France, 9 Hen. 5 (1421), at the time the duke of Clarence, his father-in-law, was slain. Recovering his freedom, he was again actively engaged in the French wars, and in 21 Hen. 6 (1442), the year prior to his decease, he was constituted lieutenant general of Aquitaine, of the duchy of Normandy, and nominally of the whole realm of France. Dying without male issue his dukedom became extinct, but was subsequently revived in his brother Edmond: his Northamptonshire estates *(int. al.)* descended to his daughter and heiress,

Margaret[p], successively, by marriage, *countess of Richmond and Derby*, and the brightest ornament of her sex in the 15th century. In the present advanced state of society, when the prejudices of sexual superiority which retarded the developement of the female mind, are justly exploded; and the freest exercise allowed to the cultivation of taste and literature, it is difficult fully to appreciate the merits of those who first cultivated those intellectual pursuits which impart interest and individuality to character. To this honorable distinction the countess of Richmond is pre-eminently entitled. "She was of singular Wisedome ferre passyng the comyn rate of "women. She was good in remembraunce, and of holdyng memorye, a redye wytte she had also to conceive all "thyngs, albeit they were ryghte darke: Right studious she was in Bokes, which she had in grete number, both "in Englysh and in Frenshe, and for her exercise, and for the profyte of others, she did translate divers maters "of Devocyon out of the Frensh into Englysh[q]:" she may therefore be considered, with the exception perhaps of Juliana Berners, the first female author in England; and to her liberal patronage of learning, the university of Cambridge is indebted for the two colleges of Christ's and St. John's, and *both* universities for a professorship of divinity. By command, and under the authority of her son king Hen. 7, she became the arbitress of court etiquette, and "made the orders (yet extant) for great estates of ladies and noblewomen, for their precedence, attires, and "wearing of barbes at funerals over the chin and under the same." She was scrupulously and severely religious, and, influenced by the superstition of the age, entered herself a member of five monastic institutions, Westminster, Crowland, Durham, Winbourn, and the Charter-house in London. She died 30 June 1509, seised of the manors of Overston, Eydon, Chapel Brampton, Maxey, and Torpel; and of Colly Weston, Aldwinckle, Achurch, and Thorp Waterville for life; besides extensive possession in other counties, and was succeeded by her grandson and heir *king Henry 8th*.

BEAUFORT DUKE OF SOMERSET.

From public records and other authorities.

Arms. Quarterly, France and England within a border gobony Argent and Azure. *Crest.* On a wreath a portcullis Or, nailed Azure, chains pendent thereto of the first, in allusion to the castle of Beaufort.

1. BLANCH, youngest dau. and coh. of Henry Plantagenet, 1st duke of Lancaster (vide HIGHAM FERRARS), ob. 1369, buried in St. Paul's cath. London.

JOHN OF GAUNT, or GHENT, 2nd duke of Lancaster, king of Castile and Leon, K. G. &c. (vide HIGHAM FERRARS), obiit 23 Feb. 22 Ric. 2 (1399), buried in St. Paul's cathedral, London.

2. CONSTANCE, dau. and coh. of Peter king of Castile and Leon, ob. July 1st Ric. 2 (1394), bur. in the collegiate church, Leicester.

3. CATHERINE, dau. of Payne Roet, Guyenne herald, m. at Lincoln Jan. 1396, ob. 10 May 1403, bur. in Lincoln cath.

1 b. Sir OTES (or HUGH) SWYNFORD.

KING HENRY 4, vide HIGHAM FERRARS. 2 sons. 2 daughters.

CATHERINE, only child, ob. ....., mar. 1389, Henry 3, king of Castile and Leon, ob. 25 Dec. 1406.

1. JOHN BEAUFORT, EARL OF SOMERSET, *Cart.* 20 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 1 (1397), MARQUIS OF DORSET, *Rot. Parl.* 21 *Ric.* 2 (1397), and of SOMERSET, *Cart.* 21—23 *Ric.* 2, lord chamberlain of England, K. G. &c. ob. 11 Hen. 4 (1410), *Esc.* 11 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 44, bur. in Canterbury cathedral.

MARGARET, 3d dau. of Thos. and sist. and coh. of Edm. (Holand) 4th earl of Kent (vide TORPEL), ob. 31 Dec 1438, buried in Canterbury cath.; 2 h. Thomas (Plantagenet) duke of Clarence and seneschal of England, K. G. &c. ob. in France 22 Mar. 1421, bur. in Canterbury cathedral.

2. HENRY BEAUFORT, bishop of Lincoln 1397, of Winchester 1403, cardinal of St. Eusebius, lord chancellor, ob. 11 April 1447, buried in Winchester cathedral.

3. THOMAS BEAUFORT, EARL OF DORSET, *Cart.* 13 *and* 14 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 2 (1412), DUKE OF EXETER for life *Pat.* 4 *Hen.* 5. *m.* 9 (1416), ob. s. p. at East Greenwich, co. Kent, 27 Dec. 1426, buried at Bury St. Edmond's, co. Suff.; mar. Margaret, dau. and h. of sir Robert Neville, of Hornby, co. Lanc.

JOAN, obiit 13 Nov. 1440, bur. in Lincoln cath.; mar. 1, Robert Ferrars, of Oversley, co. Warw. ob. ante 1410; 2. Ralph (Nevill) 1st earl of Westmoreland, m. 1396-9, ob. 21 Oct. 1425, bur. at Staindrop, co. Durham.

a

[b] Cart. 21-23 Ric. 2. n. 18. [i] Rot. Parl. 1 Hen. 4. m. 16. [k] Rot. Parl. 4 Hen. 4. m. 16. [l] Dugd. Bar. 2. p. 122. [m] "Pat. 8 Hen. 4. p. 2. m. 17." [n] Esc. 11 Hen. 4. n. 44, and 3 Hen. 6. n. 18. [o] Esc. 3 Hen. 6. n. 18. [p] Dugd. Bar. "Esc. 22 Hen. 6. n. 19." [q] Bishop Fisher's funeral sermon. [r] Esc. 2 Hen. 8. n. 63.

a

1. Henry Beaufort, 2d earl of Somerset, æt. 5, *Esc.* 11 *Hen.* 4, ob. 1418, *Esc.* 3 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 18.

2. John Beaufort, 3d earl of Somerset, b. of his bro. æt. 21, *Esc.* 3 *Hen.* 6, and of his uncle Thomas, *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 6, duke of Somerset, and earl of Kendal, co. Westm. *Cart.* 21 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 45 (1443), K. G. ob. 27 May 1444, *Esc.* 22 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 19 bur. in Winbourn minster, co. Dorset.

Margaret, d. of John, and sist. and h. of John baron Beauchamp, of Bletsoe, co. Bedford. = Viscount Bolingbroke, and baron St. John. Vide Woodford.

1 h. Sir Oliver St. John, ob. 1437, buried at Rouen in Normandy.

3 h. Leo, or Lionel, baron Welles, slain at Towton, co. York, 29 Mar. 1461, buried at Methley, co. York. = Vide Faxton.

3. Edmond Beaufort, earl of Mortein 1428, and of Dorset, *Cart.* 20 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 3 (1442), marquis of Dorset, *Cart.* 21 *Hen.* 6. *n* 46 (1443), regent of Normandy 1445, duke of Somerset *Cart.* 25-27 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 9 (1448), constable of Engl. 1451, K. G. slain at St. Alban's, co. Herts, 22 May 1455, bur. there.

Alianore, or Eleanor, dau. and coh. of Richard (Beauchamp) earl of Warwick (vide Potter's Pery), ob. 12 Mar. 1467, *Esc.* 7 *Edw.* 4, 3 h. Walter Rodeley, esq. buried at Croyland, co. Linc. = Vide Stoke Albany.

1 h. Thomas baron Roos, of Hamlake, co. York, obiit 18 Aug. 1431.

1. Joan, ob. .... mar. James I. king of Scotland, assassinated 21 Feb. 1436, 2. Sir James Stewart, of Lorne in Scotland.

2. Margaret, obiit ..... mar. Thomas (Courtney) 5th earl of Devonshire, ob. 3 Feb. 1458.

Margaret, only dau. and h. born at Bletsoe, co. Bedf. 1441, æt. 3, *Esc.* 22 *Hen.* 6, founded Christ's and St. John's coll. Camb. &c. will dat. 6 June 1508, ob. at Westminster 29 June 1509, *Esc.* 2 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 63. bur. in Hen. 7's chapel, Westm. abb. = Edmond (Tudor), of Hadham, earl of Richmond, son of Owen Tudor, by Catherine, queen dowager of king Hen. 5, born at Hadham, co. Herts, ob. 3 Nov. 1456, *Esc.* 35 *Hen.* 6, bur. in St. David's cathedral in Wales.

2 h. Sir Henry Stafford, 3d son of Humphrey 1st duke of Buckingham (vide Rowell), ob. s. p. 1482, bur. at Pleshey, co. Essex.

3 h. Thomas (Stanley), 1st earl of Derby (vide Brackley), obiit at Lathom, co. Lanc. 1504, bur. in Burscough priory, co. Lanc.

1. Henry Beaufort, 3d duke of Somerset, beheaded at Hexham, co. Northumberland, 3 April 1463, attainted 5 Edw. 4. = Joan Hill, or de la Mon-taigne.

2. Edmond Beaufort, 4th duke of Somerset, beheaded at Tewksbury, co. Glouc. May 1471, s. p.

3. John Beaufort, slain at Tewksbury, co. Glouc. 4 May 1471.

1. Alianore, sist. and coh. ob. .... m. 1. James Butler, 5th earl of Ormond in Ireland, and 1st earl of Wiltshire, K. G. beheaded 1 May 1461, s. p.; 2. sir Robert Spencer.

2. Joan, sist. and coh. ob. .... mar. 1. Robert St. Lawrence, 15th baron Howth in Ireland; 2. sir Richard Fry.

3. Anne, sist. and coh. ob. .... m. sir William Paston.

4. Margaret, sist. and coh. ob. .... mar. 1. Humphrey earl of Stafford, son of Humphrey 1st duke of Buckingham, slain at St. Alban's, v. p. 22 May 1455 (vide Rowell); 2. sir Richard Dayrell.

5. Elizabeth, sist. and coh. ob. ..... mar. sir Henry Lewes.

Henry earl of Richmond, afterwards king Henry 7, born in Pembroke castle, æt. 15 weeks, *Esc.* 35 *Hen.* 6, crowned 30 Oct. 1485, ob. at Richmond, co. Surr. 22 April 1509, bur. in Hen. 7's chapel, Westm. abbey. = Elizabeth, d. and h. of king Edw. 4, by Eliz. Widville (vide Grafton Regis), wid. of sir John Grey, of Groby, co. Leic. (vide Newbottle), born 11 Feb. 1467, m. 18 Jan. 1486, ob. 11 Feb. 1503, bur. in Westm. abbey.

Charles Somerset earl of Worcester. Vide Duston.

King Henry 8, born at Greenwich, co. Kent, 28 June 1491, grandson and heir of Margaret countess of Richmond and Derby, æt. 18, *Esc.* 2 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 63, ob. 28 Jan. 1547, buried at Windsor.

King Edward 6, in consideration of £414. 10s. 4d. and of divers hereditaments in the counties of Derby and Middlesex, granted *(int. al.)* the manor, advowson, capital messuage, water-mill, and lordship of Overston, parcel of the possessions called Richmond lands, subject to a yearly fee-farm rent of £8. 7s. 3d. (which is now vested in trust for the poor of the parish of Middleton in Lancashire), and the scite and demesnes of the late priory of St. Andrew's, Northampton, in fee to

Sir Thomas Smythe[s], one of the secretaries of state in the reigns of Edward 6 and Elizabeth. By indenture 2 Dec. 16 Eliz. (1573), he settled on the president and fellows of Queen's college, Cambridge, a rent-charge of £12. 7s. 4d. out of this manor, to be employed in instructing two scholars, to be called sir Thomas Smythe's scholars, in arithmetic and geometry. He died 12 Aug. 1577, and Laurence Skott, son and heir of William Skott and Anne his wife, daughter and heiress of his elder brother John Smyth, was found by inquisition to be his cousin and heir[t]; but Overston passed to his nephew

Sir John Wood[u], clerk of the signet, and from him by coheiresses, according to the annexed pedigree, to *Benjamin Mildmay*, esq. whose claim to the ancient barony of Fitzwalter, by descent from his great grandmother Frances Ratcliffe, was allowed and confirmed in 1669-70.

SMYTH, WOOD, EDMONDES, and MILDMAY BARON and EARL FITZWALTER.

Arms. Smyth. Sable, on a fess dancette, between three lions rampant regardant Argent, each supporting an altar Or, flaming proper, nine billets of the field. *Crest.* A salamander in flames all proper. Wood. *qu.* Or, on a pile Azure three martlets of the field. Edmondes. Or, a chevron Azure, on a canton of the second a boar's head couped between three fleurs de lis Or. Mildmay. Argent, three lions rampant Azure. *Crest.* On a wreath a lion rampant gardant Azure. *Supporters.* Two lions as the crest, each having on a chapeau. *Motto.* Alla ta Hara.

John Smyth, of Saffron Walden, co. Essex, esq. sheriff of Essex and Herts 30 Hen. 8 (1538). = Agnes, d. and coh. of .... Charnock, of co. Lanc. esq.

1. John Smyth, of Saffron Walden, co. Essex, mar. .....

1. Elizabeth, daughter of William Karkeek, of London, esq. = 2. Sir Thomas Smyth, of Theydon Mount, co. Essex, born at Saffron Walden 28 Mar. 1514, provost of Eton, dean of Carlisle, &c. sec. of state 1548, chancellor of the garter 1572, sec. of state 1572, grantee of *Overston*, and *St. Andrew's, Northampton*; ob. s. p. at Theydon 12 Aug. 1577, *Esc.* 20 *Eliz. p.* 2. *n.* 38. bur. at Theydon.

2. Philippa, d. of John Wilford, of London, esq. ob. 20 June 1578, bur. at Theydon; 1 h. sir John Hampden of Theydon, ob. s. p. 21 Dec. 1553.

3. George Smyth, of London, mar. .....

Agnes, o. s. p. Margaret, o. s. p. Joan, ob. .... mar. John Wood.

Wm. Smyth, only son, ob. s. p. 1576. Anne, dau. and h. wife of William Skott.

Sir Wm. Smyth, of Theydon, co. Ess. ob. 12 Dec. 1626, æt. 76, bur. at Theydon. = Bridget, d. of Thomas Fleetwood, of the Vache, co. Bucks, esq.

John Smyth, Thomas Smyth, Clement Smyth, Edward Smyth, o. s. p.

Sir John Wood, of Albins, co. Ess. and of Overston, clerk of the signet, ob. 5 Sept. 1610, *Esc.* 8 *Jac. m.* ....

Mildmay.

Sir Thomas Mildmay, of Moulsham, co. Ess. ob. 21 July 1608. = Frances, only d. of Hen. Ratcliffe, earl of Sussex and baron Fitzwalter, by Ann Calthorp his 2d w.

Laurence Skott, cousin and heir of sir Thomas Smyth, æt. 16, *Esc.* 20 *Eliz.*

1. Sir William Smyth, of Theydon, sold *St. Andrew's*, 1631, ob. 5 Mar. 1632, 2nd w. Anne, dau. of ..... Croft. = Helegenwagh, daughter of Edward viscount Conway.

2. Sir Thomas Smyth, baronet, *Pat.* 13 *Car.* 2 (1661), ob. 5 May 1668; 2nd w. Beatrice, daughter of Francis viscount Valentia. = Joanna, dau. of sir Edward Altham, of co. Ess. ob. 14 July 1658.

Four daughters.

Smyth of Theydon Mount, or Hill Hall, co. Essex, baronet.

2. Anne, d. and coh.
3. Mary, d. and coh. m. .... Clarke, esq.
1. Magdalen, d. and coh. ob. at Paris 31 Dec. 1614; m. sir Thomas Edmondes, treas. of the household of *Overston* jure ux. born at Plymouth 1563, ob. 20 Sept. 1639.

1. Sir Thos. Mildmay, of Moulsham, co. Ess. baronet, *Pat.* 29 *June* 1611 (9 Jac.) o. s. p. 1620; m. 1, Eliz. d. of sir John Puckering; 2, Anne, dau. of John Saville, esq. 3. Anthony Mildmay.

2. Sir Henry Mildmay, kt. cous. and h. of half-blood of Robert Ratcliffe earl of Sussex and baron Fitzwalter, 1629, ob. 1654.

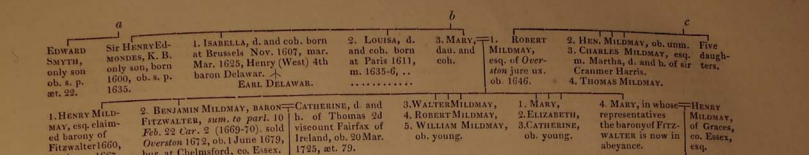
Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Thomas Darcy, of Tolleshurst, co. Ess. esq.

a b c

[s] Augm. off. (17 July, 4 Edw. 6) Box G 20. Pat. 6 Aug. 4 Edw. 6. p. 8. the account of the manor, &c. from this period.

[t] Esc. 20 Eliz. p. 2. n. 38.

[u] I am indebted to John Kipling, esq. for

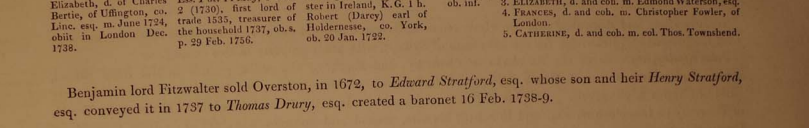


Benjamin lord Fitzwalter sold Overston, in 1672, to *Edward Stratford*, esq. whose son and heir *Henry Stratford*, esq. conveyed it in 1737 to *Thomas Drury*, esq. created a baronet 16 Feb. 1738-9.

STRATFORD OF OVERSTON.

From monuments, and parish register of Overston.*

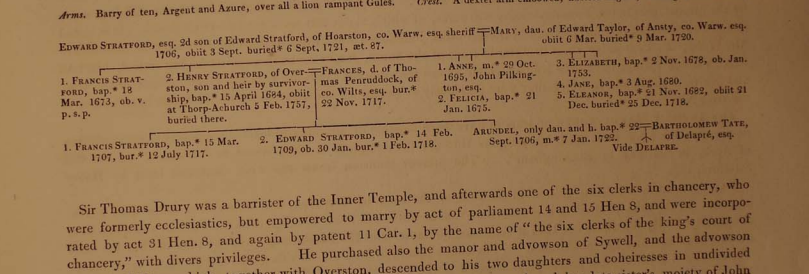
Arms. Barry of ten, Argent and Azure, over all a lion rampant Gules. *Crest.* A dexter arm embowed, habited Argent, holding a scimitar Or.

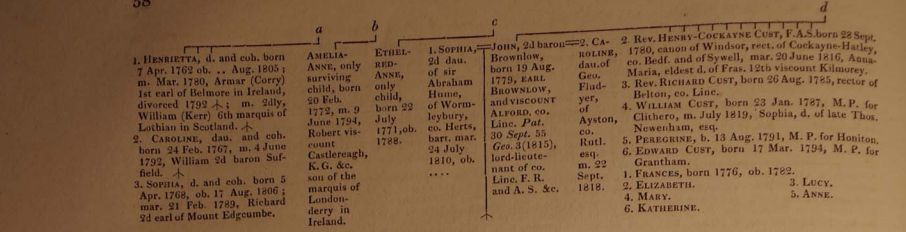


Sir Thomas Drury was a barrister of the Inner Temple, and afterwards one of the six clerks in chancery, who were formerly ecclesiastics, but empowered to marry by act of parliament 14 and 15 Hen 8, and were incorporated by act 31 Hen. 8, and again by patent 11 Car. 1, by the name of "the six clerks of the king's court of chancery," with divers privileges. He purchased also the manor and advowson of Sywell, and the advowson of Little Billing, which, together with Overston, descended to his two daughters and coheiresses in undivided moieties. In August 1770, *Jocosa-Catherina*, the youngest daughter, purchased her late sister's moiety of John earl of Buckinghamshire and the trustees in his marriage settlement; and in October following married *sir Brownlow Cust, bart.* afterwards *lord Brownlow*, who survived her, and upon the death of Ethelred-Anne, their only child, became possessed of the whole Drury estate in this county.

DRURY OF OVERSTON, Baronet.

Arms. Argent, on a chief Vert, a tau between two mullets pierced Or. *Crest.* On a wreath a greyhound courant Argent.





In July 1791, lord Brownlow sold his whole estate at Overston (except the advowson, since taken in exchange with the present earl Brownlow for the advowson of Sywell), with other property in this county, to *John Kipling, esq.* one of the six clerks in chancery, and keeper of the public records in the Rolls chapel, second and youngest son of Henry Kipling, of Fallesthorp in Lincolnshire, esq. by Hester his wife, the only child of Charles Kipling, esq. He married several years since Isabella, second daughter of Willoughby Wood, of Thoresby in Lincolnshire, esq. and Elizabeth his wife, second and youngest daughter of sir John Thorold, of Cranwell in the same county, 8th bart.

The Park originated in a licence obtained in 39 Hen. 3 (1254), by Gilbert de Millers, to convert his wood at "Overston" into a park[y]. When in the hands of the crown it was committed to a keeper, and in 3 Hen. 8 (1511), Edward Vavasour and Thomas Rouse were appointed for life[z]. Thomas Vavasour, grandson of Edward, resided here, and entered his pedigree in the visitation of 1618[a]. The park is partly walled, and with the additions made by the present proprietor, contains nearly 800 acres, of which about 200 acres are in Sywell parish. It is belted round with thriving plantations; and amongst other judicious embellishments introduced under the direction of Mr. Webb, is an extensive sheet of water in front of the house, fed by a clear and never-failing rivulet, and into which various springs have been led, by which means the adjacent lands are kept dry at all seasons of the year, and free from the floods to which they were previously subjected by the overflowing of the brook in its course to the river Nen.

The ancient Manor-house appears to have been capable of affording at least a temporary accommodation to royalty; for king Edw. 1, in his progress through the kingdom in 1300, rested at "Overston" on the 22d of April, in his way to Rockingham[b]. The present mansion fronts the west, and was built by Henry Stratford, esq.

The Village is on rising ground to the west of the road to Kettering, and about four miles from Northampton. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'about three and thirty families, which seventeen years ago were about forty[c].' By the census of 1801 it contained 36 houses and 173 inhabitants; and by that of 1811 the same number of houses and 190 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £92. 8s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of £10. per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3,322. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £328. 4s. 9d. at 1s. 10d. in the £. on the actual rent. The wake follows St. Nicholas.

The Advowson was appendant to the manor till sold by Edward Stratford, esq. to Mr. Robert Ives, of Northampton, of whose family it was purchased by sir Thomas Drury, bart. and descended with the manor to his coheirs. In 1814 John lord Brownlow conveyed it to John Kipling, esq. in exchange for the advowson of Sywell.

The Rectory is in the deanry of West Haddon. It is valued at 12 marks (£8.) *per ann.* in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[d], and of pope Nicholas in 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[e], and in the ecclesiastical survey or king's books, 1535 (26 Hen. 8), at £13. 6s. 8d. deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[f]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655, certified that Overston was a parsonage presentative, worth £90. yearly, in the patronage of Robert Mildmay, esq. and that Lionel Godrich the incumbent was resident[g]. The rectory, prior to the inclosure, consisted of the parsonage-house, two ancient glebe closes, Ymagis or Parson's wood, containing 12 acres, three yard lands of glebe in the open fields computed at 80 acres, a modus of £12. 15s. yearly for the ancient inclosures, and the great and small tithes of the open fields; but by virtue of that act the three yard lands of glebe were vested in Henry Stratford, esq. in fee, and in lieu thereof, and in discharge of the modus and of all tithes whatsoever, a messuage, with 130 acres of old inclosure, and a clear yearly rent-charge of £76 were allotted to the rector, and it was further agreed and awarded that the rector should pay one sixth of all parochial taxes and levies, and the proprietor of the remainder of the lordship the other five parts. In 1799, the rector, under the authority of the act for redemption of the land tax, sold the scite of the old parsonage and the two ancient glebe closes and Ymagis wood to John Kipling, esq. and the surplus of the purchase money, after extinguishing the land tax, produced £294. 18s. 8d. 3 per cent. consols., which is vested in trust for the rector. The ancient parsonage-house being in a ruinous state, the late lord Brownlow obtained a faculty for pulling it down, and erected the present house and offices on part of the glebe allotted under the inclosure.

[y] Cart. 39 Hen. 3. m. 7. [z] Pat. 14 Aug. 3 Hen. 8. p. 1. [a] Vincent's Vis. Coll. Arm. [b] Liber Garderobæ, 28 Edw. 1. [c] Br. 1. p. 458.
[d] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b. [e] Tax. Eccl. p. 40. [f] Augm. Off. [g] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 26.

RECTORS. *Ralph de Millers*, son of the grantee of the advowson[h].

Mast. Humphrey de Millers, nephew of the last, presented by sir Will. de Millers, his brother, 22 Dec. 1222.

William de la Grave, subdeacon, by the king (Hen. 3), the lands formerly Mast. Humphry de Millers' being then in his hands, 1240.

John de Scarbugo, subdeacon, by Mast. Gilbert de Millers, clerk, 24 Dec. 1271.

John de Benlaco.

Philip de Cestreham, chaplain, by the lady Christiana de Mariscis, 11 Nov. 1295.

Nicholas de Sprouton.

Peter de Colingburn, clerk, by the king, 31 May 1298.

John de Wynton, 16 May 1300.

Peter de Colingburn, acolyte, 29 Feb. 1300-1.

Adam de Colingburn, acolyte, 5 Mar. 1303.

John de Esthaselarton, priest, 5 Jan. 1315.

Adam de Colingburn, chaplain, 7 May 1316.

Richard de Welles, by sir John de Mautravers, 13 Feb. 1328. During his incumbency the rectory was returned to be of the yearly value of 30 marks, of the gift of the king, but *then* of John "Maultraver," grantee for life[i].

John de Ellerton, clerk, by sir Walter Manny, 15 April 1336.

Robert de Arneburgh, acolyte, 12 Nov. 1349.

Roger Parleman, priest, 14 Aug. 1361.

William Wake.

John Frere, priest, by lady Margaret Mareschall, 22 Oct. 1375.

Nicholas Dene, priest, 16 July 1386. He was, I presume, rector of Harpole from 1368 to 1375, and of Warkton in 1379.

John de Exton, priest, by sir Thomas Percy, &c. attornies of sir John de Beaufort, 3 Nov. 1393.

Sir John Martyn, priest, by John (Beaufort) earl of Somerset, 11 Aug. 1409. Either he or a contemporary of both names enjoyed a variety of preferments in this county; being rector of Furtho in 1367, vicar of Spratton 1374, rector of Little Oakley 1399, of Cottingham 1403, vicar of Lilbourn 1405, and of St. Bartholomew's, Northampton, 1413.

William Notyngham, or *Ash*, priest, 2 Dec. 1432.

Thomas Cowper, priest, by William Tresham and other feoffees of Margaret duchess of Somerset, 29 Sept. 1448. He seems to have obtained the rectory of Pauler's Pery in 1470, when

Sir Thomas Wynstanley, priest, succeeded 4 Jan. same year, on the presentation of Margaret duchess of Somerset. On his decease

Sir Thomas Ryddeley, or *Ridley*, priest, was presented by Margaret countess of Richmond and Derby, 19 Dec. 1490. He was collated to the 5th prebend of the college of St. Mary in Leicester, 6 Hen. 7 (1490)[k], but resigned it in 1495.

Sir Richard Crowe, priest, 2 Nov. 1500. Rector of Thrapston in 1498.

"*Sir William Mercer*, priest, of Overston," occurs as witness to the will of John Gyldeall, 6 Feb. 1500-1[l]. qu. if rector?

Sir John Carter, priest, 17 July 1504. He appears to have been a still greater pluralist in the county than his predecessor Martyn: the name occurring as rector of Rushton in 1451, of Irthlingborough 1453, of Woodford by Thrapston 1462, of Blatherwick 1469, vicar of St. John's, Peterborough, 1469, rector of Creton 1486, of Cranford .. to 1487, and of Achurch 1502.

Sir Clement Wyner, chaplain, 10 June 1509.

Sir Richard Heyes, or, according to the first fruits roll, "*Haynes*," by the king (Hen. 8), 18 Aug. 1517. His death introduced

John Smeyton, clerk, who was instituted 18 June 1554, on the presentation of Baldwin Willoughby, esq. by grant from sir Thomas Smyth and Elizabeth his wife.

From this last incumbency an hiatus of nearly a century intervenes; the next name that can be retrieved is

John Harris, A. M. inst. 9 Sept. 1633, vice ..... deceased, on the presentation of sir Thomas Edmondes, treasurer of the king's household. He was also rector of Passenham, and collated to a prebend in Ely before Oct. 1635, which he retained till his death in 1658[m], but resigned both his rectories to another

John Harris, clerk, A. M. who was presented to this rectory by Robert Mildmay, esq. and Elizabeth (*Mary*) his wife, and instituted 31 Oct. 1640.

Henry Wilkinson, clerk, accounted for the first fruits 3 July 1643.

Lionel Goodriche, clerk, accounted for the first fruits 12 July 1649. He had formerly been vicar of Little Houghton. He was deprived by the act of uniformity in 1662, but afterwards conformed[n], though never restored to his benefice, which was given, on his refusing to subscribe, to

Thomas Roberts, A. M. presented by the king, and instituted 13 Nov. 1662, who held it only a few months,

William Chambers, A. M. being presented by Benjamin Mildmay, esq. and instituted 14 July 1663.

William Denny, presented by Edward Stratford, esq. and instituted 9 May 1680. He was rector of Barnack 1687. On his resignation

Joseph Ives was inst. 5 June 1702, on the presentation of Robert Ives, gent. He died, and was buried in the chancel here, 30 Nov. 1703[o]. His successor was

Paul Ives, of Oriel coll. Oxf. LL. D. presented by John Ives, gent. and instituted 13 Mar. 1703-4. He died 28 Feb. and was interred here 6 Mar. 1745-6. The two succeeding incumbents,

William Willis, of Trinity coll. Oxf. A. M. inst. 6 May 1746, on the presentation of sir Thomas Drury, bart.; and

George Drury, of Eman. coll. Camb. A. M. presented by dame Martha Drury and her daughters, and inst. 23 Jan. 1761, having been already noticed as rectors of Little Billing (p. 29), I proceed to

George Thomas, of University coll. Oxf. A. M. 1779, B. D. 1788, rector of Doverdale in Worcestershire, inst. 13 Mar. 1807, on the presentation of Simon Yorke, of Erthig in Denbighshire, esq. *p. h. v.* and died in June 1813.

George Hanway Standert, of Trinity coll. Oxf. A. M. who was selected to supply the vacancy, had the additional expectancy of the vicarage of Mares Ashby, but died in Jan. 1814, in the interval between his presentation and institution. The present incumbent,

George Edward Hanmer, A. M. fourth son of sir Thomas Hanmer, of Hanmer and Bettisfield park in Flintshire, bart. was inst. 24 Mar. 1814, on the presentation of John 2d lord, and *now* earl Brownlow. He was presented to the rectory of Lodington in 1817.

[h] Card. MSS. L. p. 237. [i] Kennet's MSS. 1087. "Plac. Coron. 3 Edw. 3." [k] Ib. 1083. [l] Ib. 1086. p. 203. [m] Bentham's Ely.

[n] Noncon. Mem. [o] Par. Reg.

The Registers of this parish commence in 1673.

The Communion Plate, consists of a silver flagon, cup, salver, and paten, given by the rector, Dr. Paul Ives, in June 1736. Sir Brownlow Cust, bart. in 1774, gave to this church the bible and book of common-prayer which belonged to his father, sir John Cust, bart. in right of his office of speaker of the house of commons.

The old Church, now literally levelled to the ground, and its very scite blended with the verdant lawn, stood in front of the manor-house, and is described by Bridges as consisting of a tower, nave, north aisle, and chancel[p]. In the 15th century it contained no less than four altars dedicated to different saints, as appears by the will of John Geffron, 20 July 1486, by which he bequeathed to the high altar for tythes forgotten 6s. 8d.; to the reparation of the altar of the blessed Mary 20d.; to the reparation of the altar of St. Anne 20d.; to the reparation of the altar of St. Thomas 20d.; and to the reparation of the altar of St. John the baptist 20d.[q] Sir Thomas Drury projected the consolidation of the rectories of Overston and Sywell, and had selected a spot between the two villages, still called Church close, for the erection of a church for the united parishes; but death prevented the execution of his plan. The old church of Overston remained till 1803, when a faculty was obtained for taking it down; and the present Church was erected within the park, south of the village, by John Kipling, esq. and consecrated by the bishop of the diocese in July 1807. It is a small gothic building of Kingsthorp freestone, consisting of a tower, nave, and chancel, with a recess at each side, the north one used as a vestry, and the south occupied by Mr. Kipling's pew. The nave is 35 ft. 9 in. long, by 19 ft. 2 in. wide; and the chancel 13 ft. 6 in. long, by 28 ft. 11 in. wide, including the south recess. The interior is neatly paved and pewed, and has a west gallery. The east window, of three lights, is of stained glass, brought from the continent, and arranged by the late Mr. Egginton. The centre compartment is a half-length of our Saviour blessing the elements, and above is a fine head of the prophet Isaiah; on the right is John preaching in the wilderness, and on the left the baptism of Christ, and the descent of the holy Spirit.

Monumental Inscriptions:

Nave. I. On a plain oval tablet of white marble at the east end of the north wall:

Sacred
to the *Memory*
of Elizabeth Ives,
(third Wife to the Revd Paul Ives, LL. D.;
late Rector of this Parish)
who died April 14th 1792;
aged 91.
She bequeath'd an hundred Pounds
to the General Infirmary at Northampton;
and an hundred more to Clergymens Widows
in this County;
Her pious and useful *Life*
was extended to an honourable Old Age,
and closed by an exemplary *Death*.
Her Charity had its *Source*
in Religion;
Her *Love of her Neighbour*
was the genuine Effect
of her *Love of God*;
Her *Resignation* was the Fruit
of her Faith;
and She died in Hope,
because She had *lived*
a Christian.

1. On a grey marble slab. Arms: a chevron between three moors' heads couped, and wreathed round the temple:

Here lieth the Body of Paul Ives Doctor of Laws,
Sometime Patron and Forty Years Rector of this Church;
He was the Son of Robert Ives of the Town of
Northampton Gent. by Elizabeth his Wife.
He Married (1st) Mary (Daughter of Benjamin Wilson,
Linnen Draper and Citizen of London by Lettice his Wife)
by whom he had two Sons, Benjamin and Robert
who both died in his Life-time, and one Daughter Lettice,
now Living. His said Wife lies here Buried in the same
Grave with Him. He Married (2ly) Ann (Daughter of
Edward Hill of Rothwell Esqr by Susan his Wife) by whom
He had no Issue. She lies Buried with her Family at
Rothwell. He Married (3ly) Elizabeth (Daughter of
John Pierce Rector of Cottesbrook by Grace his Wife)
who survives him without Issue.
He was pious Moral & Exemplary in his Life,
constant and regular in the Performance of all the Duties of
His Parish, while his Health permitted, & a Strict Observer of
the Rights and Discipline of the Church of England. He gave
Fifty Pounds towards the Purchase of the
County Hospital House at Northampton. Repaired &
Added to the Plate, and gave the Carpet and Cushion,
belonging to the Communion Table of this Church,
And also Seated & Wainscoted the Chancel.
He died Febry 28th 1745
in the 67th Year of his Age.

Chancel. II. On the south side is a marble monument. Arms: *Stratford*, impaling, G. a bend ragulé Ar. *Penruddock*. On a white marble edged with gold, between two black pilasters, is inscribed

Near this Place
Lyeth the Body of Frances
Daughter of Thomas Penruddock
of the County of Wilts Esq and
Grand daughter of John Penruddock
who Suffered in the Royal Cause at
Exeter. She was Married to
Henry Stratford of Overstone Esqr
by whom she had Issue two Sons and one
Daughter, Francis Edward & Arundel.
The first of which (Francis) died before
Her and lies Buried with Her.
She Departed this Life Anno Dom.
1717.
Edward Died Jan. ye 30th 1718 in ye 9th year of his Age.

III. On the opposite wall is a monument of nearly correspondent design, terminated by an open scroll pediment, on each side of which reclines a cherub blowing a trumpet, and in the centre *Stratford*, impaling Erm. on a chief indented Az. three . . . . . Ar. *Tayler*. Crest of Stratford.

In Memory of
Edward Stratford of Overstone Esqr
Second Son of Edward Stratford
of Hoarston Esqr
in the County of Warwick;
who lies buried near this place
with Mary his wife Daughter of
Edward Tayler of Ansty Esqr
in the County of Coventry.
He } Died { Sepr 3d 1721. Aged 87.
She } { March 6th 1720.
Near this place lies also the Body of
Eleanor the youngest Daughter of
the said Edward and Mary Stratford
who dyed December 21 1718.

[p] Br. 1. p. 460.

[q] Kennet's MSS. 1046. p. 203.

PITSFORD,

Is written in domesday Pitesford and Pidesford, and its derivation may with probability be referred to the saxon pꝛꝛ and ꝑoꝛꝺ, or the ford at the pit.

The lordship contains about 1450 acres, and was inclosed with Boughton by act of parliament 29 Geo. 2 (1756). The principal proprietors are, colonel Vyse, the lord of the manor, who has about 446 acres; the rector, in right of his church, about 195 acres; Mr. Thos. Garlick, of Toddington in Bedfordshire, about 150 acres; Mr. John Britten about 120 acres; and Mr. Thomas Potterton about 100 acres. It is bounded on the north by Brixworth in Orlingbury hundred; east by Moulton; south by Boughton, but the precise line of boundary cannot now be ascertained; and west by the Naseby branch of the Nen, which divides it from Chapel Brampton in Newbottle-grove hundred. The soil is principally red land or a lightish brown loam, but the east side of the field is a strong harsh clay. Elm and ash are the principal timber: oak does not flourish. The following scarce plants have been found. *Carduus eriophorus*, Friar's crown. *Polypodium Filex fœmina*, female Polypody or Fern. Morton says, "in the Stone Pit at Pisford is dug up a broad Stone that rises, as the Diggers express it, with "a Head and a Bed, that is, an eaven Side or Edge, and an eaven Surface: Insomuch that they lay pretty "handsome Floors of it; which, was it not naturally thus eaven, they could not do, the Stone is so hard to "cut. It also bears the Fire well, and is used for Oven Hearths. Some of these are nigh Eight Feet in Length "and Four in breadth[a]." There are also quarries of slatey lime-stone, and pits of siliceous sand in the lordship. It is abundantly supplied with water; according to Morton "there are at least 300 Springs, and no fewer "than 25 little Rills, which are formed of the Water running down from Four or Five little Vallies that open "into greater, and that have several springs upon the Sides of them[b]." The original ford was probably where the bridge is now erected, adjoining the turnpike on the Harborough road. The two mills mentioned in domesday have been long since destroyed, but there is a tradition that one of them stood on the brook which divides from Brixworth.

MANORIAL HISTORY. WODHULL FEE. MALESOURES' and PITSFORD MANOR. At the domesday survey *Fulcher* held of Walter Flandrensis, three hides and a virgate in "Pitesford." The arable land was seven caracates, one of which was in demesne with two servants, and 16 villeins and nine bordars had the remaining six. There was a mill worth 12d. yearly, and the whole was valued then, as in the time of Edward the confessor, at 70s. yearly[c]. Walter Flandrensis was ancestor of the barons Wahull, or Wodhull, of Odell in Bedfordshire, whose principal manor in this county was PATESHULL, where an account of them will be introduced. *Fulcher*, the mesne lord, was progenitor of the family of Malesoures of WALGRAVE, between whom and a family of the local name this estate was divided, for, in the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Henry Malesures* and *Philip (de Pittesford)* were certified to hold three hides and a half of the fee of Wahull[d]. In 17 Joh. (1215), *Godescall de Malgehelin* had a grant of the estates of the king's enemies who held of Wahull[e], including the manor and share of the advowson of Pitsford, belonging to *Geoffrey de Malesoures*, who, however, obtained restitution of them on returning to his fealty in 1 Hen. 3 (1216)[f]. In that division of the Testa de Nevill compiled about 25 Hen. 3 (1240), *Robert de Icofne* of Northampton, and *William de Lisle* with *Mabel* his wife, were returned to hold two fees in "Pitesford" of the fees of Saher de Wahull[g]. Neither of these names occur again, and there is little doubt but their right originated in, and was limited to, their having married the widows of Malesoures and Pitsford. The latter family obtained both manors prior to the statute of *Quia Emptores* 18 Edw. 1, which compelled all subsequent aliences to hold *not* of the mesne but of the paramount lord; and in 24 Edw. 1 (1295), *Thomas Fitz Philip (de Pittesford)* held Pitsford of Richard Malesoures of Walgrave, and Richard of the barony of Wodhull[h]. The rise and extinction of the Pitsfords are imperfectly traced in the subjoined pedigree, but the middle descents, and the Landwath branch, are well authenticated.

PITTESFORD OF PITSFORD.

From the Knightley pedigree in possession of sir Charles Knightley, bart. with additions.

Arms. Gules, three bends vairy, label of five points Or.

PHILIP DE PITTESFORD, occurs temp. Hen. 2.

ASCELIN DE PITTESFORD, son of Philip, gave lands in Pittesford to St. Leonard's hospital near Northampton.

WILLIAM DE PITTESFORD, father of Robert.

Sir ROBERT DE PITTESFORD, to whom Alberic de Vere, earl of Oxford, gave Landwath in Wold.

Sir ROBERT HASTINGS, of Landwade, co. Camb.

1. ..... Sir PHILIP DE PITTESFORD, purchased lands, &c. in Floore, &c. occurs 55 Hen. 3. = AGNES, dau. and h.

WILLIAM, called DE LANDWATH, of Wold. = ISABEL, dau. of sir Nicholas de Wythemale, 1284. Vide WOLD.

THEOBALD FITZ-PHILIP DE PITTESFORD, sold advowson of Wold to his brother William de Landwath 14 Edw. 1 (1285).

THOMAS FITZ-PHILIP DE PITTESFORD, occ. 24 Edw. 1 (1295).

GILES DE PITTESFORD, rector of Pitsford 1282.

Sir ROBERT HASTINGS. = ALICE, claimed dower 3 Edw. 3 (1329).

..... LAURENCE DE PITSFORD, occurs 20 Edw. 3 (1346).

Sir JOHN HASTINGS, sold lands, &c. in Floore.

[a] Morton, p. 102. [b] Ib. p. 315. [c] Domesd. fo. 226 b. [d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97 b. [e] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 178. "Claus. 17 Joh." [f] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 10. "Claus. 1 Hen. 3." p. 2. m. 3. [g] Test. Nev. fo. 117. [h] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 67.

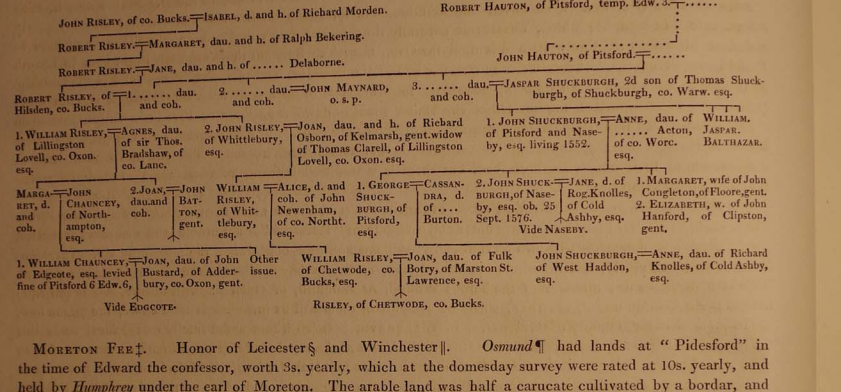
GREEN MANOR. The family of Green acquired one portion of this estate towards the close of the reign of Edw. 3. In some inquisitions it is described as the moiety of a manor[i], in others as an entire manor[j], and its descent is identified with Boughton * down to colonel Vyse, the present proprietor.

HAUTON OR HANTON MOIETY OR MANOR. The other moiety or manor of the Pitsfords came into possession of *Robert de Hauton* or *Hanton*, who, in 20 Edw. 3 (1346), conjointly with Laurence de Pisford, held one fee here of the honor of Wahull[k]. From him there is an hiatus to *John Hauton*, who is styled in the pedigrees lord of a mediety of the manor, and who leaving three daughters and coheiresses, it probably remained in undivided shares till 6 Edw. 6 (1552), when it was conveyed by fine to *John Shuckburgh, esq.*† one of their representatives, by William Chauncey, esq. and the other co-representatives. This estate is no longer reputed a manor, and was alienated in parcels many years since.

HAUTON, RISLEY, AND SHUCKBURGH OF PITSFORD.

From Visitations, and other authorities.

Arms. HAUTON. Or, on a bend Sable, cotised Gules, three mullets Argent. RISLEY. Argent, a fess Azure between three crescents Gules.
SHUCKBURGH Sable, a chevron between three mullets Argent.



MORETON FEE‡. Honor of Leicester§ and Winchester‖. *Osmund*¶ had lands at "Pidesford" in the time of Edward the confessor, worth 3s. yearly, which at the domesday survey were rated at 10s. yearly, and held by *Humphrey* under the earl of Moreton. The arable land was half a carucate cultivated by a bordar, and there was a mill worth 2s. yearly[l]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, the earl of Leicester had six small virgates here[m]. By inquisition after the death of Roger Quincy earl of Winchester, it appears that *Richard de Hanred* had three virgates in Pitsford, which, with lands in Haselbech, Walgrave, and Nortoft, he held by the service of one fee. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329), Maud, widow of Robert de Holand, claimed view of frank-pledge in "Pisseford" as parcel of the honor of Winchester[n]; and in 33 Hen. 6 (1455), William lord Lovell died seised *(int. al.)* of half a fee of the same honor in Haselbech and Pitsford, formerly held by *Hugh Scales*[o].

The family of *Stephens* had an estate here, and entered a pedigree of three descents in the visitation of 1681.

ST. LEONARD'S HOSPITAL NEAR NORTHAMPTON. Ascelin, son of Philip de Pitesford, by deed without date gave a virgate of land in Pitesford to the brothers and sisters of the house of St. Leonard's of Northampton[p], which, with nine roods, a close, and meadow ground, late parcel also of the possessions of the said hospital, were sold by the corporation of Northampton, about the year 1621, to Robert Hayward for £160.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF ST. CATHERINE'S IN NORTHAMPTON had certain lands and tenements in Pitsford, which were granted to sir Thomas Tresham in 5 Edw. 6 (1551)[q].

MANSION. There is no manor-house remaining, but the late colonel Money, who had a freehold here of about 80 acres, erected a handsome house with detached offices, on a leasehold estate, which is now the property of his son, but has been occupied several years by colonel Corbet.

THE VILLAGE is pleasantly situated, between five and six miles from Northampton, and to the east of the Harborough road. On the 18th Aug. 1619, a dreadful fire broke out here at nine o'clock a. m. which, before three o'clock, consumed above 20 dwelling-houses, including some of the best farm-houses, with all their barns, ricks, and hovels; the whole damage being estimated at upwards of £3000[r]. In the time of Bridges it was 'a village of three and thirty houses, besides the poor's-houses, which are five'; by the census of 1801 it contained 76 houses and 339 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 84 houses and 423 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £92. 6s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2284. The amount of the poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, was £667. 12s. 6d. at 14s. in the £. The wake follows the feast of All Saints.

[i] Esc. 5 Hen. 5. n. 39. [j] Esc. 22 Hen. 7. n. 74. [k] Br. 1. p. 461. [l] Comp. Walt. Parles.' [l] Domesd. fo. 223. [m] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E 22. fo. 97 b. [n] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [o] Esc. 33 Hen. 6. n. 28. [p] Corporation evidences. [q] Pat. 5 Edw. 6. p. 7. [r] Boughton Par. Reg.
* Br. 1. p. 461. * Vide p. 33. † Vide NASEBY. ‡ Vide BUGBROOK. § Vide DODFORD. ‖ Vide HAWES. ¶ Vide SPRATTON.

The Advowson appears to have belonged to the feudatories of Wahull, who presented alternately. The Pitsford's turn passed to the Bucktons, and the Greens ultimately obtained the whole; the Bucktons' by inheritance, and the Hautons probably by purchase. It is now vested in colonel Vyse (p. 33).

The Rectory is in the deanry of West Haddon. In the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), it is rated at eight marks (£5. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.*[t]; in that of pope Nicholas in 1291 (20 Edw. 1), at £5. 13s. 4d. *per ann.*[u]; and in the ecclesiastical survey, or king's books, 1535 (26 Hen. 8), at £18. 10s. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[x]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified that "Pisford" was a parsonage presentative worth £70. *per ann.* in the patronage of lord Vaux, and William Ward was the resident incumbent[y]. The rectorial land consists of 195 a. 1 r. 8 p. allotted under the inclosure act in lieu of glebe lands, and of all tithes whatsoever. The parsonage is a genteel residence, east of the church-yard.

Rectors. *Peter de Heresfield*, clerk, presented by Godescall de Maghelin 1218.

Henry.

Giles, son of *Philip de Pittesford*, clerk, presented by Philip, son of Robert de Pittesford, probably his father, 14 Sept. 1222.

Adam de Bucton, acolyte, by Laurence de Bucton, 3 Sept. 1313. In 4 Edw. 3 (1331), Thomas de Buckton and Joan his wife, had a plea with Adam, parson of Pysford, respecting the manor of Braunston[z], which proves him to have been a branch of that family. He exchanged for the rectory of Yardley Hastings with

John de Brom, 23 Dec. 1334, on the presentation of Robert de Hanton.

Adam, son of Lawrence de Boketon, by Laurence de Boketon, probably his father, 27 Mar. 1335.

John Boner, priest, by Robert de Hanton of Pisford, 8 Oct. 1353.

John Roxell of Endredeby (co. Leic.), priest, by sir Henry Grene, 12 Feb. 1357.

Richard de Bollesover, priest, 12 Sept. 1360, already noticed under Boughton.

Thomas de Whatton, clerk, 31 Oct. 1361.

Thomas Hilles, priest, 19 April 1362.

Sir John Curteys. He was vicar of Geddington 1371.

Robert Brydde, chaplain, by sir Thomas Grene, 13 Dec. 1400.

Thomas Spencer, chaplain, 22 Mar. 1402. He exchanged for the rectory of Croughton with

Gilbert Bury, clerk, 21 Mar. 1418.

Gilbert Therneberne, priest, by lady Mary Talbot, widow of sir Thomas Grene, 4 July 1427.

William Hewett.

Roger Cotton, priest, 29 Nov. 1429.

Nicholas Cyssill, chaplain, by sir Thomas Green, 19 Oct. 1435.

Grene William, priest, by sir Thomas Grene, and Thomas Grene, esq. 3 June 1447.

Sir George Grytte, priest, by sir Thomas Grene, 23 Jan. 1489.

William Mason.

Nicholas Roland, alias *Covesby*, priest, by sir Nicholas Vaux and Anne his wife, 2 Jan. 1514. By his will, dated 12 June 1521, he bequeathed his body to be buried in the chancel of this church.

Sir John Sherard, priest, by sir Nicholas Vaux, 15 Oct. 1521. He was also vicar of Great Harrowden 1516.

Thomas Saxby, by George Lane, gent. by grant from Thomas lord Vaux, 30 June 1544. He was rector of Polebrook 1541. On his decease

Nicholas Herman, A. M. was presented by Augustin Cryspe, and instituted 29 Dec. 1558. He was rector also of Boughton till his death, when the same patron presented

John Ringrose, who was instituted 9 Feb. 1559-60[a]. He was buried here 13 May 1594[b], and

Edmond Skinner, clerk, compounded for the first fruits in 1595[c]. He was buried here 21 May 1628[b], and on the following day his son,

Robert Skinner, B. D. was instituted on the presentation of Richard Mottershed of Kingsthorp, and Richard Stockwell of Northampton, gents. *p. h. v.* Anthony à Wood is mistaken in stating that he was a native of this place[d], for his baptism is not recorded in the parish register, and on a comparison of dates he was four years old when his father obtained this living. He received the rudiments of education at the neighbouring village of Brixworth, and at the age of 16 was removed to Oxford, and entered of Trinity coll. in 1607. His first ecclesiastical preferment was this rectory, which he resigned in Feb. 1636, and in July following was elected bishop of Bristol, and about the same time was presented to the rectories of Launton in Oxfordshire and Greens Norton, both of which he held in commendam. In 1642 he obtained the see of Oxford, and soon after, joining eleven of his episcopal brethren in a protestation against the proceedings of the parliament, was impeached of high treason and committed to the tower, from whence, being released, he retired to his rectory of Launton, which he was permitted to retain, and lived there in seclusion till the restoration, when he was restored to his bishopric, and in 1663 was translated to Worcester. He died there in 1670, and was buried in the cathedral, where a marble slab records his memory. He published two single sermons.

Henry Wylde, A. M. was instituted 10 Feb. 1636, on the presentation of the rev. Robert Skinner, *p. h. v. vice* the said Robert Skinner; and consequently *Maurice Tresham*[e], whom Bridges introduces between Edmond Skinner and this incumbent (omitting Robert Skinner), could only have been curate and not rector. Wylde was also rector of Ashton, and was buried here 6 Dec. 1640[b], when

Edmond Vaughan, of Corpus Christi coll. Oxf. B. D. was presented by the rev. Samuel Clerke, S. T. P. of Kingsthorp, and Leonard Rawlin, and instituted on the 30th of the same month. He was ejected by the committee of sequestration at Northampton, who, on the 10th June 1644, joined the parishioners in recommending Mr. White, the then officiating minister, "a man "of pious and painfull life and conversac'on," to be admitted to the parsonage[f], and on the 14th

Richard White, A. M. was appointed "rector" by the committee of the house of commons[g].

[t] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b. [u] Tax. Eccl. p. 40. [x] Augm. off. [y] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10, p. 26. [z] Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1087. p. 150. [a] Reg. Parker Abp. Cant. [b] Par. Reg. [c] Br. 1. p. 463. [d] MS. Duc. de Chandos.' [d] Wood's Ath. by Bliss. 4. p. 482. [e] Br. 1. p. 463. [f] Transactions of the parliamentary committee at Northampton in 1644, in possession of the earl of Pomfret, p. 21 and 22. [g] Ib. p. 120.

William Ward was the resident incumbent in 1655[h].

Afterwards one *Ventris* supplied the cure, and paid a fifth of the rectorial profits to *Mr. Vaughan*[i], who, at the restoration, was reinstated in his living. During his ejectment he was subjected to poverty and many other hardships. He was learned but diffident, and published nothing, except the life of Dr. Thomas Jackson, president of Corpus Christi coll. prefixed to the doctor's works in 1653 and 1672. He was buried here in 1669, and

John Barbon, of Exeter coll. Oxf. A. M. was presented by sir Richard Raynsford, *p. h. v.* and instituted 22 Feb. 1669-70. He was son of Enoch Barbon of Holcot, where he was born in 1624. Expelled from the university by the parliamentary commissioners in 1648, he lived in depressed circumstances till his patron sir Richard Raynsford gave him the vicarage of Dallington about the year 1661, which he appears to have resigned in 1675. He died here 23 June, and was buried — June 1688. He published a defence of episcopacy and the liturgy, under the quaint and diffuse title of "Liturgie a most divine service; in answer to a late "Pamphlet stiled Common Prayer Book no divine "service, wherein that Author's 27 Reasons against "Liturgies are wholly and clean taken away; his 69 "objections against our most reasonable service Book "are fully satisfied; as also his 12 arguments against "Bishops are clearly answered, and his 6 first also re-"torted, and his odious and insidious disparallel 'twixt "our Bishops and Timothy and Titus utterly null'd," &c. by John Barbon, M. A. and vicar of Dallington, Oxf. 1663, 4to. He was succeeded by

Thomas Nixon, of Trinity coll. Camb. A. B. 1672, A. M. 1676, S. T. P. 1690, presented by Nicholas earl of Banbury, and instituted 10 July 1688, who held it but two years, when

Samuel Rose, of the same coll. A. M. was presented by sir John Briscoe, and instituted 20 Dec. 1690; on whose resignation for the rectory of Whilton,

Charles Briscoe, A. M. already noticed under Boughton (p. 37), was presented by the same patron, and instituted 29 June 1699. On his decease

John Woodford, A. M. was instituted 30 Mar. 1748, on the presentation of William earl of Strafford. He died here 20 Feb. 1769, when the same noble patron presented

William Jackson, A. M. who resigned the rectory of Boughton, which he had held more than 20 years, and was instituted 14 Apr. 1769. He died at Northampton 27 Feb. 1795, æt. 80, and was buried in St. Giles's church, where a neat marble tablet is erected to his memory. The present incumbent,

Robert-Charles Blayney, of Worcester coll. Oxf. A. M. was instituted 5 Mar. 1795, on the presentation of sir William Howe, K. B. field-marshal sir George Howard, K. B. Levison Vernon, esq. and R. W. H. Vyse, esq. a minor. He is also a prebendary of Salisbury.

The Register of this parish commences in 1560, but to 1599 is a transcript from the old one.

The Church, dedicated either to All Saints or the blessed Virgin, is at the north-west angle of the village; and consists of a low western tower containing five bells, nave, north aisle, and chapel, south porch and chancel. The west front of the tower is flanked by two buttresses at each side, which are separated from each other by a small circular pillar, banded at intervals, and terminating with the upper stage of the buttresses. All the windows of the church have been altered or despoiled of their mullions, except the two at the east end. The inner entrance of the south porch is a rich specimen of the early norman style. The door is square-headed, and the lintel stone or semicircular interval to the arch is filled with rude sculpture, representing animals feeding on a tree, and a man with a large bill or knife in his hand; but whether for the purpose of attack or defence is very problematical. The arch is surrounded by a series of chevron mouldings on a flat surface, interrupted in their course to the base by the impost, and having a head or ball within every indenture of the innermost row. The outer arch is supported by two columns with ornamental capitals: the dexter shaft is composed of a succession of indentations, and the sinister one of irregular beaded lozenges. The arch consists of two mouldings; a hollow one, on which grotesque heads are placed with beaks extending over the inner one, which is round. The interior is well paved, and has been recently pewed and a west gallery erected. The tower is 11 ft. long, by 8 ft. 4 in. wide; the nave and north aisle, which are of one pace, the pillars having been removed, are 34 ft. 5 in. long, by 33 ft. 1 in. wide; the chancel and north chapel are 19 ft. 7 in. long, the chancel 14 ft. 7 in. and the chapel 12 ft. 11 in. wide. The font has been removed into the north chapel. The base is gone, and part only of the shaft remaining; it is octagonal, with small buttresses at the angles; the upper part or basin also is of the same shape, and has a cinquefoiled ogee arch within a plain arch in each division. The nave is divided from the chancel by an open arch. Another open arch separates the chancel from the north chapel, which has a piscina, and a plain bracket on the south side of the east window. In the north wall is a low obtuse monumental arch.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

North Aisle. 1. A neat mural marble surmounted by arms, checquy Ar. and G. *Money*.

In Memory of
Colonel James Money
who died *June* the 14th 1785;
Aged 61.
Whose Benevolence was an Example
to Christians.
Also two of his Children
Edward died *April* the 22d 1758;
Aged 6 *Years*
And James died
an *Infant*
1750.

North Chapel. II. On the south wall a tablet for Lydia wife of Thomas Garlick. 23 Sept. 1785 æt. 32.

Slabs for

1. John Stevens Gent. 11 Feb. 1656.
Frances his wife died 15 years
before him and left two sons and seven daughters.
2. Joan Stevens dau. of the above 12 June 1658 æt. 25.
3. William Hull esq. 6 Jan. 1782 æt. 69.
4. Sarah Anne, wife of the above 3 Feb. 1771. æt. 62.

Chancel. On slabs,

5. HIC JACET CORPUS EDMUNDI
VAUGHANI S. T. B. HUJUS ECCLESIÆ
RECTORIS (QUI PRO OPTIMO

[h] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 26. [i] Walker's Sufferings of Clergy, p. 388.

REGE CAR 1MO PLURISSIMUM
PASSUS EST) ET RICARDI
FILII NATU MAX.

Within the rails, on small marble lozenges,
6. Charlotte Emma Thursby, 22 Apr. 1797 æt. 7 months.
7. Elizabeth Caroline Buller 17 Jan. 1798 æt. 57.

On an altar tomb in the church-yard. Arms: (S.) three leopards' heads reversed (O.) jessant fleurs de lis (Ar.) *Woodford*. Crest: a demi-savage holding a club. On the north side:

UNDERNEATH rest the *Remains*
of the *Revd* JOHN WOODFORD
20 Years *Rector* of this *Parish*
who exchanged this Life
for a *glorious* Immortality
the 20th day of *February* 1769
Aged 71 *Years*.

On the south side,

HERE, the body of MARY
the *Pious*, *Benevolent*, and *Beloved Wife*
of the *Revd* JOHN WOODFORD is interr'd
who departed this life, *April* the 19th
1764 Aged 67.

Sleep on dear Consort in thy grave,
No sighs—or tears—can ever wake thee.
I only stay to take my leave,
And quickly then, will overtake thee,
Where Saints in Bliss their praise laud forth
The joys of Heaven begun on Earth.

At the west end,

NEAR
this Place the Remains
of ELIZABETH the Wife
of THOMAS WARD
and Niece of the late
Revd JOHN WOODFORD
are interred
SHE died 9th May 1792
aged 52.

LONGMAN'S HILL, a tumulus, is described by Morton as "of an oblong shape, about 10 yards wide[k]," but it is now planted, and its original form broken into by the hedge which separates it on the south from the road leading out of the turnpike road into the village.

Morton mentions also a square entrenchment called BARROW DYKE upon Pisford heath; two sides of which were then remaining, one of them above 80 yards in length[k]. It is now an inclosed field, south of the lane leading to Brampton, and a tree is planted at the angle, but the plough has only left partial and indistinct traces of it, and in a few years no vestige will remain.

SPRATTON

Includes the hamlet of LITTLE CRETON, an account of which will be given under Guilsborough hundred, in which it is locally situated.

SPRATTON is written in domesday "Sprotone and Spretone," and in later records Sprotton. The lordship consists of about 2280 acres including the old inclosures; the open fields were inclosed by act of parliament (5 Geo. 3 (1765). The principal proprietors are Francis Beynon Hackett, of Moor Hall in Warwickshire, esq. who has about 520 acres; the representatives of the late Thomas Beet, of Great Houghton, esq. and of the rev. George Beet, of Harpole, about 300 acres; Edward Barker, of Rudgeley in Staffordshire, esq. about 160 acres; the vicar, in right of his church, about 144 acres; Mr. Thomas Chapman, about 140 acres; Mr. William Lantsbery about 120 acres; William Zouch Lucas Ward, of Guilsborough, esq. and Mrs. Bosworth, of Highgate-house, about 100 acres each. It is an insulated parish surrounded by other hundreds, being bounded on the north by Creton in Guilsborough hundred; on the east by Brixworth in Orlingbury hundred; and on the south and west Teton brook divides it from Brampton, Holdenby, and Teton, a hamlet to Ravensthorp, in Newbottle Grove hundred. The soil is principally red land or a lightish red loam, except towards the east part of the field, which is partly a harsh clay. The following scarce plants have been found. *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, Agrimony. *Cichorium Intybus*, wild Endive. *Geranium disectum*, jagged Crane's-bill. *Tanacetum vulgare*, common Tansy. *Ornithopus perpusillus*, Bird's-foot. *Dypsacus sylvestris*, wild Teasel. *Hyoseris minima*, Small Swine's Succory. There are no quarries used for building. There is a small brick-kiln towards Brixworth field. It is well supplied with springs; one of which, called Moorswell, is slightly chalybeate. Neither of the mills mentioned in domesday are remaining, nor is there any tradition where they stood.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE*. *Osmund*, who had the principal estate here in the time of Edward the confessor, valued at 20s. yearly, was dispossessed by William the conqueror, who bestowed Kelmarsh and Great Houghton on William Peverel[l], and Little Billing, Pitsford[m], and "Spretone," on the earl of Moreton, under whom this estate was held at the domesday survey by *William* and *Durand*, and its estimated value trebled, being then rated at 60s. It contained three hides, deducting one virgate. The arable land was six carucates; of which one and a half were in demesne with a servant, and six villeins and six bordars had three and a half, leaving one carucate waste or unaccounted for. There was a mill worth 6s. yearly, and six acres of

[k] Morton, p. 548. [l] Domesd. fo. 226. [m] Ibid. fo. 223. * Vide BUGBROOK.

meadow[n]. In the reign of Hen. 2, the earl of Leicester, who obtained a portion of the Moreton fee on its confiscation, had two hides and a half and a large virgate in "Sprotton[o]." The lands of William and Durand formed distinct manors, and on the subsequent partition of the earldom of Leicester, the former became parcel of the honor of Leicester, and the latter of the honor of Winchester.

HONOR OF LEICESTER. BARONY OF DODFORD*. MONTACUTE MANOR. *William* was the ancestor of the family of Keynes of Dodford, and in the Testa de Nevill about 20 Hen. 3 (1235), *Simon de Creton* was certified to hold one small fee in Creton and Spratton of the fees which were Ralph de Keynes in the wardship of Simon Montfort[p]. By a further subinfeudation this manor passed to the Montacutes. The jurors of Spelho hundred, in 4 Edw. 1 (1276), presented that *Simon de Montacute* held eight virgates in "Sprotton," which used to pay geld, do suit to the hundred court, and ought to render 3s. 9½d. to the sheriff's aid, but which services had been subtracted for 20 years without warrant[q]; and in the certificate of knight's fees 24 Edw. 1 (1296), *John, the son of Simon de Montacute*, was found to hold this estate of Hugh de Creton, who held of the fee of William de Keynes lord of Dodford, and *he* of the earl of Leicester[r]. The next mention I find of this manor is in "a Rentall renewed and made" 28 July 3 Hen. 7 (1488), of the tenants who hold of the manor of Dodford, wherein it is stated that "*John, the son of Symonde of the Sharpe Hill*,"—the literal translation of Montacute,—formerly held half a fee in Spratton which *William Gosage* lately held, and now *William* "*Coope*" *(Cope)* holds in right of his wife, the daughter of the said William Gosage, by the same service, and value £8. *per ann.*[s] *Anne Cope, widow of John Cope*, died 3 Dec. 1512, seized of the manors of Helmdon, Clipston, and Newbold, Guilsborough, and Spratton, leaving *Anne, daughter and heiress of Edward Cope, of Denshanger, esq. and wife of William Lovett, of Astwell, esq.* her grand-daughter and heiress, aged 12 years[t]. By a memorandum in a later hand, subjoined to the document already referred to[u], it appears that the lands holden in Spratton were then, by purchase, 13 Eliz. (1570), in possession of *Sprigg, Miller alias Brown*, and *Chapman*. The families of Miller and Chapman, probably descendants from the above, are still freeholders here.

HONOR OF WINCHESTER†. ARDEN OR CHAMBRE MANOR. By the inquisition after the death of Roger de Quincy earl of Winchester, 54 Hen. 3 (1269), *Eustachia de Arden* and *Thomas Arden* her son, were found to have held one fee in "Sprotton," and half a fee in Holdenby in tenure of Peter de Holdenby, both which were held under Henry de Pinkney, the intermediate lord between them and the earl[v]. In plea to a *quo warranto* 3 Edw. 3 (1329) against Maud, widow of Robert de Holand, one of the coheiresses of Quincy, she substantiated her claim to the view of frank-pledge twice a year in Walgrave, Nortoft, Haselbeck, Pitsford, Spratton, and Holdenby, members of her manor of Hawes, in any one of them indifferently at her pleasure[x]. In some inquisitions this manor is found to be of the fee of Ferrars of Groby‡, the other coheir of the honor of Winchester[y]. It is still subject to the earl of Bridgewater's leet for the honor, and a court is occasionally held in the court-house, now the property of Mr. W. Lantsberry.

The baronial family of *Pinkeney*§ were early enfeoffed in the lands of Durand, and in the reign of Hen. 3 *Eustachia de Pinkeney* carried them in marriage to the *Ardens* of Warwickshire. *Thomas Arden of Ratley in Warwickshire*, son of Eustachia, by fine, 46 Hen. 3 (1261), conveyed the moiety of the manor of "Sprotton" to his cousin *Thomas Arden of Hanwell in Oxfordshire*, in exchange for lands in Ryton, Stoke, and Napton in Warwickshire, and Drayton in Oxfordshire[z]. The annexed pedigree embraces the collateral branches of the family, in order to exhibit at one view the whole of their possessions in this county. In 46 Edw. 3 (1372) *sir John Swinford* died seized of this manor and its member in Holdenby in right of his wife *Joan Arden*[a]; and in the 48th of the 'same reign[b], a fine was levied by *William Alderbury* and *Elizabeth*, of the manor called *Ardern*'s-manor in Spratton, and of another manor in Holdenby.'

This *Elizabeth* I apprehend to have been the heiress of Swinford, and afterwards wife of *Roger de la Chambre*, who presented to Holdenby in 1585 (9 Ric 2), in whose male line it continued till 1505, when, on the death of *John Chambre*, s. p. *Henry Maxe, son of his sister Ellen*, and his sister *Elizabeth, wife of Richard* "*Inguersby*," were found to be his heirs[c].

ARDEN, CHAMBRE, MAXE, AND INGUERSBY.

ARDEN from Dugdale's Warwickshire with additions. CHAMBRE from records and other authorities.

Arms. ARDEN. Ermine, a fess counter-compony Or and Gules. CHAMBRE. Gules, a chevron between three cinquefoils Or. MAXE. Gules, a chevron between three crescents Or.

HENRY DE ARDEN, temp. Hen. 2, descended from Turchill de Warwick.=OLIVA.

THOMAS DE ARDEN, of Curdworth, &c. co. Warw. son and heir, 9 Joh. 1207.=..... WILLIAM DE ARDEN, of Rodbourn, co. Warw. &c.=.....

THOMAS ARDEN, of Curdworth, co. Warw. and of Spratton *jure ux.* oc. 7 Hen. 3, dead 17 Hen. 3 (1232).=EUSTACHIA, dau. of .... Pinkeni, widow of Savaric de Maleleone.

THOMAS ARDEN, of Drayton, co. Oxon, 6 Joh. (1204.)=LUCIA, dau. of .... oc. 1 Hen. 3.

WILLIAM ARDEN,=AVICE, dau. of of Rodbourn, oc. 17 Hen. 3. Robert de Kyngston.

Sir THOMAS ARDEN, of Rotley, co. Warw. exchanged *Spratton* for other lands 46 Hen. 3 (1261).

Sir THOMAS ARDEN, of Hanwell, co. Oxon; of *Spratton* by exchange 46 Hen. 3, living 16 Edw. 1 (1287).=ROSE, d. of Ralph Vernon.

Sir ROBERT ARDEN, of Drayton, co. Oxon, and of *Wappenham* and *Sudborough*, ob. 5 Edw. 3 (1331).=NICHOLA.

WILLIAM ARDEN, of Rodbourn.

1. ROSE,=dau. of ..... *a*

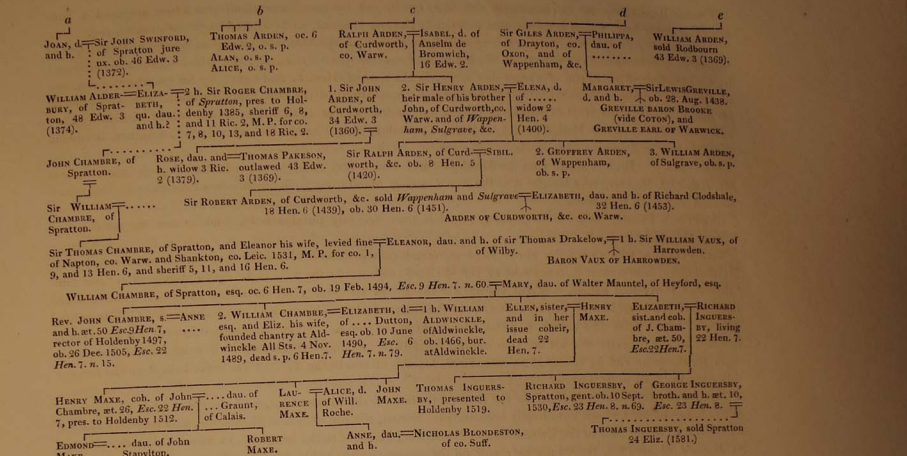
THOMAS ARDEN, of Hanwell, co. Ox. and of *Spratton*, presented to *Holdenby* 1354.=2. ELIZABETH, dau. of ..... 1 h. Walter de Rydware. *b*

RALPH ARDEN, oc. 19 Edw. 1 (1290).=

Sir GILES ARDEN, of Drayton, co. Oxon, and Wappenham, sold *Sudbor.* 19 Edw. 3 (1345), liv. 30 Edw. 3 (1356).= *d*

WILLIAM ARDEN, of Rodbourn, 23 Edw. 3 (1349).= *e*

[n] Domesd. fo. 224. [o] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97 b. [p] Test. Nev. fo. 123. [q] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. vol. 2. p. 13. [r] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 66. [s] Knightley Evidences. [t] Esc. 5 Hen. 8. n. 38. [u] Esc. 54 Hen. 3. n. 13. [x] Quo warr. 3 Edw. 3. [y] Esc. 45 Edw. 3. n. 23. Esc. 9 Hen. 7. n. 60, &c. [z] Harl. MSS. 1167. p. 91. [a] Esc. 46 Edw. 3. n. 57. [b] Br. 1. p. 464. Rot. Fin. anno 48 Edw. 3. MS. Hatton. [c] Esc. 22 Hen. 7. n. 15. * Vide DODFORD. † Vide HAWES. ‡ Vide NEWBOTTLE. § Vide WEDON PINKENEY.



Maxe Moiety. *Laurence Manley of Northampton* died, 30 Dec. 1557, seized of Downhall's manor, Maxe's moiety of Chambre's manor, the impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Spratton, and lands in Spratton, Creton, Wood Burcote, and Northampton[d]. A pedigree of this family is entered in the visitation of 1681, but being unfurnished at present with materials for a satisfactory continuation, it is reserved for *Northampton*, where they principally resided. Their property here remained entire more than a century, when the impropriation, advowson, and lands were separately alienated.

Ingersby Moiety. 'In the twenty-fourth of queen Elizabeth[e] a fine was levied between *William Andrews*, 'gent. and *Thomas Ingersby*, of a moiety of *Maxe's* (Chambre's) manor, and of tenements in Spratton.'

Judith Fee or Honor of Huntingdon*. At the domesday survey *Robais* held under the countess Judith one hide in "Sprotone." The arable land was two caracutes; of which one was in demesne, and one villein with eight bordars had one and a half, making an excess of half a caracute. There was a mill worth 64d. yearly. The whole had been valued at 10s. yearly, but was then rated at 20s.[f] In the reign of Hen. 2 this estate is described as nine small virgates in "Sprotton" of the fee of king (earl) David[g]; and about 25 Hen. 3 (1240), *Robert Fitz-Robert* held two parts, and *Walter Fitz-Theobald* the third part, of half a fee in Sprotton of the honor of Huntingdon of the part of William de Fortibus and John Baliol[h]. This portion of the honor of Huntingdon will be treated of under Fotheringhay, but, to account for the tenants of this manor doing suit and service to Kingsthorp[i] court, it is necessary to mention here, that, on the accession of John Baliol, son of the above, to the throne of Scotland, he renounced his homage to Edw. 1, and consequently all his English estates escheated to the crown, on which occasion they were granted to the earl of Britanny, but subsequently vesting again in the crown, the feudal services of this manor appear to have been transferred to the royal manor of Kingsthorp[i].

Roys or Downhall Manor. *Roger Roys of Spratton*, son, I presume, of Robert Fitz-Robert, attested Simon de Montacute's release of Sprotton church to the abbot of St. James, between the years 1269 and 1274, and his descendant, *Roger Roys*, in a plea to a *quo warranto* 3 Edw. 3 (1329), obtained a confirmation of view of frank-pledge twice a year in his manor of "Sprotton," parcel of the honor of Huntingdon, with other privileges there enjoyed by his ancestors, in common with all the immediate tenants of that honor, by charter enrolled in the king's court[k].

'In the first year of Edw. 6 (1547), a fine was levied of the manor of Spratton between *Lawrence Manley*, 'plaintiff, and *Thomas Downhall* and other deforciants[l],' from which time it has been blended with Chambre's manor by unity of ownership.

Buci Fee. Barony of Basset*. *Ulmar* had a small freehold in "Spretone" before the conquest, which, at the domesday survey, was held under Robert de Buci by one *Radulf*. It consisted of a virgate and a bovate or oxgang. The arable land was half a carucate. One thane was there with six bordars. It had been, and was then valued at 5s. yearly[m]. In the reign of Hen. 2 there were three small virgates in "Sprotton" of the fee of Richard Basset[n]. The scanty information which can be retrieved respecting this property has been anticipated in *Boughton*, and from this connection it may with great probability be identified with the capital messuage and lands in Spratton, held of Thomas Vaux lord Harrowden by *William Lane, of Clendon, esq.*[o] and which may be traced through inquisitions to his descendants as late as the reign of Jac. 1.[p]

All the above manors are now fallen into disuse.

[d] Esc. 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary, p. 1. n. 127.
[e] Br. 1. p. 465.
[f] Rot. Fin. anno 24 Eliz. MS. Hatton.'
[g] Domesd. fo. 229.
[h] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97 b.
[i] Test. Nev. fo. 115.
[k] Br. 1. p. 465.
[l] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3.
[m] Br. 1. p. 464.
[n] Rot. Fin. 1 Edw. 6. Hatton MSS.'
[o] Domesd. fo. 225 b.
[p] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97 b.
[q] Esc. 19 Hen. 8. n. 16.
[r] Esc. 2 Jac. p. 2. n. 39.
* Vide Boughton.

Francis Beynon, esq. by his marriage with Miss Okell, and by successive small purchases, acquired a considerable estate here, which is now vested in Francis Beynon Hackett, of Moor-hall in Warwickshire, esq.

St. James's Abbey near Northampton had the church of Sprotton and an acre of meadow, of the gift of Simon de Creton during the abbacy of Walkelin, between the years 1180 and 1205, which grant was confirmed by his grandson, Simon, son of Henry de Creton, in the time of Hen. 3, and again by *his* grandson, John, son of Hugh de Creton, 4 Edw. 2 (1310)[a]. The temporal possessions of the abbey in "Sprotton" were valued at 6s. *per ann.* in the taxation of P. Nicholas in 1291[c]; and at 40s. *per ann.* in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535[s]. They were granted *(int. al.)* 35 Hen. 8 (1543), to Henry Cartwright in exchange for other lands[t], who had licence to alienate them to Laurence Manley the same year[u].

Mansion. Bridges states that the Manleys 'had here a very good mansion-house,' then in possession of *Mr. Randolph Malcher*, who bought it of the late *Lawrence Manley, esq.*[x] It stood west of the church, and is now reduced to a small farm-house.

Spratton Place, built by F. Beynon, esq. has been recently purchased by, and is now the residence of Robert Ramsden, esq.

The Village, which occupies above 50 acres, stands on the summit of a hill, about seven miles north from Northampton, and a short distance east of the Welford road. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'one hundred and thirty-four houses, whereof six are for the use of the poor[x];' by the census of 1801 it contained 175 houses and 776 inhabitants; and by that of 1811 the same number of houses and 801 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £130. 13s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £4130. The amount of the poor's-rates for the year ending Easter 1820, was £922. 14s. 2d. at 10s. in the £. 'The wake is kept on the Sunday following the feast of St. Luke's.'

The Advowson was appendant to the Keynes portion of the Moreton fee, and the grant of it to the abbey of St. James by the Cretons has already been stated. Simon, the son of Simon Montacute, who probably claimed an interest as mesne lord of the Creton manor, remised all his right to the advowson to Adam Kelmarsh, abbot of St. James's, about 1270, for 20 marks[y]; and on the ground of the abbot having subsequently appropriated the church without licence, by which it had escheated to Edw. 1, and descended to Edw. 2, the crown claimed the advowson; but a legal appropriation being proved in the time of Hen. (3), grandfather of the king, a solemn judgment was given in parliament 8 Edw. 2 (1314), in favor of the abbey[z]. On the dissolution it fell to the crown, and in 34 Hen. 8 (1543), the king, in exchange for other lands, conveyed *(int. al.)* the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Spratton, at the reserved rent of £1. 12s. 3½d. *per ann.* to Anthony Stringer[a], who, the following year, had licence to alienate it to Laurence Manley, of Northampton[b].

The Rectory was valued at £10. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* in the taxation of pope Nicholas, 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[c]; at the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it was on lease at £14. *per ann.* subject to a yearly pension of 13s. 4d. to the church of Lincoln[d]; and in the minister's accounts at the dissolution of the abbey, the farm of this rectory was rated at £15s. 13s. 4d. *per ann.*[d] The impropriate rectory now consists of 258 a. 2 r. 21 p.; the commissioners of inclosure having allotted 195 a. 1 r. 3 p. in lieu of six undivided eight parts of the great tithes of the open fields and old inclosures, and of all moduses or compositions, to the rev. Thomas Hide and Milicent his wife, and John Walker, gent. and Anne his wife, *now* vested in the representatives of the late Thomas Beet, of Great Houghton, esq. and the rev. George Beet, of Harpole; and 63 a. 1 r. 18 p. in lieu of the two remaining parts to F. Beynon, esq. *now* vested in F. B. Hackett, esq.

The Advowson of the Vicarage was severed from the rectory by Laurence Manley, esq. who sold it to Michael Bateman, gent. from whom it descended, I believe, through the heiress of Okell to F. Beynon, esq. of whose devisee, F. B. Hackett, esq. it has recently been purchased by Mr. John Bartlett, of Buckingham.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of West Haddon. In the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), the vicarage of "Sprotton" is rated at 7 marks (£4. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.*[e]; if this be correct it was soon after diappropriated; for Giles Rous is expressly styled *rector*, and Richard (Gravesend) bishop of Lincoln in 1266 appropriated this church to the abbot and convent of St. James, to enable them to support a more extended hospitality[f], and in 1309 John (Dalderly) bishop of Lincoln confirmed the ordination of the vicarage made by his predecessor Richard, and which in its circumstantial minuteness presents a striking contrast to the brevity and simplicity of the Moulton endowment. It was ordained to consist of the demesne land of the church, the demesne meadow, a pasture called Broomhill well, and a meadow called Pindar's meadow belonging to the said land; the tithes of wool, lambs, calves, milk, hens, pigs, geese, ducks, hemp, and flax, and of the curtilages, and of all other small tithes, oblations, and mortuaries, and all manner of obventions offered at the altar of the church from all parts of the parish; together with the tithes of corn and hay in Creton belonging to the said church, but reserving the tithes of corn and hay arising in the town (and fields) of Spratton to the abbot and convent, who shall take care that the chancel of the church be rebuilt and repaired whenever necessary, and shall furnish books and other necessary ornaments for the church as far as the rector for the time being was accustomed to provide the same. They shall also bear all the ordinary charges except synodals, and three parts of all extraordinary burdens, but the vicar shall bear the fourth part of the extraordinary burdens and pay the synodals: and the abbot and convent shall have part of the mansion built on the church farm, with the barns, stables, oxhouses, and dovehouses, and all other buildings within the limits of the court of the grange. The vicar shall support the charge of residing and keeping hospitality, and shall have the hall belonging to the said farm-house, and the chambers and a little garden and the kitchen and all the buildings on the north side of the house: and disputes having arisen

[a] Br. MSS. E. p. 332-4. [c] Tax. Eccl. p. 55. [s] Augm. off. [t] Ibid. Box D. 9. [u] Pat. 10 Feb. 35 Hen. 8. p. 18. [x] Br. 1. p. 465.
[y] Br. MSS. E. p. 334. [z] Ib. p. 340. [a] Augm. off. (8 Ap. 34 Hen. 8) Box C. 47. [b] Pat. 6 June 35 Hen. 8. p. 2. [c] Tax. Eccl. p. 40.
[d] Augm. Off. [e] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b. [f] Br. MSS. E. p. 335.

between the abbot and convent and the vicar, it was agreed that the said abbot and convent and the vicar for the time being shall entertain the archdeacon of the place in alternate years, and that the abbot and convent shall have of the buildings belonging to the church farm all those in the court-yard, and access to view and repair them when needful[g]. In the ecclesiastical survey or king's books 1535 (26 Hen. 8), the vicarage was rated at £15. 10s. 7d. deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[h]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified that Spratton was a vicarage worth £60. *per ann.* in the patronage of Laurence Manley, sen. and Laurence Manley, jun. gents. and that John Ward was the resident incumbent[i]. The vicarage now consists of 143 a. 3 r. 5 p. allotted by the commissioners of Spratton inclosure, in lieu of the glebe lands and all vicarial tithes; and 64 a. 18 p. and a rate-tithe of 16s. 9¼d. *per ann.* allotted under the Creton inclosure act 22 Geo. 3 (1782), in lieu of the glebe lands, tithes, and moduses in Little Creton. The vicarage-house is situated west of the church.

Rector. *Mast. Giles Rous*, archdeacon of Northampton, presented by the abbot and convent of St. James near Northampton to the rectory *(ad Eccles.)* of Sprotton 1269, pending the endowment of the vicarage. He died in 1272, and the first

Vicar, *Henry de Briggestok*, priest, was instituted 29 Dec. 1274.

Alfred de Boudon, priest, 8 Feb. 1278, on resigning the vicarage of Duston.

William Brouneye.

Roger de Northburgh, by the king, the abbey of St. James being vacant and in the king's hands, 17 Apr. 1312[k].

William Holeway of Horle, priest, 4 July 1345.

William Toky of Wide, 2 Oct. 1349.

John, son of William de Grafton, priest, 27 Aug. 1361.

John de Adstock, exchanged Spratton for Lillingston in Buckinghamshire with

John Martyn, priest, 5 Mar. 1375, whose other preferments will be found under Overston. He again exchanged for Lillingston with

John Mallesoures[l], priest, 19 Mar. 1377.

William Bate of Kelmarsh, priest, 2 May 1379.

William Persoun.

John Walkelyn, priest, 20 Feb. 1419.

John Baxter, priest, 16 Dec. 1446. He was rector of Collyweston 1435, and vicar of Hemington 1448.

Thomas Parnell. By his will, dated 1510, he directed his body to be buried in the chancel of St. Andrew in Sprotton, and amongst other bequests are the following; "to the house of St. James a Boke called Pupylla "Occuli, the wreke and the Peis hovel to wage a "Priest for half a year for to sing for my Fader, Moder "and myself; also I bequeath to by a par of Sansors to "the Chirche of Sprotton xd. and to the Fraternity of "the chirche vid. and to Seynt Barneby ivd. and to our "Lady Light iiiid."[m]

Sir Thomas Hartwell, chaplain, 12 Apr. 1511. He was vicar of Horton 1523. By his will, 12 June 1520, he desired to be buried in the church of Sprotton under the lampe, and bequeathed to each of the "beade folke" of St. Thomas's hospital in Northampton iiid. and to the said house his iii images of alabaster; to every scholar of his parish that could sing iiiid. and to those who could not iid. &c.[n]

Hugh Witter occurs 1530. He was buried here 3 Nov. 1551[o], and

William Manley, clerk, was instituted 10 Nov. 1551, on the presentation of Laurence Manley, of Northampton, gent. by grant from Hen. 8.[p]

Robert Clarke, presented by Edward Manley, gent. and inst. 9 Apr. 1559, on the death of the last incumbent. He was presented to the rectory of Creton the following year.

William Manley.

Richard Butler, A. M. and subsequently D. D. was presented by Laurence Manley, and inst. 8 June 1591, *vice* W. Manley deceased. Bridges introduces '*Clement Frenche*, accounted for the first fruits 11 Oct. 1594[q];' but he could not have been vicar, as Butler held the benefice till his death, and was buried here 14 Sept. 1612[r], when

Valentine Lane, B. D. was presented by John Harding, of Aspley in Bedfordshire, esq. by grant *p. h. v.* from Laurence Manley, of Spratton, and inst. 8 Dec. 1612. He resigned for Dodford, and

Samuel Denton, A. M. was inst. 11 Oct. 1613, on the presentation of Laurence Manley, gent. He was vicar of West Haddon 1587, rector of Charwelton and of Creton 1605; at which last place he was buried 8 Nov. 1626, and

John Ward, A. M. was inst. 8 Nov. 1626, on the presentation of John Ward, *p. h. v.* He was buried here 18 Apr. 1660[s].

Jonathan Yates. He died rector of Blisworth in 1687.

John Manley, of Magd. coll. Oxf. LL. B. presented by Laurence Tompson, gent. and inst. 20 Dec. 1669, *vice* Jon. Yates resigned. He was buried here 10 Apr. 1684[t], and

Royle Bateman, of Emanuel coll. Camb. A. M. was inst. 29 Aug. 1684, on the presentation of his father Michael Bateman, gent. He died 25 Mar. 1733, and was buried here. His successor,

William Watson, of Christ coll. Camb. A. M. was presented by Thomas Lucas, of Hollowell, gent. and inst. 7 Apr. 1733. He died 12 Apr. 1738, and was buried here; and

Christopher Hodgson, A. M. was inst. 29 Aug. 1738, on the presentation of Anne Watson, of Spratton, widow. He died 14 Jan. 1776[u], and was succeeded by

William Hughes, of Linc. coll. Ox. A. M. vicar of All Saints, Northampton, who was inst. 9 June 1776, on the presentation of Francis Beynon, esq. He died at Northampton 18 Feb. 1794[v], and

Robert Crowther, chaplain to the 4th dragoons, was presented by Robert Andrew, esq. and Christopher Smyth, gent. (executors of the late Francis Beynon, esq.) and inst. 30 May 1794.

The Register commences in 1538, but to 1598 is a transcript signed by the vicar and churchwardens.

The Church, dedicated to St. Luke, stands near the western extremity of the village, and consists of a tower (in which are five bells) and spire, nave, north and south aisles and porches, chancel, and north chantry chapel. The tower furnishes an interesting example of the intermediate style of architecture which blended the decline of the circular with the rise of the pointed arch. It is divided into four stories or stages in height. In the west front is

[g] Br. MSS. E. p. 333. [h] Augm. off. [i] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 26. [k] Kennet's MSS. 1085. p. 297. "Pat. 5 Edw. 2." [l] Bc. Willis's Bucks, p. 231. [m] Bp. Kennet's MSS. 1046. p. 343. [n] Ib. p. 366. [o] Par. Reg. [p] Br. 1. p. 466. [q] Reg. Eccles. Petriburg.' [r] Northampton Mercury. [s] Ib.' MS. Duc. de Chandos.'

a norman entrance with two pillars on each side; the capitals of the outer ones are beautifully foliated, the inner ones are nearly plain, and both are surmounted by a deep flat impost from which the arches spring; the inner arch and soffit are plain, but the outer one is composed of a bold chevron moulding. The archivolt or dripstone terminates above the impost with corbel heads, and is divided into long narrow compartments richly ornamented. In the centre of the second stage are three small circular arches on columns, with plain bases and capitals, and the interstices filled up with masonry of a later date. The north and south sides correspond with the west in the upper divisions. The third story presents an arcade of five arches, on columns of the same character as the preceding, the end ones standing detached from the tower; the fourth story has a broad circular arch between two small pointed ones on columns and capitals, and flanked by two small flat buttresses; the centre arch, which forms the belfry window, is divided by a mullion, and trefoil headed: this division is finished by a cornice tablet with heads, which probably terminated the original building, but is now surmounted by battlements with oylet perforations, and an octagonal spire ribbed at the angles. No other portion of the building, with the exception of the south entrance, which is circular with zigzag mouldings, is probably earlier than the end of the 13th century. The nave has been embattled, but only a single battlement on the north side remains. There are buttresses of two stages with triangular heads attached to the south aisle; the north chantry chapel was erected in the reign of Hen. 7, and is of the same face with the north aisle, but the point of junction is marked by a deeply projecting buttress with several set-offs; and another is placed at the east end, collateral with the chancel. The interior has been partly new pewed, and has galleries at the west end of the nave and south aisle. The tower is 11 ft. 9 in. long, by 9 ft. wide; the nave and aisles are 48 ft. 10 in. long, the nave 17 ft. the north aisle 14 ft. 5 in. and the south aisle 14 ft. 1 in. wide; the chancel and chantry chapel 30 ft. 8 in. long, the chancel 15 ft. and the chapel 16 ft. 7 in. wide. Under the western arch of the south aisle is a massy font, with a plain octagonal shaft and trefoil headed pannels in the upper faces. The nave is divided from the north aisle by four norman arches on circular pillars with extremely shallow capitals slightly foliated, and from the south aisle by four pointed arches on circular pillars, with capitals of plain mouldings. In the windows of the north aisle are slight fragments of painted glass; and at the east end of the south aisle is a recess with a mutilated ogee canopy and finial, between two brackets supported by corbels. The chancel is separated from the nave by an open pointed arch. On the south side, near the altar, is a seat under a depressed arch, and at the east end a piscina under a trefoiled arch. The chantry chapel is kept in repair by Mr. Chapman. The entrance from the north aisle, and the two arches communicating with the chancel, are walled up, leaving only a small door. The east window has been ornamented with painted glass, of which the only relics are a crucifix, crown of thorns and nails, between two scourges, and the following arms, ... in chief a mullet S. ....., impaling *Arden*; and *Chambre* impaling *Arden*.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. I. Behind the pulpit, on a mural monument:

RIPPONÆ
Apud EBORACENSES natus est
GULIELMUS WATSON A. B.
Hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarius:
Vir integer Vitæ et Religionis,
Ortus benè et Paternæ Virtutis æmulus;
Simplex Moribus, candidus, pacificus,
PRESBYTERATUS ordinem eâ Prudentiâ,
Eâ Sobrietate, et Vigilantiâ,
Quâ Ministrum Christi decuit,
Si quis alius, ornavit.
Obiit 12 Die Aprilis
A. D. 1738. Æt. 45.
Conditorium ad hujus Columnæ Pedem,
Ubi Ossa ejus *reponi* voluit
ANNA è Filiabus Revdi ROYLE BATEMAN A. M.
Vidua mœrens, integra Fide poni curavit.
Et Relicta ejus obiit Dec. 29. 1762.
Quorum Exuviæ contumulatæ jacent.

On slabs:

1. John Willis, A. M.
Mary, his wife, 25 Mar. 1703.

2. On a grey slab are two small figures of a man and his wife, with five sons and four daughters beneath them; and on a brass plate,

Hic jacent Robertus Parnell et Johanna ux. ejus, qui quidē Robertus obiit IX die Januarii an° d'ni millesimo CCCCLIXt quorum a'i'ab'ş p'piciet' dē'. amen.

NORTH AISLE. II. At the west end, on a small mural stone tablet. Arms: Az. a lion rampant G.; impaling, 1 and 4, Erm. on three bars S.; 2 and 3, O. a lion rampant G.

To the Memory of
WILLIAM KEMSEY Esq. of *Willhampton*
in *Worcestershire*. he died at *Little*
Creaton. June 11. 1741.
Aged 53 Years.
Also MARY first espoused to
Wm Kemsey Esq. and afterwards to
Benjn Perkins Esq. of *London*
She died August 26. 1762.
Ætat. 42.

SOUTH AISLE, on brass plate:

3. HERE LYETH BURYED Ye BODYES OF EDWARD TWIGDEN AND ANN HIS WIFE. HE DECEASED Ye 5th. OF MARCH & SHE Ye 26th. OF DECEMB. BOTH IN THE YEARE OF OUR LORD GOD 1614 WHICH SLEEPE IN THE LORD LEAVING ISSUE BETWEENE THEM 3 DAUGHTERS. ELIZABETH, BRIGETT & ANN.

4. Robert Hawkins 14 Oct. 1794.

CHANCEL. III. On the south wall a neat marble monument. Arms: G. a tower supported by two lions rampant Ar. *Okell*; impaling, O. three estoils issuing out of as many crescents G. *Bateman*.

In the Adjacent Ile under a plain Stone lie the *Remains* of BENJAMIN OKELL Esq. and ELIZABETH DOROTHY his Wife, Daughter of ROYLE BATEMAN A. M. *Vicar* of this *Church*.
He *departed* this Life Feby 6th 1743 Aged 61.
She *March* 10th. 1766. Aged 85.
This Monument was erected to the Memory
of the Tenderest, Dearest of Parents
by their only Child ELIZABETH
the wife of FRANCIS BEYNON Esq.

IV. Collateral with the last, and of nearly corresponding design. Arms: Az. on a bend cotised O. three cross crosslets S. *Beynon*; impaling *Okell*. Crest, a lion rampant Ar.

IN Memory
Of the best of Fathers
FRANCIS BEYNON *Esq.*
of *Spratton* in the County of *Northampton*
Who died *Feby* 13th. 1778
Aged 62 *Years.*

This *Monument*
By his only Child
And affectionate Daughter
ELIZABETH-ANNE HACKETT
Wife of ANDREW HACKETT Esq.
of *Moxhul*
in the County of Warwick
Is erected.

V. On the opposite wall is a similar monument, inscribed:

Sacred to the *Memory*
Of Mrs ELIZABETH BEYNON Wife of FRANCIS BEYNON Esq. of SPRATTON
Only *Daughter* of BENJAMIN and ELIZABETH-DOROTHY OKELL
Who
after a long Confinement by Unremitted Illness
Which a true *Christian* FAITH supported her through
with *Resignation* and *Fortitude*,
departed this Life *April* the 22nd 1770. Aged 53
A well assured expectant through CHRIST
of exchanging it for a *Blessed Eternity*.
in the same Grave are buried three Children
BATEMAN, FRANCIS-OKELL & FRANCES-BEYNON
who died in their Infancy.

VI. On the south wall a neat tablet of marble, inscribed:

NEAR TO THIS PLACE
ARE DEPOSITED THE REMAINS OF
FANNY HELEN
DAUGHTER OF
ROBERT AND FRANCES MATILDA RAMSDEN;
WHO DIED MARCH 6th 1820
AGED 8 MONTHS.
"THE LORD GAVE, AND THE LORD HATH TAKEN AWAY;
"BLESSED BE THE NAME OF THE LORD."
JOB. CH. 1. VER. XXI.

Two small marble tablets for

VII. Mr. Thomas Malcher. 29 Sept. 1754 æt. 42.

VIII. Mrs. Mary Malcher, wid. of Mr. Randal M. 23 Apr. 1767. æt. 83.

Slabs for

5. Susannah d. of Mr. Randal Malchor & Mary Oct. 1729.
6. Henry Malcher s. of the above 21 Aug. 1729 æt. 20.
7. Randal Malcher the younger. 30 Apr. 1752 æt. 31.
8. Henry, s. of Mr. Henry Mayne & Bridget 13 Feb. 1725.

NORTH CHANTRY CHAPEL. Under the arches which divide the chapel from the chancel, are two altar tombs. On the western one, is a well executed alabaster figure of a knight in plate armour with pointed helmet, mail gorget, and skirt, a collar of SS, a richly studded belt, from which is suspended a long strait sword with ornamental hilt and chain, and a short dagger at his right side. His head rests on his crest, a boar's head, and his feet against a lion, whose tail is twined round the sword; the moulding or edge of the tomb is formed of broad capped battlements; on the north side the arms of *Arden* are repeated three times, on shields within reversed trefoils; the south side is rendered inaccessible by a large pew in the chancel. This monument is conjecturally appropriated to sir John Swinford by Bridges, partly from the circumstance of the letters I. S. occurring on the belt; but the arms and crest identify the family, and from a comparison of the costume with contemporary figures, it may with far more probability be assigned to the last sir Thomas Arden.

X. The other tomb has neither figure nor inscription, but is a plain high altar of free-stone, with a deep plinth, having in three square pannels on the side blank shields within quatrefoils.

XI. A plain mean tablet on the north wall; inscribed,

Prope requiescit in spe
ultimam præstolans Tubam
Royle Bateman A. M.
hujusce Ecclesiæ Vicarius
fidelis, qui obiit 25to
Martii Anno Salutis 1733.
et Ætatis Anno 81mo.
Elizabeth Uxor ejus H. I.
filia fuit Joh: Leete Generosi
et Saræ Uxoris de Midlow-Hall
Com. Hunt. obiit Feb. 15. 1739
Æt. 92 resurgemus.

XII. A small neat marble monument for
Thomas Chapman Gent. 8 Feb. 1804 æt. 84.
Mrs. Margaret C. his wife 28 Sept. 1807 æt. 80.

XIII. A tablet for
Margaret Brightman, w. of Thomas Errington, Surgeon, of Old, & d. of Thos & Margaret Chapman. 23 July 1791. æt. 30.

9. On a brass plate. Arms: G. a chevron vairy between three eagles displayed O. *Wilmer*.

HERE LYETH BURIED THE BODIE OF
WILLIAM WILLMER WHO DEPARTED
THIS LIFE THE TENTHE DAYE OF
APRILL IN THE YERE OF OUR LORD
GOD ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED NINETIE NINE.

The following names and dates are supplied from inscriptions on slabs given by Bridges[s], but now obliterated.

NAVE.

Mrs. Ann Andrus (Andrew) late w. of Mr. Thomas A. of Creaton, 18 Oct. 1675.

CHANCEL.

Bridget, 2nd w. of Henry Mayne, & d. of Mr. Rob[t] Astell. 11 Feb. 1690 æt. 23.

CHANTRY CHAPEL.

Rev. John Ward, Vicar 33 years. 15 Apr. 1660 æt. 59.
Letitia, his wife, 10 June 1672. æt. 69.
Robert Clarke 1702.
Mary his wife 1711.
John Clarke s. of the above 1710.
Mary Clarke d. of the above 1696.

CHANTRY. John Chambre, clerk, by deed 12 Dec. 21 Hen. 7, enfeoffed trustees to the uses of his will, by which he demised a messuage called the "Bedehouse," with a virgate of land in Sprotton, to found and endow a chapel which he had lately built on the north side of the chancel of the church of Sprotton, for a chaplain to perform divine service there for the souls of himself and his parents and his brother William Chambre and Elizabeth his wife. He also amortised his manor of Clipston to the said chapel, and directed his executors to purchase lands to the amount of £10. or £12. per ann. in additional endowment of the said chapel, or for the support of almsmen, at their discretion[t]. By the survey previous to the dissolution of chantries, 2 Edw. 6, it was worth £5. 18s. 7½d. per ann. deducting rents resolute 6s. 7½d. and to "Barnard Brandon preest Doctor of Dyvinitie mete to "serve a cure of the age of xl yeres and hath no other living £5. 16s. Goods or plate, none. Preacher scholemaster or pore people relevyd ther none. howzeling people there to the number of lxxx[ti]." In November of the same year it was rated at £19. 16s. 8d. per ann. and sold for £448. 7s. 4d. to Silvester Taverner and John Hynde[u]. In November of the

BENEFACTIONS. The land referred to in the abstract of charitable donations (p. 6), consists of 28 a. 3 r. 7 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure, now let for £70. *per ann.*; and there is also a house and orchard called church land, which lets for £7. *per ann.*

[s] Br. 1. p. 466. [t] Esc. 22 Hen. 7. n. [u] Augm. off. [x] Pat. 29 Nov. 2 Edw. 6. p. 3.

WESTON FAVELL,

In domesday "Westone," is compounded of the saxon ꝑeſt, west, and ꝺone, a town; with the addition of Favell from its ancient lords. The lordship contains about 1030 acres, and was inclosed by private agreement in 1666. The principal proprietors are J. H. Thursby, of Abington, esq. who has about 390 acres; Edward Bouverie, of Delapré, esq. about 360 acres; and the rector, in right of his church, about 104 acres. It is bounded on the north by Moulton, and north-west by Moulton Park; east by Little Billing; south by the river Nen, which divides it from the long meadow in the parishes of Houghton and Brayfield in Wymersley hundred; and west by Abington. The soil is various; in the north a tenacious marle, in the middle a light red loam, and towards the river fine grazing land. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, Agrimony. *Ophrys ovata*, Twayblade. *Polypodium Filix fœminea*, Female Fern. *Raphanus Raphanistrum*, wild Radish. *Stachys arvensis*, corn Woundwort. *Rumex pulcher*, fiddle Dock. *Chelidonium majus*, common Celandine. *Inula dysenterica*, middle Fleabane. *Antirrhinum spurium*, round-leaved Snapdragon. *Pastinaca sativa*, common Parsnep. *Cichorium Intybus*, wild Endive. In Spelho field is an extensive quarry of slatey limestone, intermixed with hard iron veins, well calculated for agricultural purposes, but not adapted for building. The mill mentioned in domesday is situated on the Nen, and at the sale of the Ekins estate was purchased by Mr. George Spokes.

Manorial History. Moreton Fee*. Barony of Abrincis or Crevequer†. *Leuric*‡, a considerable saxon proprietor, had an estate at "Westone," valued at 40s. yearly, which, on his dispossession by William the conqueror, was bestowed on the *earl of Moreton*, and valued at 60s. yearly. It consisted of two hides and a half. The arable land was five carucates, of which two were in demesne with four servants; and twelve villeins and two bordars had three carucates and a half. There was ten acres of meadow, and two virgates and a half in Little Billing were in the soke of this manor[a].

On the attainder of the earl of Moreton, this estate seems to have been included in that portion which descended to Crevequer, under whom the family of Boys or Boso§ obtained an intermediate seignory. Amongst the small fees of Moreton in the scutage of 19 Hen. 3 (1234), *Hugh Favell* was assessed 16s. 8d. for one in "Weston" of the fees of Nicholas de Haversham[b], of Haversham in Buckinghamshire, who married Emma, sister of Ernald de Bosco; and in the same record, about 25 Hen. 3 (1240), *John Favel* and *Richard Griffin* are certified to hold two parts of a small fee in Weston of the fees of Ernald de Bosco[c]. In the book of knight's fees, 24 Edw. 1 (1295), *John Favel* (lately deceased) was found to hold Weston, by service of one fee, of the heirs of Nicholas de Haversham, who held of Robert (Ernald) de Boys, and *he* of Robert de Crevequer, who held from the king in capite[d]: in 10 Edw. 3 (1336), sir William de la Plaunch, one of the coheirs of Haversham, died seised of one fee in Weston, in tenure of *sir John Griffin*, held of William Zouch, of Harringworth, the other coheir of Boys, as of his manor of Claybrook in Leicestershire[e].

Favell or Griffin Manor. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Richard de Weston* was returned to have four hides in Weston[f], one division of which descended to the family of *Favell*, who held also two fees in Walcote and Southorp in this county, and Hibaldstone in Lincolnshire, of the abbey of Peterborough. In 17 Joh. (1215) a writ was directed to the sheriff of Northamptonshire to deliver to Robert de Roylecart all the lands late belonging to *John Favell* if they were worth £20. yearly, and if not, other lands in his bailiwick to that amount[g]; but in the following year, 1 Hen. 3, they were restored to him on returning to his fealty[h]. In 13 Edw. 1 (1284), *John Favell*, son of sir Hugh Favell, gave his manor of Weston near Northampton, to his son *John Favell* and his wife Catherine Bawd; for which marriage her father, sir Robert de Bawd, agreed to give the said John Favell 160 marks[i]. On the extinction of the male line by the death of *sir William Favell* s. p. in 1316, the whole of the original estate of Richard de Weston, became united in

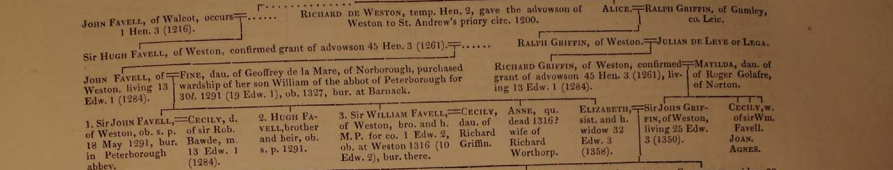
Sir John Griffin, who enjoyed one portion by inheritance, and the other in right of his wife, the heiress of Favell, agreeably to the annexed pedigree, which will be continued under Braybrook, where the family established their residence when they succeeded to the extensive possessions of the Latimers. *Sir Thomas Griffin of Braybrook*, the seventh in lineal descent from the above sir John, by his will, dated 25 Ap. 8 Eliz. (1566), devised his manor of Weston Favell *(int. al.)* to trustees for the life of his son *Thomas Griffin*, with remainder in special tail male "by his second wife which he hereafter shall fortune to marrye," and in default to his brother *Edward Griffin of Dingley*, in tail male; but by the inquisition after his death the following year, *Mary Markham, wife of Thomas Markham, daughter of Rice Griffin his eldest son*, was found to be his heir general[k]. *Edward Griffin, esq.* died 16 Dec. 12 Eliz. (1569), seised of this manor, and was succeeded by his son and heir *Edward Griffin*[l], who appears to have entered into an amicable arrangement with the Markhams, for, in 5 Jac. (1607), he joined the above Thomas Markham, of Allerton in Nottinghamshire, esq. and Mary his wife, in a fine and recovery of this manor; and the same year *Mary Markham*, then a widow, conveyed it to *Henry Travell, gent.* in fee[m].

[a] Domesd. fo. 223. [b] Test. Nev. fo. 146. [c] Ib. fo. 110. [d] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 68. [e] Esc. 10 Edw. 3. n. 59. [f] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97 b. [g] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 180. "Claus. 17 Joh." [h] Ib. G. 3 p. 10. "Claus. 1 Hen. 3." [i] Vincent's MSS. Coll. Arm. 113. p. 4. [k] Esc. 9 Eliz. n. 51. [l] Esc. 12 Eliz. n. 61. [m] Title deeds of Mr. Butcher. * Vide Bugbrook. † Vide Sywell. ‡ Vide Welton. § Vide Little Houghton.

FAVELL AND GRIFFIN OF WESTON FAVELL.

From Vincent's MSS. 113. Coll. Arm. and Antiq. Soc. MSS. 60. collated with other authorities.

Arms. FAVELL. Argent, a bend within a border Gules, bezantée. GRIFFIN. Sable, a griffin segreant Argent.



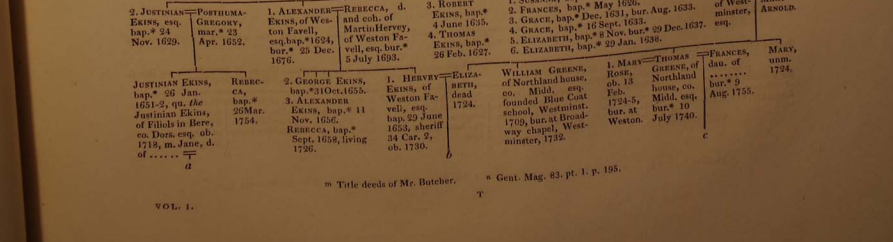
The *Travells* entered their pedigree in the visitation of 1618, and bore for their arms, per pale Azure and Gules, on a bend Or between two eagles displayed Argent three mullets Sable; on a chief of the fourth three garbs Vert. *Henry Travell*, the purchaser of this manor, was 5th son of Alexander Travell, of Weston, gent. and is denominated of Coventry in the pedigree; he only retained his newly acquired property nine years, for, in 14 Jac. (1617), he conveyed it by feoffment to

Alexander Ekins, esq. in fee[m]. His successor, of both names, was deputy to James earl of Northampton, master of the leash to Charles 2; and the earl's warrant, announcing the appointment "to all Justices of Peace, "Maiors, Sherriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, and other his Majesties Officers and Ministers to whome it shall or may "appertain," is a curious memorial of an exploded arbitrary custom: after the preamble reciting his own authority, it proceeds, "Now know yee, that I the said James Earle of Northampton, master of his said Ma'ties said "Leash, have licensed and authorized Alexander Ekins, of Weston Favell, in the county of Northampton, esq. "to bee my deputy and assignee during the will and pleasure of mee the s[d] Earle of Northampton, to take to his "Ma'ties use, and in his Ma'ties name, within all places within tenne miles any way of Weston Favell aforesaid, "as well within franchises and libertyes as without, such and so many greyhounds, both doggs and bitches, in "whose custody soever they bee, as the said Alexander Ekins shall thinke meete and convenient for his Ma'ties "disport and recreation, and in such and as ample manner and forme, as I the said Earle of Northampton may "or might have done. And likewise I the said Earle of Northampton doe hereby authorize and depute the said "Alexander Ekins by himself and his serveants, to seize and take away all such greyhounds, beagles, or whippetts, as may any way be offensive to his Ma'ties game and disport, as fully and amply as I my selfe, by virtue "of the said authority, may doe; I the said Earle of Northampton ratifying and allowing whatsoever the said "Alexander Ekins shall lawfully, by virtue of the said l'res patent, and this my deputation or assignement, doe "and execute." Dated 26 Mar. 18 Car. 2 (1665), and signed NORTHAMPTON[n]. In 1726 *Hervey Ekins, esq.* settled the manor of Weston, and Tyringham's manor in Weston, with the mansion-house, and all his lands, except those which he had given in marriage with Elizabeth-Piers, his eldest daughter, then deceased, on *Justinian Ekins, esq. and Rebecca his wife, only surviving daughter of the grantor*, in fee: which Justinian having reunited the estate by purchasing the *Piers* portion in 1762, by his will in 1765 gave the whole to his nephews Hervey Ekins, and Justinian, William, and Robert Kerry, successively in tail male. By the determination of these interests, the reversion in fee becoming vested in *Mrs. Elizabeth-Ellen Ekins*, under the will of her late husband, Hervey Ekins, esq. in 1796, she, by a codicil to her will in 1803, devised it in trust to be disposed of, and the proceeds to be divided amongst the representatives of her husband's sisters in specified proportions; and the performance of the trust being confirmed by a decree of chancery, the estate was sold in 1814 for £23,970. Edward Bouverie, of Delapré, esq. purchased the two principal farms, and Mr. Thomas Butcher, solicitor, of Northampton, the manors in gross.

EKINS OF WESTON FAVELL.

From Visitation of 1618, title deeds, and register of Weston Favell.*

Arms. Argent, a bend lozengy Sable between two cross crosslets fitchée Gules. *Crest.* A lion's gamb erect Sable, holding a lozenge Argent charged with a cross as in the arms.



m Title deeds of Mr. Butcher.

n Gent. Mag. 83. pt. 1. p. 195.

a

b

c

.....Kerry, of St. Clement Danes, London, gent.

Jane, ob. at Shitterton, qu. co. Dors.? circ. 1770.

2. Robert Ekins, of Stockley, co. Dors. esq. mar. Mary, d. of .....

1. Justinian Ekins, of Filiols, co. Dors. esq. and of Weston in right of his wife, ob. s. p. 3 July 1765.

Rebecca, 2d dau. and coh. bap.* 5 June 1684, mar. ante 1726, bur.* 26 Sept. 1755.

Alexander Ekins, bap.*10 June, bur.* 23 Dec. 1686.

3. Gertrude, bap.* 13 June 1689, ob. 30 Nov. bur.* 6 Dec. 1714.

Elizabeth, eldest dau. and in her issue coh. m. 1726, dead 1726.

William Piers, esq. M. P. for Wells, liv. 1756; 2 w. Catherine, dau. of William Coward, esq. M.P. for Wells.

Frances, d. and coh. ob. 30 Dec. 1740, bur.* 7 Jan. 1740-1.

Mary, d. and coh. w. of Edward Burnaby, esq. brother of sir William Burnaby, bart.

1. Justinian Kerry, esq. assumed the name and arms of Ekins, on succeeding to Weston under his uncle Justinian's will, on dec. of Harvey Ekins 1739, ob. at Northampton, s. p. 25 Aug. 1802.
2. William Kerry, esq. assumed the name and arms of Ekins on succeeding his brother at Weston 1802, ob. at Northampton, s. p. 12 May 1803.
3. Robert Kerry, living 1765, dead s. p. 1799.

Hervey Ekins, of Filiols, co. Dors. and of Weston Favell, esq. by devise from his uncle Justinian, 1765. ob. s. p. 13 Mar. 1799.

Elizabeth-Ellen, dau. of ..... of Weston on dec. of W. K. Ekins, 1803, ob. 6 Apr. 1806.

Anne, sist. and coh. m. ..... Lillington.

Rebecca, sist. and coh. m. .... Williams.

Jane, sist. and coh. m. .... Watts.

William-Ekins Piers, of Wookey, co. Som. esq. only son, sold lands in Weston Favell 1762.

Elizabeth, ob. May 1781; m. lord Montagu Bertie, s. of Robert, 1st duke of Ancaster, ob. 12 Dec. 1753.

Rebecca, dead 1762; m. James Kennedy, esq.

Honor of Chokes. At the domesday survey *John* held under Gunfrid de "Cioches," or Chokes, half a virgate in "Westone," which was in the hands of a villein with three beasts[o]. It occurs in some of the early inquisitions of the Prestons[p] who held Little Billing from this honor, and at a later period, probably with a small addition from the Kingsthorp fee, constituted

Tyringham's Manor; but though named from that family, I have met with no direct proof of its having been in their possession, and can only inferentially connect them with it. In 1 Hen. 8 (1509), Richard Heigham and Anne his wife levied a fine *(int. al.)* of a moiety of Weston Favell manor called *Tyringham's* manor to *Thomas Edon* and others[q]; and in 38 Hen. 8, *Thomas Edon* and others passed it by fine to *John Damport*[r]. The *Tyringhams* are said to have been again lords of this manor in the reign of James 1, at which time they were resident here, and entered their pedigree in the visitation of 1618.

TYRINGHAM of WESTON FAVELL.

From Visitation of 1618, collated with Br. Willis's MSS. Nichols's Leic. 4. p. 407. and parochial register of Weston Favell*.

Arms. Azure, a saltire engrailed Argent. *Crest.* On a wreath a talbot's head couped Gules, billettée Or.

1. Elizabeth, sister of sir William Catesby, of Ashby Ledgers.

John Tyringham, of Tyringham, co. Bucks, esq. descended from sir Gifford de Tyringham temp. Hen. 2, ob. 1484.

2. Elizabeth, dau. of Edmond Brudenell, esq. (vide Deene.)

Elizabeth.
Margaret, wife of Richard Hunsdon.
Mary.

1. Thomas Tyringham, of Tyringham, co. Bucks, esq. and of Titchmarsh, ob. 22 Sept. 1526, *Esc.* 19 *Hen.* 8. n. 64.

Anne, dau. of sir Humphrey Catesby, of Whiston.

2. John Tyringham, of Tyringham, co. Bucks, esq. ob. s. p.

Mary, or Margaret, ob. 1508, wife of Anthony Catesby, of Whiston, esq.
Agnes, wife of John Reynes, of Clifton Reynes, co. Bucks, esq.
Elizabeth, wife of sir Edmond Tame.

1. Robert Tyringham, s. and h. *Esc.* 19 *Hen.* 8. ob. 7 Mar. 1532, *Esc.* 24 *Hen.* 8. n. 48.

2. Thomas Tyringham, of Tyringham, co. Bucks, esq. brother and h. æt. 14, *Esc.* 24 *Hen.* 8, *sold Tyringham's manor in Titchmarsh.*

Petronell, d. of John Goodwin, of Winchendon, co. Bucks.

3. Edmond Tyringham, of Stanton Wyvill, co. Leic. gent.

Elizabeth, d. of William Danvers, of Cothorp and Banbury, co. Oxon, esq.

4. John, o. s. p.
5. Humphrey, o. s. p.

Mary, wife of William, s. and h. of sir John Baldwin, lord chief just. of com. pleas.
Elizabeth, wife of ..... Brocas.
Anne, wife of William Palmer, gent.

Tyringham of Tyringham and of Winchendon, co. Bucks.

1. Jane, dau. of Robert (or Humphrey) Doyley, of Marton, co. Oxon, esq. bur.* 6 July 1587.

Francis Tyringham, of Weston Favell, esq. living 1618.

2. Anne, dau. of John Shuckburgh, of Naseby, esq. bur.* 4 Sept. 1608; 1 h. John Hopkins, of Northampton, gent.

George Tyringham, o. s. p.
Bridget.

1. Robert Tyringham, of Weston Favell; and of Barkby, co. Leic. esq. bap.* 9 June 1577, living 1618; qu. *sold Tyringham's manor in Weston?*

Elizabeth, dau. of William Bainbridge, of Lockington, co. Leic. esq. born 1572; 1 h. John Stanford, of Barkby, co. Leic. esq. ob. 1603.

2. Joseph Tyringham, of Hinwick, co. Bedf. gent. living 1618.

Elizabeth, dau. of Edward Travell, of Weston Favell, gent. m.* 7 May 1614.

Francis Tyringham, bap.* Sept. 1579.
Edmond Tyringham, bap.* May 1585.
James Tyringham.

1. Anne, bap.* 1578, m.* May 1599, George Butler, of co. Bedf. esq.
2. Martha, bap.* Sept. 1582, mar. William Jackson, of co. York.
3. Elizabeth, bap.* May 1586.
4. Jane, bap.* July 1587.

John Tyringham. Bridget. Judith, bap.* June 1594.

Elizabeth, dau. and heiress.

Nathaniel Stephens, of Horsley and Cherington, co. Glouc. esq. ob. 1640.

Joseph Tyringham, bap.* May 1616.

Elizabeth, bap.* Feb. 1614-15.

In 11 Car. 1 (1635), *Stephen Hervey, of London, gent. and Elizabeth his wife*, settled this manor by fine on their son, *Martin Hervey*, in marriage with Rebecca Strode. On his decease it passed to his three daughters and coheiresses, and in 1676 was conveyed to *Hervey Ekins, esq.* son of the eldest daughter[s], who thus became lord of both manors. No manorial courts have been held of late years.

HERVEY or HARVEY of WESTON FAVELL.

From Visitation of 1618, title deeds, and parochial registers of Hardingston * and Weston Favell †.

Arms. Gules, on a bend Argent three trefoils slipped Vert, on a canton Or a leopard's face of the field. *Crest.* On a wreath a garb of trefoils Vert, banded Or.

Stephen Hervey, of Cotton in Hardingston, esq. auditor of the duchy of Lancaster, ob. 8 Nov. 1606, bur. at Hardingston.

Ann, dau. of Richard Green, of Broughton, co. Hertf. esq. ob. and bur.* 14 May 1590.

Sir Francis Hervey, just. of common pleas, obiit 2 Aug. 1632, bur. at Hardingston.

Elizabeth, d. of ..... Hemying, of co. Herts. esq.

Vide Hardingston.

2. William Hervey, of Weston Favell, esq. ob. 20 Jan. buried† 21 Jan. 1633-4.

Mary, dau. of Laurence Ball, of Northampton, gent. obiit 22, buried 23 June 1645.

3. Stephen Hervey, of Weston Favell; and of London, bap.* 12 May 1574, qu. *purchased Tyringhams manor?* ob. 16 May 1636, bur. at Weston.

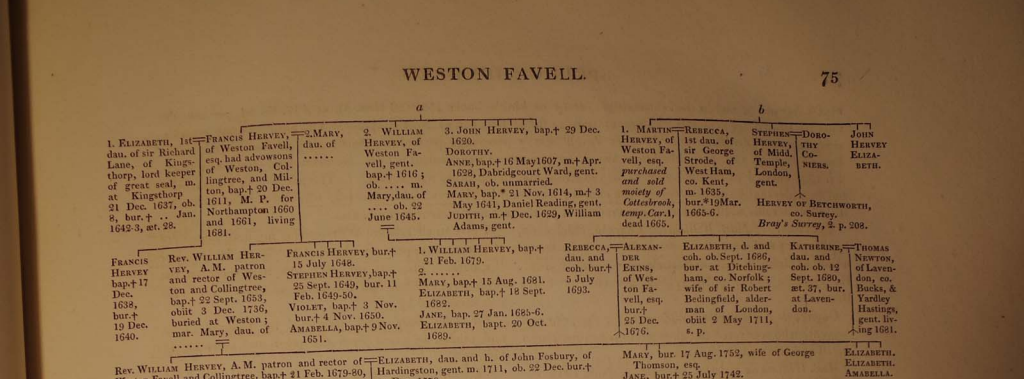
Elizabeth, d. of Martin Freeman, of Leigh, co. Surr.

Other issue.

a

b

[o] Domesd. fo. 227 b.
[p] Esc. 2 Edw. 1. n. 25.
[q] Fin. 1 Hen. 8.
[r] Ib. 38 Hen. 8.
[s] Title deeds of Mr. Butcher.



Ancient demesne. At the domesday survey a hide and a half and a bovate in Moulton and Weston Favell were appendant to the manor of Kingsthorp*; and in 18 Ric. 2 (1394), *Aland de Stokes*, clerk, died seised of five messuages, one carucate and a quarter of land, and 30s. rent in Weston Favell, held of the king *in capite* by service of 8d. yearly to the manor of *Kingsthorp*; and Matilda, wife of William Smith of Stoke Albany, daughter of his sister Emma, and Agnes, wife of Thomas Knight of Kelmarsh, daughter of his sister Joan, were his heirs, and of full age[t].

Francis Hervey, esq. brother of Stephen already mentioned, had a considerable estate here, which was purchased by William Thursby, esq. and has descended with Abington to J. H. Thursby, esq.[u]

St. Andrew's Priory had the advowson of this church of the gift of Richard de Weston, who also, by his will, bequeathed to the prior and convent a virgate of land in Weston, his palfrey and harness and saddles of all kinds, and his barn and ten measures of corn therein to make wafers, &c.; also seven silver spoons, and a silver cup with a carved or ornamented border, and a silver gilt ring[x]. In 45 Hen. 3 (1260), Hugh Favell and Richard Griffin levied a fine of the church and tithes of Weston to the prior and convent, which they further confirmed to them the following year, *as of the gift of their ancestor sir Richard de Weston*[z].

Mansions. At the commencement of the last century there were three mansions in this village, not one of which was remaining at its close. The residence of the Ekins family immediately south of the Wellingborough road, and of the Herveys in the road leading to Little Billing, are still marked by the walled inclosures. The mansion of sir John Holman, bart. with about 10 acres attached, comprizing the whole of his property in the parish, stood in a field south of the parsonage. It passed from his widow to lady Twisden, of whom it was purchased, in 1724, by Mr. Thomas Gooding and Mr. Robert Peach, of Northampton, who soon after pulled it down.

The Village is between two and three miles east from Northampton, skirted by the turnpike road to Wellingborough. In the time of Bridges it consisted 'of about fifty families[y].' By the census of 1801 it contained 64 houses and 354 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 70 houses and 350 inhabitants. The statute for hiring servants for the hundred of Spelho, has been lately removed here from Kingsthorp. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £96. 16s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2261. The amount of the poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, was £328. 16s. at 8s. in the £. The wake follows St. Peter.

The Advowson, though given to the priory of St. Andrew at Northampton, was never appropriated. After the dissolution it was probably granted to sir Thomas Brudenell of Deene, who died seised of it in 1549[z]. A recovery was suffered of the advowsons of Weston Favell, Collingtree, and Milton, 28 Car. 2 (1676), to the use of Francis Hervey for life, remainder to his son William Hervey, and the heirs of the survivor, to whom the two former advowsons lineally descended till the death of the rev. James Hervey, s. p. in 1758, when they were directed by the will of his father in 1748 to be sold for the benefit of his surviving children; but by a family arrangement in 1777 it was agreed that the rev. Robert Knight and Mary his wife should take the advowson of Weston, and William and James Hervey, grandsons of the testator, the advowson of Collingtree, which, however, they subsequently sold to the said Robert Knight, who gave it to his daughter in marriage, and the advowson of Weston passed to his son, the rev. R. H. Knight, the present patron and incumbent*.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Haddon. In the taxation of pope Nicholas, in 1291 (20 Edw. 1), it is rated

[t] Esc. 18 Ric. 2. n. 37.
[u] Thursby evidences.
[x] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 48 b. &c.
[y] Br. 1. p. 467.
[z] Esc. 3 Edw. 6. n. 106.
* Title deeds and information of rev. R. H. Knight.
* Vide Kingsthorp.

at £6. *per ann.*[b]; and in the ecclesiastical survey or king's books 1535 (26 Hen. 8), at £17. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[c]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified that "Weston Favell" was a parsonage presentative worth £70. *per ann.* in the gift of Francis Hervey, esq. and that Lucas Ward the incumbent was resident[d]. The rectorial land consists of 104 a. 2 r. 13 p. allotted at the inclosure in lieu of glebe and of all tithes whatsoever. The parsonage, a neat brick building pleasantly situated west of the church, was built by the rev. James Hervey, who did not live to inhabit it. Considerable additions have been made to it by the late and present incumbents.

Rectors. *Mast. William de Cugenho*, subdeacon, by the prior and convent of St. Andrew, on the recognition of John Favell and Richard Griffin in 1231. He was also rector of Broughton, and vicar of Earl's Barton.

Geoffrey de Northampton, subdeacon, by the prior and convent, who recovered the presentation against Hugh Favell and Richard Griffin 1258.

Mast. William de Foderby, subdeacon, Nov. 1264.

Philip de Bocton, clerk, 17 Dec. 1300.

Richard de Aldewinckle.

John de Benyngton, priest, 25 Apr. 1320, exchanged for the rectory of Middleton Cheney with

Henry de Wermynton, priest, 29 July 1320.

Hugh de Newendham, occurs 1330[d].

Richard de Welton.

Roger de Wombewell, clerk, by the king, 19 Feb. 1355, and again, probably by the prior and convent, 28 Mar. 1357.

Robert Reynald of Brampton, priest, by the prior and convent, 22 Oct. 1361.

Richard Napton, 23 Nov. 1404, already noticed under *Little Billing.*

John Everdon, probably the same person who was rector of Byfield 1423, and vicar of Dodford 1428.

Robert Phyngtone, clerk, 18 Oct. 1428.

Sir Thomas Auncell.

John Grygges, priest, 28 Mar. 1437. He was also vicar of Slipton, and on his death was succeeded by

Mast. John Palady, LL. B. 28 Mar. 1470. He was rector of Arthingworth 1461, Holcot 1466, Wappenham 1470, Blisworth 1473, and Castor 1477.

Sir Thomas Berkeley, priest, 6 June 1474. He exchanged for the rectory of Harrington with

Sir Richard Howe, priest, 27 Nov. 1477.

Mast. John Cloos, priest, 15 May 1483. He was rector of Stowe 1479. On his resignation,

Sir John Pannot, priest, 1 May 1486.

Sir John Jackson, priest, 18 Aug. 1504.

Sir Richard Newson, clerk, 30 July 1506.

Mast. John Egerton, already noticed under *Great Billing.*

Sir Oliver Bright, clerk, by Thomas Andrews and others, by grant from the prior and convent, 23 June 1531. By his will, 29 Nov. 1538, after directing his body to be buried in the chancel at Weston, he adds: "I will that sir Edward Wammersley if it please him "or elles one other honyst pryst say masses for my "sowle, Master Doctor Wammersley's soule, and those "soules that I am most bound to pray for, for the space "of half a yere, and to have for his labour IV marks.

The Register commences in 1540, but there is an hiatus in the burials from 1678 to 1735.

The Communion Plate consists of a large silver chalice and small paten given by the rev. Lucas Ward in 1674, and a salver, the gift of lady Twisden in 1725.

The Church is a plain uninteresting edifice, consisting of a low coped western tower, in which are five bells, nave, south porch, and chancel. The interior is pewed, and has a west gallery with a north return. The tower is 13 ft. 6 in. long by 9 ft. 4 in. wide; the nave 42 ft. long by 21 ft. 9 in. wide; and the chancel 30 ft. 10 in. long

"I give to sir Edward Wammersley my best gowne my "sarcenett typpett my chamlett hoode my better silver "spoone. The rest my executors to dispose to the "pleasure of God and the helthe of my sowle[f]." He was succeeded by

Sir John Boxe, clerk, presented by Thomas Leson and others, by grant from the prior and convent, 13 Feb. 1539.

'*Edward Moselie*, A. M. occurs rector 1561[g].'

Robert Travell, on whose deprivation,

Robert Travell was instituted 30 April 1605, on the presentation of (his father-in-law) Richard Leveriche, of Stanwick, yeoman. On his decease,

Lucas Ward, A. M. was presented by Richard Ward and Dabridgcourt Ward, gents. and inst. 16 Dec. 1642. He was also vicar of Guilsborough from 1655, and was buried here 1 May 1674[h], when

William Saunderson was presented by John Ekins, gent. and on his institution, 15 June, gave a bond of indemnity to the bishop; he was however speedily superseded, for

Thomas Kilpin, of Lincoln coll. Ox. A. M. was presented by Francis Harvey, esq. Judith Adams, widow, and sir Henry Newton, alias Pickering, bart. and inst. 16 July following. On his cession,

William "Hervey," of Oriel coll. Oxf. A. M. was instituted 14 Apr. 1677, on the presentation of his father, Francis Harvey, esq. He was presented to Collingtree, the other family living, in 1679, and after enjoying both nearly 60 years, died 3 Dec. 1736, and was succeeded in both benefices by his son,

William Hervey, of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A. M. who was instituted 13 Jan. 1736-7, on the presentation of Ambrose Mayhew and John Clarke, gents. in trust. He died here, and was buried 8 May 1752[h], and was succeeded in both livings by his son,

James Hervey, of Clare hall, Camb. A. M. the celebrated author of "Meditations among the Tombs," &c. of whom a brief memoir will be introduced at Hardingston, his native village. He was instituted 29 May 1752, on the presentation of his mother Mrs. Elizabeth Hervey, and on his decease,

John Knight was presented by the same patroness, and instituted 4 May 1759; on whose resignation,

Robert Knight, of Pembroke coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 15 May 1760, on the presentation of the same patroness. He was buried here 24 Feb. 1797, and his son,

Robert Hervey Knight, of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A. M. vicar of Earl's Barton, was inst. 15 May 1797, on his own presentation, and is the present incumbent of both parishes.

[b] Tax. Eccl. p. 40. [c] Augm. off. [d] Lambeth MSS. 10, p. 26. [e] Br. 1. p. 469. 'Placit. Commun. 3 Edw. 3. r. 101.' [f] Kennet's MSS. 1046. p. 412. [g] Br. 1. p. 469. 'Nom. Dignitat. &c. MS. C. C. C. C.' [h] Par. Reg.

by 15 ft. 8 in. wide. The font has an octagonal base, with a rose, shield, or other ornament, in the upper faces. The nave is divided from the chancel by a neat wooden screen, and the space above filled up with the decalogue, &c. The chancel was wainscotted by sir John Holman, and over the altar is the passover in needle work, on a ground of bugles, by lady Holman.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. On slab:

1. John Honour and Ann his wife, Dec. 1685.

2. On grey marble slab:

BENEATH AND NEAR THIS STONE LIES Y'E BODY OF ALEXANDER EKINS GENT. HE WAS BURIED JULY Y'E 24th. 1648. ALSO GRACE EKINS Y'E RELICT OF ALEXANDER EKINS GENT. WAS BURIED OCTOBER Y'E 11th. 1654. ALSO ALEXANDER EKINS ESQ. SON OF ALEXANDER EKINS GENT. WAS BURIED DECEMBER Y'E 25th. 1676. ALSO REBECKA WIFE OF ALEXANDER EKINS ESQ. WAS BURIED JULY Y'E 5th. 1693.

Underneath, on a lozenge, *Ekins* and *Hervey* quarterly; and below,

BENEATH THIS STONE LIES INTERED Y'E BODY OF GERTRUDE 3d & YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF HARVEY EKINS OF THIS PARISH ESQ. BY ELIZABETH HIS WIFE. SHE WAS BORN IN THIS VILLAGE ON Y'E 23d DAY OF MAY 1689 AND DEPARTED THIS LIFE IN Y'E CITY OF OXFORD: WHERE (ON THE DAY AFTER HER ARRIVAL THERE) SHE WAS SUDDENLY SEIZD WITH MOST EXQUISITE PAINS IN Y'E BOWELS AND HAVING LANGUISHD TWO DAYS EXPIRED ON THURSDAY Y'E 30 OF NOVEMBER 1704; IN THE 16th YEAR OF HER AGE. IN Y'E SHORT COURSE OF HER LIFE SHE RECOMMENDED HERSELF TO Y'E ESTEEM & AFFECTIONS OF HER FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCE BY A MEEK AND COURTEOUS, A PIOUS & CHARITABLE DEMEANOUR IN HER LAST HOURS; THE HASTY APPROACHES OF DEATH DID NOT DISTRACT HER. SHE MEEKLY SUBMITTED HERSELF TO Y'E WILL OF HER CREATOR AND LEFT TO THE POOR OF THIS VILLAGE THE GREATEST PLEDG OF HER AFFECTIONS SHE HAD TO BESTOW. HER BODY WAS DEPOSITED IN THIS PLACE ON WEDNESDAY Y'E 6th OF DECEM. AFTER HER DECEASE. EST BENEFICI HOMINIS ÆTERNA MEMORIA. ALSO HERE LYE Y'E REMAINS OF ALEXANDER EKINS ONLY SON OF Y'E ABOVENAMED HARVEY & ELIZABETH WHO WAS BORN ON Y'E 20th OF MAY 1686. AND DECEASD ON Y'E 23d OF DECEMBER FOLLOWING. EN TU MIHI ÆTATEM CONCESSISTI DODRANTALEM *.

1. On a white marble tablet on the east wall, *Ekins* and *Hervey* quarterly on a lozenge; inscribed:

Ad Altiora Tendo: non uni Debeor orbi.
Anno Gratiæ MDCCIV
Octavo Idus Decembris
Justa, Humo fuerunt conditæ
Exuviæ
GERTRUDIS EKINS, Lectissimæ Puellæ;
In hac Paræcia Westoniensi
Ad Decimum Calendas Junii natæ,
Anno MDCLXXXIX:
In hac Æde Sacratâ Deo,
Ad Ipsas Idus prædicti mensis,
Ex Sancti Baptismatis undâ renatæ:
Pridie Calendas Decembris
(Lucente Divi Andreæ Festo)
In Oxoniensi Civitate denatæ,
Anno MDCCIV.
Ætatisq. suæ decimo sexto.
Requiescat in pace.
Comprime jam luctus Genitor: tuq' optima mater
Parce tuam dulcem fletu quassare salutem:
Nil prosunt lacrymæ: Pœnam non sentio mortis;
Pœna fuit vitâ; requies mihi morte parata est.
Sit tibi nata tenax æqui,
dignissima vitâ!
Sit tibi terra levis! molliter
ossa cubant.

CHANCEL. II. On the south wall a monument of white and variegated marble. Arms: per pale Az. and S. three bucks trippant O. *Greene*. An inescocheon, quarterly; 1 and 4. S. on bend Ar. three roses G. a crescent for difference. *Rose*. 2. per pale Ar. and O. a cockatrice S. combed, wattled, and spurred G. ..... 3. Ar. on bend V. three wolves' heads erased of the field, langued G. a mullet for difference .....

MEMORIÆ MARIÆ GREENE
Uxoris Optimæ
Sepulchrale Hoc Marmor
Sacrum est;
Cui, dûm Viveret, cùm Integerrimi in se Amoris Officia
Neutiquam solvendo esset; Eidem jam, Defuncta, Debitum hoc
charitatis nunq'am Morituræ Monumentum, Mœrens Posuit
Maritus THOMAS GREENE.
Obiit Decimo Tertio Februarii 1724-5
Ætatis Tricesimo Septimo.

III. On the opposite wall a small marble. Arms: Ar. a greyhound trippant S. on a chief Az. three fleurs de lis O. *Halford*; impaling *Hervey*.

Sacred, with the most affectionate Regard
To the Memory of Mrs. ELIZABETH HALFORD;
Wife of *Mr. Wm.* HALFORD, *Citizen* of LONDON;
WHOSE Remains lie near this Place.
Alas! the last Remains of an amiable
Lady! who crowned all her other
endearing Qualities, by a fervent
Love of CHRIST, *and an exemplary*
Conformity to his Divine Pattern.
She died *Oct*r ye 12th 1769
In ye 27th Year of her *Age*.

3. On brass plates on a grey marble slab:

USQUE QUO DOMINE QUI SANCTUS ES ET VERAX.
HERE RESTETH THE BODY OF MARY LATE THE WIFE OF WILLIAM HERVY ESQUIRE DECEASED, BY WHOM SHEE HAD ISSUE TWO SONNES AND FIVE DAUGHTERS: WHO IN THE FULL ASSURANCE OF HOPE UNTO THE END THROUGH FAITH AND PATIENCE HATH INHERITED THE PROMISES: SHEE CHANGED TIME FOR ETERNITIE THE 22th OF JUNE IN THE YEARE OF OUR LORD 1645. AND OF HER AGE 63.
Justa fide Vivit.

4. On another brass plate:

SCIO CUI CREDIDI.
BY VIRTUE OF HIS DEATH WHO WAS THE DEATH OF DEATH, AND IN THE VIGOR OF HIS RESURRECTION; THAT IS THE RESURRECTION AND THE LIFE, EVEN HER VICTORIOUS JESUS
HERE RESTS DEPOSITED TO THE ASSURED HOPE OF IMMORTALITY AND GLORIE ALL THAT WAS MORTAL OF THAT RELIGIOUS AND VERTUOUS GENTLEWOMAN ELIZABETH HERVEY, LATE AND FOR EVER THE MOST DESIRED CONSORT OF FRANCIS HERVEY OF WESTON FAVILL IN THIS COUNTIE OF NORTHAMPTON ESQ. AND ELDEST DAUGHTER OF RICHARD LANE OF KINGSTHORPE IN THE SAID COUNTIE ESQUIRE ATTORNEY GENERALL TO THE PRINCE HIS HIGHNES: SHEE WHOM IF EYTHER INTENSIVE PIETY TO HER GOD

* The arrangement of this epitaph is not adhered to.

OR EXTENSIVE CHARITY TO HER NEIGHBOUR, IF FAITHFULNESS
TO HER CELESTIALL, OR FIDELITY TO HER TERRESTRIALL
SPOUSE IF EYTHER THE PRAYERS OF HER FRIENDS, OR
THE TEARES OF THE POORE COULD HAVE PRESERVED
AGAINST THE COMMON FRAILTY SHEE HAD NOT (READER)
IN THIS PERIS ABLE POSTURE LAINE THE SAD
REMEMBRANCE OF THEIRE LOSS AND THY MORTALITY.
READER SEEING SHEE IS GONE SPEEDE THY
SELFE OF A MONUMENT OF LIKE PERMANENT
VIRTUES THEY, THEY ARE THE LIKELIEST
MARBLES TO TRANSMIT THY MEMORY TO
POSTERITY THAT HAVE PERPETUATED HER TO
ETERNITY.

Maritus mœstissimus,
meritissimæ suæ hoc
quale quale est posuit

Vixit annos, heu! vix. 28. Obiit 8 Jan'u. Anno Salut' reddit' 1642.

5. On a black stone set up against a pew:

In Memory
of The Revd Robert Knight, M. A. 36 Years
and 9 Months the resident & respectable
Rector of this Parish: Minister of Clifton Chapel
Oxfordshire, and formerly Fellow of Pembroke
College Oxford. He died Feby 17th 1797 in the
75th Year of his Age.
Also of
Mrs. Mary Knight, his Wife, & youngest Sister of
the excellent James Hervey, formerly Rector of this Parish.
She was a sincere Christian, & "died the Death of the Righteous,"
with a "hope full of Immortality" through Christ. June 14th. 1799.
in the 76th Year of her Age.

On five slabs within the altar rails:

6. Henry Bedell. 17 Dec. 1662.

7. HIC DORMIT DOROTHEA FULHAM
EDV^I S. T. D. ET MARGÆ UX. PRIMOGEN:
ÆTATES JUVENIS MORIB' AC PIETATE SENEX
BEATAM EXPECTANS RESURRM.
PROCESSA SE TAM MORIBUNDA,
(QD IN OMNI VITA SEMPER FECERAT,)
TOTAM FIDUCIAM SUAM D'NO REPONERE
FATO CESSIT JAN. XXX° A. D. MDCLXVI
ÆT. SUÆ PROF'EM XVIII°.

8. LUCAS WARD HUJ' PAROCHIÆ R'OR,
HIC PRÆSTOLATUR I'MORTALITATEM,
QUO IN DEUM, REGEM, ECCL'IAM ET AMICUM,
NEMO FIDELIOR,
JUSTI VERIQ' TENACIOR,
IN RES ALIORUM MISERAS, ET FŒLICES.
PERPETUO BENIGNIOR.
SEXAGENARIO PAULLUM MAJOR,
E REB' HUMANIS AD DIVINIORA
(QUÆ QUOTIDIE SUSPIRAVIT) SUBLATUS EST
APRIL; XXIX. A. S. MDCLXXIV.

A square of black marble at the opposite end of the same slab, for
Rev. William Hervey, A. M. rector of this parish 5 May 1752, æt. 72.
Mrs. Elizabeth Hervey wife of the above, 22 Dec. 1770, æt. 87.
Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke, their 3d dau. 3 Aug. 1779, æt. 63.

9. HERE LIE THE REMAINS
OF THE REV. JAMES HERVEY, A. M.
LATE RECTOR OF THIS PARISH,
THAT VERY PIOUS MAN
AND MUCH ADMIRED AUTHOR!
WHO DIED DEC^r 25th 1758
IN THE 45th YEAR OF HIS AGE.

Reader expect no more to make him known
Vain the fond Elegy and figur'd Stone,
A Name more lasting shall his Writings give;
There view displayd his heavenly Soul, & live.

Also those
of Mr. William Hervey
His Brother,
A respectable Merchant in London
His provident Care, & affectionate Tenderness,
towards a numerous Offspring,
distinguished him as a Parent;
and will cause his Death
to be long lamented;
He died *Jan^ry* the 7th. 1776
In the 59th *Year* of his *Age*.
The remains likewise
Of his beloved *Wife*
Mrs. Elizabeth Hervey
are deposited here,
who died *Aug.* the 18th 1768
In the 46th *Year* of her *Age*.

10. Here lie the Remains of Mrs. Sarah Hill, wife of the Rev. Mr. Hill & only Daughter of ye Rev. Mr. Knight Rector of this Parish, She died *April* 16th 1788 In ye 27th Year of her age. Alas! an amiable woman Cut off in the prime of life, by ye peculiarly pitiable kind of Illness, ye severe consequence of childbirth, which she bore With great calmness, & Resignation, leaving two Children of such ages as to be both then insensible of their Great loss. But far otherwise, her affectionate & afflicted Parents, & other Relations, on whom a very deep & heartfelt impression was Made, by that melancholy, That irreparable Event *.

Benefactions. School and Apprentice Charity. Hervey Ekins, esq. and Elizabeth his wife, by deed in 1704, conveyed 8 a. 29 p. of land in Weston in trust, to endow a school for instructing in reading, writing, and arithmetic, nine boys and six girls of the parish of Weston, whose parents should be conformable to the church by law established, and when any deficiency arose, the numbers to be filled up from the parishes of Great Doddington and Northampton; and by the same deed, "in pursuance of the pious and charitable inclination" of their youngest daughter, Gertrude Ekins, deceased, they conveyed to the same trustees two small closes in Weston, to be called Gertrude Ekins's charity, the rents to be annually applied to a premium of £7. for binding a boy apprentice who shall have been educated three years in the said school, 16s. to the minister of the parish for preaching a sermon on the 30th Nov. the anniversary of her death, and the residue to be distributed in bread amongst the poor of the parish on that day: by deed in 1707 they added to the endowment the school house then newly erected; and by a third deed in 1717 they settled an annual rent charge of £1. for the repair of the school house, and directed the children to be taught the art of spinning. In 1739 Park hill close, containing 3 acres, was purchased by the trustees with money given by Justinian Ekins, esq. and Rebecca his wife, and W. Ekins Piers, esq. for the augmentation of the master's salary. By a decree of chancery in 1819, the salary of the master was further augmented, the number of children increased to 15 boys and 12 girls, and the apprentice premium raised to £20. The endowment (exclusive of the school-house), consists of 19 a. 16 p. and the present income is £45. 14s. *per ann.*[1] The school house is situated at the entrance of the village on the north side of the Wellingborough road.

Lady Holman's charity now lets for £14. *per ann.*

[1] Title deeds and information of the rev. R. H. Knight.

* The arrangement of this epitaph is not adhered to.

Newbottle Grove Hundred.

In domesday "Nivebotlegrave, Neubotle grave, Niwebotlegrave, Niwebotle, Niwebold, Nivebot, and Niwebolt," derives its name from Newbottle grave, or wood, in the parish of Brington.

This hundred is bounded on the north and north-west by Guilsborough hundred; west by Fawsley hundred; south by Towcester hundred; and east by Spelho hundred; and consists of the following parishes and hamlets: Brampton, Church (including Chapel Brampton); Brington (including Great and Little Brington, Newbottle, Althorp, and part of Clasthorp); Brockhole (including Muscote); Bugbrook; Dallington (including the north side of St. James's End); Duston (including the south side of St. James's End); Flore (including part of Clasthorp); Haddon, East; Harleston; Harpole; Heyford, Nether (including Upper Heyford); Holdenby; Kislingbury; Ravensthorp (including Teton; and Coton in *Guilsborough* hundred); Upton (a parochial chapelry to *St. Peter's, Northampton*); and Whilton.

In the saxon certificate[a], "Neovboele grave" was divided into two half hundreds; one of which was thane land rated (or taxed) and consisted of 45 hides deducting a half yard (or half virgate); and the other contained 22 hides of inland (or demesne) and 33 hides and a half yard of waste, making a total of 100 hides: and thus it was in the days of king Edward the confessor[b].

The bailiwick of this hundred was annexed to the manor of Upton, and granted to Robert Fitz-Sewin by Henry 2[c], to hold by sergeanty of finding a servant to execute the sheriff's writs within the hundred in behalf of the king, and rendering to the sheriff 13s. 4d. yearly for the profits[d]. In that portion of the Testa de Nevill compiled about 20 Hen. 3 (1235), John Cancellis, or Chanceux, was certified to hold the manor of Upton with the hundred thereto belonging by sergeanty*. His son Hugh Chanceux incurred a forfeiture to the crown, when the *hundred* was probably annexed to the *manor* of Newbottle; for Margaret countess of Derby gave the manor and *hundred* of Newbottle, with the advowson of Brington, to her son William de Ferrars by deed without date; but being witnessed by John abbot of St. James's, fixes the time within three years, as he presided only from 1266 to 1269[e]. It appears however to have been soon after resumed by the crown, and by charter 29 Edw. 1 (1292), the king granted the hundred of Newbottle grove to Thomas Chanceux[z], to hold as freely and by the same services as his father Hugh previous to his forfeiture. The following year he impleaded the sheriff for encroaching on his privileges, when the above grant was confirmed, and a writ issued to the sheriff to permit him to enjoy all the immunities belonging to the bailiwick[h]. From this period it has uninterruptedly descended with the manor of Upton down to Thomas Samwell Watson Samwell, esq. the present lord, but no hundred court has been held for several years past.

POPULATION TABLE

Of the Hundred of Nobottle Grove, extracted from the Returns to Parliament, 51 Geo. III. (1811.)

PARISHES.	HOUSES.				OCCUPATIONS.			PERSONS.		
	Inhabited Houses.	Families.	Houses building.	Uninhabited.	Families employed in Agriculture.	Families employed in Trade.	Families not comprized in these Classes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brington ..... P.	155	164	—	5	44	48	72	379	408	787
Brockhall ..... P.	12	13	—	—	3	3	7	40	38	78
Bugbrook ..... P.	133	142	—	2	18	41	83	320	331	651
Chapel Brampton ..... P.	35	38	—	—	15	11	12	82	86	168
Church Brampton ..... P.	33	37	—	—	30	6	1	75	75	150
Dallington ..... P.	58	71	—	4	32	24	15	139	163	302
Duston ..... P.	93	96	—	—	90	6	—	202	206	408
Flore ..... P.	173	184	—	4	40	54	90	444	425	869
Haddon, East ..... P.	124	124	1	1	61	45	18	266	286	552
Harleston ..... P.	94	96	2	3	79	16	1	294	269	563
Harpole ..... P.	117	119	—	—	88	29	2	299	272	571
Heyford, Nether ..... P.	71	77	1	5	50	23	4	155	166	321
Heyford, Upper ..... P.	25	25	—	—	23	2	—	59	58	117
Holdenby ..... P.	26	26	—	—	23	3	—	92	71	163
Kislingbury ..... P.	120	121	—	6	100	16	5	268	273	541
Ravensthorpe* ..... P.	87	91	—	1	47	44	—	166	230	396
Teeton* ..... C.	15	15	—	1	15	—	—	38	35	73
Upton ..... P.	5	5	1	—	2	2	1	18	15	33
Whilton ..... P.	64	72	1	2	46	19	7	164	146	310
Total	1440	1516	6	34	806	392	318	3500	3553	7053

[a] Vide p. 4. [b] Antiq. Soc. MSS. 60. fo. 48. [c] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [d] Esc. 18 Edw. 3. n. 9. [e] Test. fo. 125. [f] Spencer evidences.
[z] Vincent's MSS. Coll. Arm. 113. p. 50. [h] Placit. 30 Edw. 1. r. 53. * Teeton is in Ravensthorpe parish, as is Coaton (Guilsborough hundred.)

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS, &c. 1787-1788.

Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed 1816.

Names of the Persons who gave the Charity.	When given, and whether by Will or Deed.	Description of the Charity, for what Purposes given, and whether in Land or Money.	In whom now vested.	Gross Amount of that given in Money.	Annual Produce of the Money.	Clear Annual Produce of that given in Land.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brington, Great.						
Agnes Hykedon	28H.6-Deed	To the poor—Land	-	-	-	100 0 0
Peter Flourney	1700—Do	For books, and apprenticing poor children—Money	-	-	3 17 9	(a)
Brockhall.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
Bugbrooke.						
—— Bracegirdle	Will	To the poor—Rent-charge	Churchwardens	-	-	1 0 0
—— Whitfield	Unknown	For bread to the poor—Land	Minister	-	-	5 4 0
Chapel-Brampton.						
Jas. Bracegirdle	1634—Will	To the poor	James Warren	-	-	0 8 0
Church-Brampton.						
Jas. Bracegirdle	Do Do	Do	Do	-	-	0 8 0
Dallington.						
Sir Ric. Raynsford	1673--Deed	An almshouse for four poor persons, endowed with 2s. each per week, and for an upper garment, and repairing the said almshouses and appurtenances—Rent-charge	George Wright	-	-	27 14 10
Duston.						
Arthur Reynolds	Will	To the poor—Land	Minister & Churchwardens	-	-	1 6 0
Unknown	Do	To poor widows—Do	Do	-	-	0 10 0
Commissioners of Inclosure	1776—Act of Parl.	To the poor	Do	-	-	10 0 0
Flower.						
Richard Gardiner	1647—Will	For apprenticing poor boys, and to poor widows, alternately—Land	Do	-	-	7 10 0
William Muscott	1730 Do	For bread to the poor	Richard Adams	-	-	0 10 0
Abigail Rushton	Do Do	For teaching poor children—Money	Minister & Churchwardens	100 0 0	3 0 0	(b)
George Knight	1727 Do	For bread to the poor	John Capel	5 0 0	0 5 0	—
James Curtis	1731 Do	To poor widows—Land	Minister & Churchwardens	-	-	9 0 0
Haddon, East.						
Commissioners of Inclosure	1782	For coals to the poor, and teaching poor children—Land	E. Manning	-	-	5 15 0
Harlestone.	-	For teaching and apprenticing poor children—Land	Minister, Churchwardens, Overseers, and principal inhabitants	-	-	29 19 3[c]
Harpole.						
Benj. Tomkins	1670—Will	For a coat to one poor man every second year—Money	Minister and Parish Officers	5 0 0	0 16 0	—
John Garner	1740 Do	Do Land	Do	-	-	0 6 0
Richard Smith	1731 Do	For bread to the poor Do	Do	-	-	2 2 0
Commissioners of Inclosure	1779—Act of Parl.	To the poor	Do	-	-	14 14 0
Do	Do Do	For teaching poor children—Do	Do	-	-	22 0 0
Thomas Chater	1653—Will	For coats to four poor men every second year—Money	Do	25 0 0	[d] 0 8 0	5 0 0
Unknown	-	To the poor—Do	Do	105 0 0		
Heyford, Nether.						
Edmund Arnold	1675—Will	For apprenticing poor children—Land	Robert Andrew, Thos. Lee Thornton, James Warren, Matthew Panting, Gilbert Andrew, CharlesJustinian,*and Henry Jephcott,	-	-	12 0 0
Do	Do Do	To poor housekeepers Do		-	-	6 0 0
William Bliss	Will	For a school for the children of both Heyfords, and all of the name of Bliss within five miles—Money	Dr. Lloyd, Joseph Adams, Leonard Court, John Robinson, and William Mollery,	400 0 0	-	37 0 0[e]
Heyford, Upper.						
Edmund Arnold	1675—Will	For apprenticing poor children—Land	Robert Andrew, Thos. Lee Thornton, James Warren, Matthew Panting, Gilbert Andrew, CharlesJustinian,*and Henry Jephcott,	-	-	6 0 0
Holdenby.	—	None.	—	—	—	—

[a] In the Funds—the Trustees being all dead; not received on that account.
[b] In the funds.
[c] From stone dug from the waste land.
[d] £125. of these sums was laid out in purchasing a house; the rent is £5. *per annum*; and the remaining £10. is lent on bond at £4. per cent.
[e] £100. laid out in building a school-room; remainder, and £150. borrowed upon the inclosure in land.
* (Rainsford.) Ed.

Names of the Persons who gave the Charity.	When given, and whether by Will or Deed.	Description of the Charity, for what Purposes given, and whether in Land or Money.	In whom now vested.	Gross Amount of that given in Money.	Annual Produce of the Money.	Clear Annual Produce of that given in Land.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
KISLINGBURY.						
John Maunsell, Rich. Maunsell, S. Maunsell, & Ralph Maunsell	1612--Deed	To poor householders; repairing the church, bridges, highways, and other purposes—Land - -				
Thomas Walker	1549 Do	To poor householders; repairing the church, bridges, highways; for teaching and apprenticing poor children, and other purposes—Land -	Robert Andrew, James Warren, John Jephcott, Henry Jephcott, John Agutter, Richard Harris, John Watts, and Thomas Litchfield,	-	-	51 0 0[f]
Chris. Fenton & Bern. Gylpyn	1574 Do					
John Tanfield	1575 Do					
John Rawlinson and Ric. Rawlinson	1466 Do					
John Rawlinson	Do Do					
John Walker	1474 Do					
Wm. Simonds & John King	Do Do					
John Capell	1376 Do					
Alice Hurlys	1439 Do					
Agnes Billing	1495 Do					
Alice Bylling	1518 Do					
William Muscott	1702 Do	- - Rent-charge	- - -	-	-	0 10 0
—— Ruff	Unknown	- - Do -	- - -	-	-	0 10 0
William Carvell	1574—Will	To the poor—Money - - -	Do - -	-	0 5 0	—
John Watts	-	- - - - - -	- - -	-	-	0 1 0
Richard Harris	-	- - - - - -	- - -	-	-	0 1 0
Thomas Harris	-	- - - - - -	- - -	-	-	0 6 0
Richard Harris	-	- - - - - -	- - -	-	-	0 2 0
William Payne	-	- - - - - -	- - -	-	-	0 2 6
Martin Tomkins	-	- - - - - -	- - -	-	-	0 1 0[g]
George Morris	-	- - - - - -	- - -	-	-	0 1 0
Benj. Cockerell	-	- - - - - -	- - -	-	-	0 1 0
William Moore	-	- - - - - -	- - -	-	-	0 0 6
Rev. J. Jephcott	-	- - - - - -	- - -	-	-	0 5 0
Thos. Litchfield	-	- - - - - -	- - -	-	-	0 2 6
Margaret Welsh	1707—Will	For apprenticing an orphan child every two years—Land - -	Minister & Churchwardens -	-	-	7 0 0[h]
RAVENSTHORPE.						
Mrs. Palmer	Will	To the poor of Abington, Creaton, and Ravensthorpe—Rent-charge -	William Brown -	-	-	4 10 0[i]
UPTON.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
WHILTON.						
Jonathan Emery	1768 Do	Founded a school for teaching poor children—Money - -	Thomas Freeman, Simon Freeman, Anne King, and Jane Freeman,	500 0 0	20 0 0	—
Langt. Freeman	1783 Do	To poor inhabitants—Money - -	Elizabeth Hanwell, Frances Bradshaw, Mary Freeman, Richard Freeman, Joseph Freeman, Thomas Freeman, Simon Freeman, Ann King, James Freeman, and George Freeman,	20 0 0	-	[k]

[f] Subject to taxes and repairs; £120. now due for rebuilding some of the houses on the estate. [g] For quit-rent, use of the waste land, and other privileges belonging to the Charity Estate. [h] Subject to land-tax. [i] To the poor of Abingdon £3.; of Creaton £1.; and the remainder to the poor of Ravensthorpe. [k] To be put out on government security, or for purchasing freehold land. [a] Title Deeds.

BRAMPTON

PARISH includes Church and Chapel Brampton. In domesday it is written "Brantone," and may possibly be compounded of the saxon bpan, burnt, and tone, town, which may be allusive either to the colour of the soil, or to the village having been built on the scite of a former one destroyed by fire. The lordship was inclosed by private agreement in the reign of Charles 2, and Church and Chapel Brampton were divided by a deed dated 26 Mar. 1670[a]. It is bounded on the north by Brixworth in Orlingbury hundred, and Spratton in Spelho hundred; on the east by the Naseby branch of the Nen, which divides it from Pitsford and Boughton in Spelho hundred; on the south by Kingsthorp in Spelho hundred, and Dallington; and west by Harleston and Holdenby.

CHURCH BRAMPTON consists of about 1140 acres, of which about 770 acres are the property of earl Spencer, and the rector in right of his church has about 332 acres. The soil is principally a brownish or reddish loam on a loose

stoney under stratum, but the north west part of the field is what is termed black land or harsh clay. There is about 100 a. of heath bordering on Dallington. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Galium procumbens*, trailing Goose-grass. *Erica vagans*, Cornish Heath. *Onopordum Acanthium*, Cotton Thistle. *Thymus Acinor*, Basil Thyme. *Rumex paludosus*, marsh Dock. *Rumex pulcher*, Fiddle Dock. *Chelidonium majus*, common Celandine. *Geranium rotundifolium*, Round-leaved Cranes-bill. *Vinca minor*, Small Periwinkle. *Inula dysenterica*, middle Flea-bane. *Rosa arvensis*, corn Rose. *Malva moschata*, musk Mallow. Both the mills mentioned in domesday are in Chapel Brampton.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE*. HONOR OF LEICESTER†. BARONY OF DYVE. "Brantone," at the Domesday survey, was one of the manors retained by the *earl of Moreton* in his own possession, and contained four hides deducting five acres. The arable land was eight carucates; in demesne was one hide with two ploughs and two servants; and three carucates and a half were distributed amongst three villeins, five bordars, and twelve socmen. The mill was worth 28s. yearly, and there was ten acres of meadow and five acres of underwood. The whole had been rated at 60s. yearly in the time of Edward the confessor, but was now raised to 100s. yearly. Half a hide of the land was the property of *Ulmar* in the time of the confessor: all the rest then lay and now continues in (the soke of) Creton and (East) Haddon[b]. In a subsequent entry *Ulmar* is recorded as holding under the earl of Moreton the half hide of land in "Brantone," of which he had been the saxon proprietor, the arable land of which was one carucate, valued at 20s. yearly[c]. On the confiscation of the Moreton estate, both the Bramptons were included in that portion which was subsequently held of the honor of *Leicester*, parcel of the duchy of *Lancaster*; subordinate to which they formed part of Hugh Dyve's barony of EAST HADDON. In 4 Joh. (1202), Hugh Dyve claimed against *Henry Dyve*, his mesne tenant, the service of inclosing a certain hay upon the vallum of the king's castle of Pevensey in Sussex, being the alleged tenure appertaining to a knight's fee which he holds of him in Brampton in the county of Northampton. Henry denied that his fee was chargeable with the service, and put himself on the great assize[d]. A day was assigned, and in the following year Hugh renewed his claim, and offered to prove his allegation by one Ralph, the associate of Henry in the service. Henry protested against any other than the ordinary service of a knight's fee, which he acknowledged to be due from him to the said Hugh[e], and no ulterior proceedings are recorded. By inquisition 25 Edw. 1 (1296), after the death of Edmond (Crouchback) earl of Lancaster, Walter Ratinden (a coheir of Dyve), held half a fee in Brampton, value £3. 10s. *per ann.* and Alice de Musegros (another coheir) two fees and a half in Brampton Magna, Brampton Parva, and East Haddon, value £17. 10s. *per ann.*[f]; and in 5 Hen. 5 (1417), *Lisle's* manor with the advowson, were found to be held of Reginald Ragon as of his manor of East Haddon[g].

Roger Quincy earl of Winchester, whose father divided the earldom of Leicester with Montfort, appears to have had a share in these fees, for it was found that William Rocelin, possibly husband of John Musegros's widow, held of him two fees and a half in Brampton[h], which descended to Ferrers of Groby‡, in whose inquisitions they occur as late as the reign of Hen. 6[i].

DYVE or NEVILL MANOR. *Henry Dyve* the mesne lord of Brampton, and Hugh Dyve who claimed the feudal services, were probably of one common origin, as well as the Dyves of Wyke Dyve or Wicken, with whom this family has been erroneously identified[k], though they bore different arms, and the contemporary christian names do not correspond. In 17 Joh. (1215), a precept was directed to the sheriff to deliver the lands of the late *William Dyve* in "Branton" to the custody of Robert Nevill[l]; and another the same year describing them as the lands of *Henry Dyve*, perhaps a minor, as they were granted to be held only during pleasure[m]. This *Henry Dyve*, lord of both Bramptons, and of Oxendon and other manors in Glocestershire, unfortunately killed a servant of sir Robert Treaunt, or Tryan, the king's chamberlain, for which offence his body and lands were consigned to the mercy of sir Robert, who retained the whole of his estate except the moiety of Little or Chapel Brampton[n]; where he afterwards resided, and of which place his descendants were usually designated till they acquired Harleston and Quinton, between which places they divided their residence, but at length deserted this county on obtaining Bromham in Bedfordshire with the heiress of Wyld.

DYVE AND PICOT OF BRAMPTON.

From Lansdown MSS. 799. collated with public records, visitations, and parochial register of Bromham *.

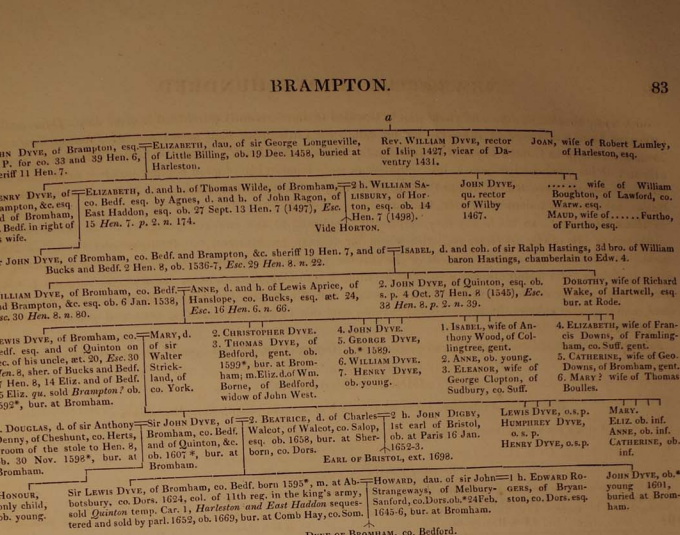
Arms. DYVE. Gules, a fess dauncette Or, between three escallops Ermine. *Crest.* A wivern with wings endorsed Gules.

HENRY DYVE, of Brampton, temp. Joh. and Hen. 3.=.....

- RALPH DYVE, s. and h. ob. s. p.
- 2. ROBERT DYVE, of Chapel Brampton, bro. and h. living 40 Hen. 3 (1255).=MABEL, dau. of sir Roger de Whelton, widow 46 Hen. 3 (1261).
- RICHARD DYVE, youngest son.
- POUNCEY PICOT.=.... had lands and advowson of Brampton in marriage.
  - THOMAS PICOT, of Brampton, 1230.=.....
    - PETER PICOT, of Brampton, 1265.
- 1. RALPH DYVE, of Brampton, to whom his mother released her Mauntell, of Heyford, dower 1261, ob. s. p.=JOAN, d. of Henry
- 2. HENRY DYVE, of Brampton, bro. and h. ob. 1299 (28 Edw. 1).=JANE, d. of John Holdenby, of Holdenby.
  - RALPH DYVE, released lands in Brampton 3 Edw. 3 (1329).
- JOHN DYVE, of Brampton, ob. 1334 (7 Edw. 3).=ALICE, d. and h. of Henry Bray, of Harleston, born Sept. 1286 (14 Edw. 1), m. 20 Nov. 1308 (2 Edw. 2).
- JOHN PICOT, of Brampton, sold manor and advowson.
- ..... of Brampton, by gift of her father.=GEOFFREY ARMENTESS, of Stowe.
  - Vide STOWE.
- HENRY DYVE, of Brampton and Harleston, born 10 May 1310, mar. 30 Jan. 1334 (8 Edw. 3).=MARGARET, dau. of sir Laurence, and sist. and h. of sir William Quinton, of Quinton.
  - 2. EDWARD DYVE, born 20 Mar. 1336.
  - 3. JOHN DYVE, born 1229.
- LAURENCE DYVE, of Brampton and Harleston; and of Quinton 48 Edw. 3 (1374), living 5 Hen. 5 (1417).=ELEANOR, d. of Ralph Elderker, of co. York.
- EDMUND DYVE, of Brampton, Harleston, and Quinton, living 18 Hen. 6 (1436).=MAUD, sister and heiress of Henry Sewell, of co. Bedf.

a

[b] Domesd. fo. 223. [c] Ibid. fo. 224. [d] Placit. 4 Joh. [e] Placit. 5 Joh. r. 5. [f] Esc. 25 Edw. 1. n. 51. [g] Esc. 5 Hen. 5. n. 30. [h] Esc. 54 Hen. 3. n. 17. [i] Esc. 23 Hen. 6. n. 33. [k] Philpot, vol. 16. Coll. of Arms, and Card. MSS. C. p. 142. &c. [l] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 185. "Claus. 17 Joh." [m] Ib. p. 199. [n] Lansdown MSS. 799. fo. 67 b. * Vide BUGBROOK. † Vide DODFORD. ‡ Vide NEWBOTTLE.

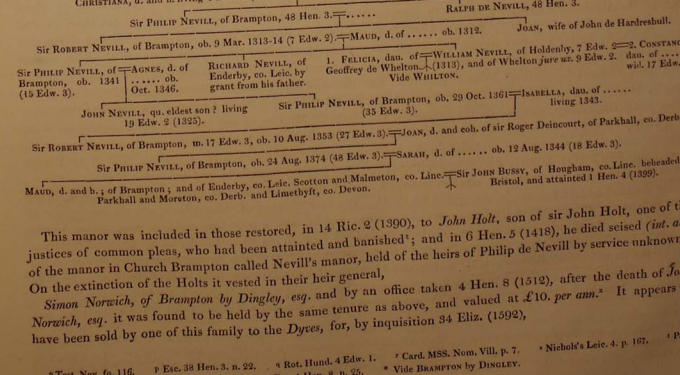


Sir Robert Treaunt was succeded by his sister and heiress, who carried Brampton in marriage to *Ralph de la Hay*, of Layer de la Hay in Essex, who is certified, in 25 Hen. 3 (1240), to hold a fee and a half in the two Bramptons of Simon Montford of the honor of Leicester[o]; and by inquisition 38 Hen. 3 (1253), he died seised of certain manors in Essex and Sussex, and of Brampton and Holdenby manors, held by the courtesy of England of the heir of Eustachia his (late) wife[p]. In 4 Edw. 1 (1275), the jurors of the hundred presented that "*Christiana de Neyvil*," widow of sir Robert de Nevill, and daughter and heiress of sir Ralph de la Hay, had appropriated to herself a free and several fishery in the water which divides the fields of Boughton and "Brampton," which used to be in common[q]. In 9 Edw. 2 (1315), *Philip Nevill* was returned lord of both Bramptons[r], and the same year levied a fine of Great Brampton manor to the use of *Philip Nevill* his son[s], from whom, or his immediate representative, I apprehend it passed to the family of *Holt* *.

TREAUNT, DE LA HAY, AND NEVILL OF BRAMPTON.

From Lansdown MSS. 799, collated with Nichols's Leic. 4. p. 157—167, and other authorities.

Arms. De la Hay. Argent, on a fess Gules, between six martlets Sable, two mullets of the field. Nevill. Gules, three fusils in fess Argent, within a border engrailed Or.



This manor was included in those restored, in 14 Ric. 2 (1390), to *John Holt*, son of sir John Holt, one of the justices of common pleas, who had been attainted and banished[t]; and in 6 Hen. 5 (1418), he died seised *(int. al.)* of the manor in Church Brampton called Nevill's manor, held of the heirs of Philip de Nevill by service unknown *. On the extinction of the Holts it vested in their heir general,

Simon Norwich, of Brampton by Dingley, esq. and by an office taken 4 Hen. 8 (1512), after the death of *John Norwich, esq.* it was found to be held by the same tenure as above, and valued at £10. *per ann.*[x] It appears to have been sold by one of this family to the *Dyves*, for, by inquisition 34 Eliz. (1592),

[o] Test. Nev. fo. 116. [p] Esc. 38 Hen. 3. n. 22. [q] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [r] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 7. [s] Nichols's Leic. 4. p. 167. [t] Pat. 14 Ric. 2. p. 1. m. 35. [u] Esc. 6 Hen. 5. n. 43. [x] Esc. 4 Hen. 8. n. 25. * Vide Brampton by Dingley.

Sir Christopher Hatton, late lord chancellor*, is stated to have recently purchased it of *sir Lewis Dyve*, and its estimated value was raised to £14. 11s. 8d. *per ann.*[y] Sir Christopher died seised also of *Picot* or *Cecil's* and *Tresham's* manors in Church Brampton, and *Dyve's*, *Green's*, and *Nevill's* manors in Chapel Brampton[z]; all of which, with his other settled estates, on the failure of male issue in his adopted nephew and heir *sir William Newport*, alias *Hatton*, devolved, by the provisions of his will, to his godson *sir Christopher Hatton* †, whose son, *lord Hatton*, sold them by indenture 17 Dec. 1657, to

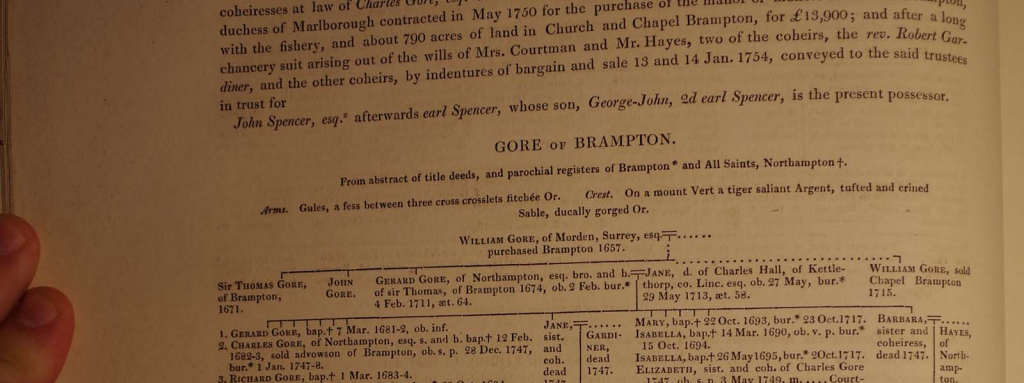
William Gore, esq.[z] In his family they descended, according to the annexed pedigree, to the four sisters and coheiresses at law of *Charles Gore, esq.* with whom, or their representatives, the trustees under the will of Sarah duchess of Marlborough contracted in May 1750 for the purchase of the manor or manors of Church Brampton, with the fishery, and about 790 acres of land in Church and Chapel Brampton, for £13,900; and after a long chancery suit arising out of the wills of Mrs. Courtman and Mr. Hayes, two of the coheirs, the *rev. Robert Gardiner*, and the other coheirs, by indentures of bargain and sale 13 and 14 Jan. 1754, conveyed to the said trustees in trust for

John Spencer, esq.[z] afterwards *earl Spencer*, whose son, *George-John, 2d earl Spencer*, is the present possessor.

GORE of BRAMPTON.

From abstract of title deeds, and parochial registers of Brampton* and All Saints, Northampton †.

Arms. Gules, a fess between three cross crosslets fitchée Or. *Crest.* On a mount Vert a tiger saliant Argent, tufted and crined Sable, ducally gorged Or.



Picot Manor. Henry Dyve, previously to the forfeiture of his estates, gave a fourth part of Great Brampton, with the advowson of the church, to *Pouncey Picot* in free marriage with his daughter[a]. In 4 Edw. 1 (1275), the jurors of the hundred presented that *Peter Picot*, grandson of Pouncey, had exercised the privileges of free warren in "Magna Brampton" for twenty-four years past, but they knew not on what authority[b]; and in 24 Edw. 1 (1295), he was certified to hold half a fee here of the earl of Leicester[c]. His son, *John Picot*, sold his manor and advowson of Brampton to

Mast. Peter de Leyk, the rector, who conveyed them to *sir Robert Peverel* ‡, against whom a counter-claim was established by

Alice, successively the wife of sir Gerard de Lisle, and *Nicholas lord Segrave*, to whom it had been demised by her father *Geoffrey de Armenters* §, who had been enfeoffed in them by Peter Picot on marrying his daughter[a]. '[d] In 'the 9th of Edw. II. a fine was levied of lands in Great Brampton, and of the advowson of the church, by *Maud 'de Segrave*;' (or rather, I suspect, *to* her in joint settlement with *Edmund Bohun*:) and 'in the third year of 'Edw. 3 an action was brought by *Edmund Peverel*, in the court of common pleas, against *Edmund de Bohun* and '*Maud* his wife, for the recovery of one messuage, two caracates of arable land, eight acres of meadow, a rent-'charge of lxs. a year, and the advowson of the church of Great Brampton, as parcell of the manor of Great 'Brampton claimed by the said *Edmund Peverel*[e]. The premises were likewise claimed by *sir Gerard de L'Isle*, '*knight*, but the said *sir Gerard* making default, the cause did not come to an hearing;' to *him*, however, they subsequently resorted by heirship, on the decease of the aforesaid Maud *s. p.* and thenceforward accompanied the other *Lisle* property as detailed under Stowe. On the division of the last lord Latimer's possessions amongst his four coheiresses, this manor was included in the property of the second daughter, *Elizabeth*, wife of *sir Thomas Cecil*, afterwards *earl of Exeter* ‖, who joined with her husband in conveying it to *sir Christopher Hatton*[f].

Tresham Manor. There was another manor evidently formed out of and subordinate to the last, being held of the heirs of lord Latimer by fealty and 6d. rent[g]. The first mention of this estate under the description of eight messuages, 18 virgates of land, 20 acres of meadow, and 5s. and a pound of cummin rent, occurs in two grants to John Donn, one of the esquires of the body to king Edw. 4, on the attainder of *sir Thomas Tresham of Sywell*[h]. Entails being exempt from confiscation till the statute 4 Hen. 8, this grant, I conceive, was rendered null by the inquisition 17 Edw. 4 (1477), which found that sir Thomas Tresham prior to his delinquency, by deed 36 Hen. 6 (1457), had vested this and other manors in feoffees to the use of Margaret his wife for life, with remainder to John his son and heir[i], who, in the succeeding reign, obtained a reversal of his father's attainder, and

y Esc. 34 Eliz. p. 1. n. 82. z Spencer evidences. a Lansdown MSS. 799. fo. 67 b. b Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. c Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 54. d Br. 1. p. 489. e Rot. Fin. MSS. Hatton.' f Ib. 'Placit. Commun. anno 3 Edw. 3. rot. 181.' g Ib. 'rot. 184.' h Esc. 1 Eliz. p. 3. n. 144. and Esc. 34 Eliz. p. 1. n. 82. i Pat. 1 Edw. 4. p. 4 m. 152. and 5 Edw. 4. p. 1. m. 17. k Esc. 17 Edw. 4. n. .. * Vide Holdenby.
† Vide Kirby. ‡ Vide Castle Ashby. § Vide Stowe. ‖ Vide Burleigh.

the restitution of all his possessions[k], and whose great grandson, *sir Thomas Tresham of Rushton*, sold this manor to *sir Christopher Hatton*[l].

No manorial courts are held.

St. James's Abbey had lands in Brampton, rated at 10s. *per ann.* in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[m], and in 38 Hen. 8 (1546), William Hatton of Holdenby, died seised of 20 acres of pasture and 40 acres of heath in Church Brampton, late parcel of this abbey[n].

The Village is about five miles distant from Northampton. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'twenty-six houses, with one inn-ship in the grounds[o].' By the census of 1801 it contained 32 houses and 173 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 33 houses and 150 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £82. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of £10. per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £1338. The amount of the poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, was £305. 15s. at 5s. in the £. 'The wake is not observed.'

The Advowson has been partly anticipated in the manorial history. It subsequently passed from the Hattons to the Gores, and was sold by Charles Gore, esq. to the rev. Joseph Knapp, of whom it was purchased for £1000. under the will of Arthur Parsons, M. D. who bequeathed £3000. to be invested in advowsons for the benefit of Corpus Christi college, Oxford[p].

The Rectory is in the deanry of Haddon. It is valued at 23 marks (£15. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[q], and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[r]; and in the ecclesiastical survey, or king's books, 1535 (26 Hen. 8), at £26. 10s. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[s]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655, certified that it was a parsonage presentative worth £110. *per ann.* in the patronage of sir Thomas Hatton (in trust); and that John Ventriss the incumbent, presented by the lords commissioners of the great seal, was resident[t]. The rector has 332 a. 2 r. 37 p. of land in lieu of the glebe, and of all tithes whatsoever in Church and Chapel Brampton. The parsonage is a large irregular building, standing in a close south of the church-yard.

Rectors. *Robert Papelew*, clerk, on the presentation of Thomas Picot, by recognition of Ralph de la Hay, 13 Apr. 1230.

Sir John Maunsell. Rector also of Cranford.

Peter de Leyk, subdeacon, by sir Peter Picot, 1265. He afterwards purchased the advowson and Picot's manor.

Mast. Ralph de Leycester, clerk, by sir Robert Peverel, 9 Mar. 1296.

Robert de Clipston, by sir Robert Peverel, who recovered the presentation against sir Nicholas de Segrave and Alice his wife, 5 Dec. 1314. He was rector also of Brington, where he will be further noticed.

Alexander de Sprouton, priest, by sir Edmond de Bohun, 29 Apr. 1317.

Roger de Ryvers, priest, by the same patron, 27 Feb. 1327.

William de Bagworth, acolyte, by sir Richard de Ryvers and John Attehawe, 19 June 1328.

Roger de Ryvers, priest, instituted a second time 28 Nov. 1328.

Robert de Clypston, the former incumbent, re-instituted by Henry de Swyneford, his procurator, on the presentation of sir Gerard de Lisle, 4 May 1336.

John de Herdewyk, priest, by the same patron, 14 June 1356. He exchanged for Brixworth with

William Dawye, priest, 29 Nov. 1360, on the presentation of sir Warine de Lisle.

Sir Walter Thyngull, 6 Aug. 1367. He exchanged for Ingoldsby in Lincolnshire with

Mast. John Botlesham[u], priest, 6 Mar. 1394, on the presentation of Thomas lord Berkeley. He was also a canon of York[u].

Sir Thomas Bekyngham, priest, 9 Nov. 1398.

Mast. John Leyot. He was vicar of Denford 1389, rector of Clipston 1394, and afterwards dean of Chester.

Mast. Richard Downe, priest, 9 Dec. 1405. He exchanged for the rectory of Lutton with

Mast. Richard Leyot, LL. D. 28 May 1406, who exchanged for the rectory of Hampton in Worcestershire with

John Waryn, clerk, 8 July 1418[u], on the presentation of John Baysham, clerk, and others, attornies of Rich. Beauchamp earl of Warwick, probably the same person who was presented to Brington in 1452.

John Hille.

Nicholas Standich, priest, by Richard Beauchamp earl of Warwick and Albemarle, 4 May 1435.

Mast. John Gervayse.

Sir Oliver Alwode, priest, 24 Nov. 1461, afterwards rector of Bugbrook.

Mast. John Frysby, priest, by Thomas Wake, esq. 27 May 1474, vicar of Potters Pery 1457. On his decease

Mast. Thomas Hutton, D. D. (Decr. Doct.) was presented by John Wake by grant from Katherine Dudley, widow, and instituted 11 July 1489. He resigned on being appointed archdeacon of Lincoln[u], and

Thomas Standysh, alias Pereson, priest, was presented by Richard Nevill lord Latimer, and inst. 2 July 1493.

Sir Richard Threpland, clerk, 7 Feb. 1515. Rector of Stowe 1511.

Sir John Haryson, chaplain, 19 Mar. 1523, rector of Stowe 1522, and vicar of Rothersthorpe 1546. On his decease

Lancelot Ridley, B. D. was presented by William Parkinson, *p. h. v.* and instituted 6 Sept. 1557.

Simon Gibbs. He was also rector of Wicken.

Edward Wade, clerk, rector of Holdenby, by William Tate, of Delapre, esq. and Francis Tate, of Middle Temple, esq. "as is said," 13 Dec. 1603, *vice* Simon Gibbs, dec. He had been presented to the vicarage of Wellingborough in the preceding August, but resigned on obtaining this rectory, which he held with Holdenby till his death, and was buried here 18 Nov. 1635[x]. His successor,

Thomas Canon, B. D. was presented by sir Christopher Hatton (of Kirby), and instituted 21 Nov. 1635. The committee of the house of commons sequestered him for

[k] Rot. Parl. vol. 6. p. 317.
[l] Esc. 34 Eliz. p. 1. n. 82. and Esc. 17 Jac. p. 2. n. 100.
[m] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 186 b. and Tax. Eccl. p. 55.
[n] Esc. 1 Edw. 6. p. 2. n. 22.
[o] Br. 1. p. 488.
[p] C. C. C. Oxon. evidences.
[q] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b.
[r] Tax. Eccl. p. 39.
[s] Augm. off.
[t] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 26.
[u] Bp. Kennet's MSS. 1086.
[x] Par. Reg.

having "wholy absented himselfe from his said cure "neere a twelve month;" and on 11 June 1644, he was superseded by

Richard Trewman, A. M. "a godly and orthodox divine[a]." According to Walker, however, "he was the "son of a poor sadler at Northampton, was commonly "known by the name of *Drunken Dick*, and used to be "Camp Chaplain to the Garrison in their plundering "Excursions. He had been punished, with some of "his Company-keepers (which were *Tapsters*, &c.) by "the Justices for Drunkenness, and was so notorious "for that (as well as suspected for another) Crime, that "the Parish, on a complaint, got him removed; and "had in his room one V—— a beardless Boy (who had "been one Year at *Cambridge*) and uncapable of the "Living by statute. His Father was a poor Ale-house "Keeper in Northampton, and had been many Years "in Prison[a]." *This V.* was *John Ventris*, the resident incumbent in 1655, who is represented by another writer as "a person of great worth, and above the com-"mon level for ministerial abilities[b]." He continued here till the restoration, when he removed to Godmanchester near Huntingdon, where he died; and

Thomas Canon was reinstated in his benefice, and soon after became a prebendary of Carlisle, and a residentiary or prebendary of York. During his ejectment he had officiated as chaplain in the king's army under the earl of Northampton. He died, and was buried here 26 Mar. 1668[c], upon which a contest arose respecting a successor between sir Thomas Gore, the mortgagee of the advowson, who presented *John Proctor*, B. D. and lord Hatton and his servant Mr. Clements, to whom he had given the next turn, who joined in presenting *Antony Hammond*[d], A. M.; both nominees were, however, subsequently withdrawn, for

William Rolfe, fellow of New coll. Oxf. A. M. was presented by Christopher lord Hatton of Kirby, and John Clements, esq. and on giving a bond of indemnity to the bishop for admitting him to the rectory of "Church and Chapel Brampton," was instituted 23 Jan. 1668-9. Bridges introduces *Thomas Sedgwick* as rector in 1672, but he was only curate, in which capacity he resided here more than 20 years[c]. In 1670 Rolfe obtained the rectory of Stoke Bruern, which he continued to hold with this benefice, and was buried there 6 Sept. 1693. He was succeeded by

George Dixon, of Christ Ch. coll. Oxf. A. M. 1692, D. D. 1710, who was instituted 18 July 1694, and buried here 18 Feb. 1727-8, when

Joseph Knapp, of Trin. coll. Oxf. A. M. was presented by Charles Gore, esq. and instituted 21 Mar. 1727-8. On his decease,

Thomas May, of Corp. Chr. coll. Oxf. B. D. was presented by Henry Pinnell, Charles Hall, John Huish, and John Baker (in trust for Christ Ch. coll. Oxf.), and inst. 1 June 1758. He was bur. here 18 June 1772[c], and

Thomas Cooke, B. D. was inst. 15 Oct. 1772. He was also rector of Dunstew in Oxfordshire, and died 16 Feb. 1776[e]; when

Edward Weller, B. D. was instituted 13 June 1776. He was buried here 31 May 1789[c], and

George Rugeley, B. D. was instituted 28 Oct. 1789. He died in April 1792[e], and

Henry Purlewent, B. D. was inst. 19 Sept. 1792, who dying in July 1807[e], the present incumbent,

Thomas Lockton, B. D. was instituted 1 Dec. 1807.

The Register commences in 1561.

The Church stands at the western extremity of the village, and consists of an embattled tower containing four bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. The windows of both aisles are of the 14th century and uniform, having two mullions with three quatrefoils in the head, and a dripstone terminating with corbels. The chancel is of later erection, and all the windows are square-headed, those on the south side having a row of quatrefoils above the mullions. The tower is 14 ft. 1 in. long, by 8 ft. 8 in. wide; the nave and aisles are 52 ft. 8 in. long, the nave 15 ft. 10 in. and the aisles 12 ft. 4 in. each wide; and the chancel 37 ft. 4 in. long, by 16 ft. 5 in. wide. The interior is only partially pewed, many of the old horizontal benches remaining. The nave is divided from each aisle by four widely pointed arches on octangular pillars with plain capitals; and from the chancel by an open arch. The font is a large circular shaft and bason. At the east end of the north aisle is a stone staircase which formerly led to the rood-loft.

Monumental Inscriptions:

Nave. Slabs. 1. On a small brass plate:

Here lieth Jone Furnace the wife of James Furnace
that was and is not; saying to them that reads this
you are and shall not be: who in my life tyme
trusted to have a dwellinge place in heaven w'th
God the father and in glorye eke to raygne w'th
Chr'st his sonne A. Dni. 1585. die 21 Junii.

2. Defaced and supplied from Bridges:

William Webster, 28 Mar. 1677 æt. 63.
Martha, his wife, & late wife to Richard bur. 8 Mar. 1710. æt. 88

3. Arms: *Gore*, impaling (Ar.) a chevron engrailed between three talbots' heads erased (S.) *Hall*. Crest of Gore.

Here lyeth interred the body of
Gerard Gore of Northampton Esq. who
Departed this Life February the Second
1711 in ye 65th year of his Age.
He Married Jane Hall ye Daughter of
Charles Hall of Kettlethorp in ye
County of Lincoln Esq.
By whom he had Issue 16 Children
Two of which were buried here,
Gerard and Isabella.
Here also lies interrd the Body of
Jane Gore Relict of the above said
Gerard Gore Esq.: who Departed this
Life the 27th of May 1713
aged 58.

4.

M. S.
Thomæ Gore, A. M. Coll: Trin:
Oxon: Fil: Gerardi Gore Arm:
ob. 29o: Die Mensis Mart:
Ano Dni 1714o.
Æt: suæ 24to.
Here also lies Interr'd
James Gore the son of Gerard
Gore Esqr. Who departed this
life the Eight day of May
in the year of or Lord 1714
Aged 15 Years.

[a] Transactions of the parliamentary commissioners at Northampton in 1644, in possession of the earl of Pomfret, p. 46. [a] Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, p. 223. [b] Noncon. Mem. [c] Par. Reg. [d] Bp. Kennet's MSS. 1085, p. 67. [e] Northampton Mercury.

5. Here lies the Body of
Charles son of
Gerard Gore Esqr
who died December 28th
1747.
Aged 65 Years.
And by his death this Anchent
Family is Extinct.

Chancel. I. On the north wall a small marble monument, inscribed:

EDVARDUS WADE OXONIENSIS COLL.
EXON. ARTIUM MAGISTER PER 32
AN'OS ECCLESIÆ BRAMPTON REVERENDUS
PRESBITER.
FILIUS EDVARDI WADE QUONDAM
CIVIS EXONIENSIS PRÆ PIETATE
COLENDISSIMI.
DEO PATRI, QUAM INTEGRA VITA
LOQUANTUR ALII, IPSE DICAM SANCTISSIMA
MORTE GRATISSIMUS
ÆTATE SIMUL ET DOCTRINA
CONSUMMATUS AN'OS VIXIT 65.
VESICÆ DOLORIBUS, VEL SPECTATORE'
DISTRAHENTIBUS, DISTORTA POTIUS
QUAM SOLUTA NATURA, DEFUNCTUS
PÆNARUM CALCARIBUS & FLAGELLIS
DEO INCITANTE, STADIUM EXEGIT
MISERRIMUM: MIRABILI PATIENTIA
FŒLICISSIMUM.
CHRISTIANI MILITIA PROBATUS ATHLETA
CHRISTIANI PERSEVERANTIA MORIENS:
CREDO EQUIDEM, NEC VANA FIDES,
CHRISTIANI GLORIA & TRIUMPHO IN CŒLIS
SERVUM SUUM DEUS ÆTERNE COMPOSUIT.

On slabs:

6. THOMAS CANON
THEOL: BACCALAUREUS
ET HUJUS ECCLESIÆ
RECTOR, OBIIT 23
DIE MARTII ANNO DNI
1667 ÆTATIS SUÆ
68.

7. Bridget Canon. 12 June 1639.

8. Lucy Yeomans 3 Mar. 1668.

9. Thomas Dixon (an infant) 20 Jan. 1698.
Rose Dixon (infant) 16 Jan. 1700.

10. Edvardus Weller S. T. B.
Hujus Ecclesiæ Rector
obiit Maii 27
Anno { Ætatis suæ 57.
salutis 1789.

Within the altar rails a long grey marble slab, on which the impress remains of the bust of an ecclesiastic, and below, a cross fleury: the inscription, on a fillet of brass round the stone, is also gone.

On plain slabs:

11. Arms. (O.) a cross formée between four eagles displayed (S.) *Dixon*. Crest. On a wreath a demi-hind S. bezantée.

Hic jacet Corpus Reverendi
Georgii Dixon sacræ
Theologiæ Professoris et
Ecclesiæ Parochialis de
Brampton in Comitatu
North'ton Rectoris. ob:
octavo die mensis Februarii
An^o Domini MDCCXXVII.
Æta' suæ LVIIII.

12. UT INCITATIOR ANIMA
EDVARDI WADE AD
CŒLOS: FESTINARET
CORPORIS. SUI IN-
HABILES EXUVIAS
CARNIS MOLESTAM
TUNICAM. TANQUAM
RUPTUS ELIAS PAL-
LIUM, DEPOSUIT
NOVEMB. DIE 18 A'O
D'NI 1635.

13. Robert, son of Edward Wade 20 May 1625.

14. Isabel daughter of Edw. Wade. 1618.

15. Mary daughter of Edw. Wade 1627.

16. On small brass plate:

HERE LIETH INTERRED THE BODY OF
JAMES BRASEGIRDLE GENTLEMAN WHOE
DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE THIRD DAY
OF APRIL ANNO D'NI 1634.

Bridges records slabs (now obliterated) for,

John Satchwell of Chapell-Brampton. 4 Mar. 1701-2. æt. 58.

William Webster 28 Mar. 1677 æt. 63.

Martha his wid. wife of Richard .... 8 Mar. 1710. æt. 88.

1. In the church-yard, on an altar tomb; Arms. Ar. four lozenges in fess Az. each charged with a crescent O. on a canton G. a covered cup . . between two buckles . . *Pearce*. An inescocheon . . a chevron engrailed . . between three birds . . .. Crest. On a wreath a demi-unicorn . . gorged G. charged with ..... holding a lozenge . .

Inscriptions, nearly defaced, for

Nathaniel Pearce 2 Nov. 1760 æt. 77.

Joan his wife, 24 May 1748, æt. 50.

Nathaniel Pearce 11 Dec. 1765 æt. 45.

Mrs. Anne Pearce ..... 179 .

Jane Pearce. 19 Dec. 1801. æt. 70.

2. On another altar tomb. Arms: G. a bar between eight billets O. *May*; impaling *Pearce*: an inscription nearly illegible for

The Rev^d. Thomas May rector of this parish. 16 June 1772 æt. 58.

Elizabeth his wife. 10 June 1806 æt. 85.

CHAPEL BRAMPTON,

An *ecclesiastical* chapelry to Church Brampton, but in its *civil* capacity a separate parish, maintaining its own poor and appointing its own officers, is situated in the eastern part of the lordship of Church Brampton, to which it is superior in point of extent; containing about 1260 acres, the whole of which, with the exception of about five acres, is the property of earl Spencer. The soil is nearly similar to Church Brampton, with a greater proportion of meadow and grazing land. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Colchicum autumnale*, meadow Saffron, abundantly near the bridge. *Scrophularia nodosa*, knobby-rooted or great Fig-wort. *Polygonum minus*, creeping Snakeweed. *Rumex palustris*, yellow marsh Dock. *Rumex paludosus*, marsh Dock. *Poterium Sanguisorba*, Burnet. *Stellaria glauca*, glaucous-leaved Marsh-Stitchwort. *Stellaria uligonosa*, bog Stitchwort. *Galium procumbens*, trailing Goose-grass. *Cotyledon umbelicus*, common Navel-wort. *Prunus avium*, black Cherry tree. The north or Naseby head of the Nen first assumes the name of *the river* in this lordship, and at the point of junction with Boughton is crossed by a long stone bridge, three arches of which formerly belonged to each parish, but the whole is now kept in repair by the commissioners of the Welford road. Of the two mills, the upper one is used as a corn-mill; the lower one, near the bridge, is not now worked, but the house is still standing.

Dyve Manor. It will be recollected that when *Henry Dyve* forfeited his possessions, he was permitted to retain a moiety of Little Brampton; and in the Testa de Nevill, about 25 Hen. 3 (1240), he is certified to hold half a fee in "Branton Parva," of the fees of Simon Montfort of the honor of Leicester[a]. By his distribution of this property it was subsequently converted into two distinct manors. On the marriage of *Robert Dyve*, his second son, with Mabel Whelton, he settled on them in fee tail a moiety of all his lands and tenements here, reserving to himself the capital messuage, in which he resided, near the chapel[b]. The other moiety was inherited by *Ralph Dyve*, his eldest son, on whose decease *s. p.* it devolved to his said brother Robert, who sold it to John de Bukton[c]. His great grandson, *Henry Dyve*, was found by inquisition 10 Edw. 3 (1336), to hold in "Brampton Parva" four messuages and seven and a half virgates of land, parcel of the manor of East Haddon, of John de Rutingden, the mediate lord between him and the earl of Lancaster, by the service of the fourth part of a fee[d]. *William Dyve, esq.* died seised of it *(int. al.)* 30 Hen. 8 (1538), and was succeeded by his son *Lewis Dyve*, aged 20 years[e].

Bucton or Green Manor. 'In the third year of Edw. 3, *Ralph*, the son of *Richard le Dyve*, released to 'sir *Thomas de Bucton, kt.* his heirs and assigns, all his rights in those lands, tenements, rents, and services in 'sir *Thomas de Bucton, kt.* his heirs and assigns, all his rights in those lands, tenements, rents, and services in 'aforesaid *Ralph*, and which *John de Bukton*, grandfather to *sir Thomas de Bucton*, had purchased of the said 'aforesaid *Ralph*, and which *John de Bukton*, grandfather to *sir Thomas de Bucton*, had purchased of the said '*Robert le Dyve*.' The claim of this Ralph Dyve must have arisen from a settlement; certainly not by inheritance, and his point of connection with the subjoined pedigree is conjectural, but the place assigned him seems the most rational if not the only mode of reconciling the above statement of Bridges with the verified descent of the leading line. From sir Thomas de Bucton this manor followed the same course of inheritance as Boughton down to *Anne*, wife of *sir Nicholas* afterwards *lord Vaux*, 'who in the third year of Hen. 8 levied a fine of it.'

Nevill Manor. The Treaunt or Tryan moiety of Chapel Brampton remained with the *Nevills* till the extinction of the male line, when *Maud*, daughter and heiress of sir Philip Nevill, transferred it, with the extensive possessions of the family in the counties of Lincoln, Leicester, Derby, and Devon, in marriage to *sir John Bussy*, of Hougham in Lincolnshire, one of the leading ministers of the unfortunate Richard 2, in defence of whose cause he was taken prisoner and summarily beheaded at Bristol in 1399. On the accession of Hen. 4 a bill of attainder was passed against him[h], and his lands escheated to the king, who gave this manor, and Enderby in Leicestershire[i], another of the earliest Nevill estates—though the specific grant does not appear in the patent rolls—to his half-brother,

John Beaufort earl of Somerset, who, in 11 Hen. 4 (1409), died seised *(int. al.)* of a moiety of the manor of Brampton Parva, held of the king as of his honor of Leicester, and value 10 marks yearly[k]. The term *moiety* is here used merely to distinguish it from, and exclude the other moiety of the vill in the tenure of Dyve and Green, and includes the whole of the Nevill manor, which from this period attended the succession of Overston till they merged in the crown in the person of Henry 8. A rental of the manor of "Chappell Brampton" in the time of Elizabeth, remains in the land revenue office[l]; and in 17 Eliz. (1575),

Christopher Hatton, esq. afterwards knighted and lord chancellor, "for his fidelity and acceptable services," obtained a grant in fee of the manor and lordship of Chapel Brampton, with mills, fishery, £11. 11s. 1½d. rents of assize, and advowson of the parish church of Chapel Brampton, to be held in socage by fealty only, and a fee farm rent of £20. 4s. 1½d. yearly[m]. From the Hattons *all* the above manors passed with Church Brampton to the Gores. In 1715 William Gore and John Gore, esqrs. sold the principal part of the estate to Mrs. Anne Isted[n], from whom it descended to Samuel Isted, esq. of Ecton, who sold it in 1793 to the present earl Spencer, who has subsequently purchased the remaining portion of this lordship.

[a] Test. Nev. fo. 116. [b] Lansdown MSS. 799. fo. 86 b. [c] Br. 1. p. 492. [d] Lansdown MSS. 799. fo. 87 b. [e] Esc. 30 Hen. 8. n. 99. [f] Br. 1. p. 492. 'Placit. Commun. anno 3 Edw. 3. r. 189.' [g] Br. 1. p. 492. 'Fin. de Itin. MS. Hatton.' [h] Rot. Parl. [i] Nichols's Leic. 4. p. 158. [k] Esc. 11 Hen. 4. n. 44. [l] Record Report, p. 194. [m] Pat. 1 Aug. 17 Eliz. p. 13. [n] Spencer evidences.

ST. ANDREW'S PRIORY LANDS. Henry Dyve, by charter *s. d.* gave a virgate of land in "Bramton" to this priory, subject to the yearly rent of 3s. 6d. and eight hens to William de Huntyndon; and afterwards a second virgate of his demesne[o]. By deed between 18 and 29 Edw. 1, John de Boketon bound himself to pay to the prior *(int. al.)* 3s. yearly for lands in "Brampton Parva," formerly held by Robert de Huntyndon[p]. In the taxations, of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[q] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[r], the temporalities and lands of this priory in "Brampton Minor" were rated at 4s. *per ann.*

MANOR HOUSE and CHAPEL. Bridges says, 'Here is supposed to have been formerly an antient manor 'house, in a close which still retains the name of *Hall*-close. Of the chapel, from which this village receives its 'name of distinction, there are no remains, and but a very imperfect tradition[s].' The site of the manor house is contiguous to the site of the chapel, and leaves no doubt therefore of its having been the mansion of the Dyves alluded to in Henry Dyve's grant to his son: the field is on the east side of the south entrance to the village, but is no longer generally known by the appellation of Hall-close. A small modern seat, late the property and residence of Mr. Pearce, now belongs to earl Spencer, and is in the occupation of William Rose-Rose, esq.

THE VILLAGE is four miles from Northampton, on the turnpike road to Leicester through Welford. In the time of Bridges it was 'an hamlet containing thirty houses and two water-mills.' By the census of 1801 it consisted of 31 houses and 170 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, of 35 houses and 168 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax is £85. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2238. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £283. 11s. 10d. at 3s. 6d. in the £.

BRINGTON

PARISH comprehends GREAT and LITTLE BRINGTON, NEWBOTTLE, ALTHORP, and part of CLASTHORP; and is bounded on the north by Long Buckby in Guilsborough hundred, East Haddon, and Holdenby; east by Harleston; south by Harpole and Flore; and west by Brockhole and Whilton.

Brington, in modern pronunciation Brighton, is written in domesday "Brinintone and Brintone." Many of the british names for hills, rivers, and other unchangeable objects of nature, are retained in local etymology: the derivation of this place may therefore be referred to the british *bryn*, a hill, or the saxon bpymm, brink, and tone, a town, *i. e.* the town on the hill or brink, either of which exactly accords with its situation.

Great and Little Brington were inclosed by act of parliament 16 Geo. 2 (1742), and contain, including the old inclosures, about 2210 acres; of which about 1490 acres belong to earl Spencer, about 326 acres to the rector in right of his church, and about 180 acres to the feoffees of the town land. The soil is in general a dark coloured loam, with a small tract of clay towards the north. Nearly four-fifths of the whole field is pasture and feeding land. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Rumex paludosus*, marsh Dock. *Inula dysenterica*, middle Fleabane. *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, Agrimony. *Salvia verbenaca*, wild Sage or Clary. *Geranium dissectum*, jagged Crane's-bill. *Epilobium tetragonum*, square-stalked Willow herb. *Viburnum lantana*, Wayfaring-tree. *Ophioglossum vulgatum*, Adder's-tongue.

MANORIAL HISTORY. PEVEREL FEE. Brington, though *ecclesiastically* the head of the parish, yet in its *civil* relations is a member of Newbottle, and is thus surveyed in domesday amongst the other berewicks of that manor. In "Brinintone" William Peverel has an hide and a half. The arable land is two carucates. There are six socmen there, with a priest, who has half a hide of the said land[t]. That this estate continued in its original dependance is evident from a curious undated agreement about the time of Edw. 1, by which sir William de Ferrars retained Nicholas de Grendale to serve him in all places for life, on payment of 100s. yearly rent out of "Cherche Brynton" *within the manor of "Neubottle"*." Being included in the demesne lands, it is seldom specifically named in the inquisitions *post mortem*, but the advowson is in various records expressly stated to be parcel of the manor of Newbottle*.

MORETON FEE*. BARONY OF KEYNES†. At the domesday survey, *William* (ancestor of the family of Keynes) held of the earl of Moreton half a hide in "Brintone." The arable land was three carucates, of which one was in demesne with two servants; and three villeins and two bordars had two carucates. Aluric held one virgate freely before the conquest, and the other virgate was in the soke of the earl's manor of Edone (East Haddon). The whole had been rated at 5s. but was then quadrupled in value[v]. In the Testa de Nevill about 20 Hen. 3 (1235), the heirs of *Richard de Brinton* are certified to hold two parts of a fee in "Brintonn," and the third part in Charwelton, of the barony of Richard de Keynes, of the small fees of Moreton[x]; and in a subsequent part the same fee was returned to be held by *Agnes, daughter of Roger de Heyford*[a], whose possessions will be found, under HARLESTON and HEYFORD, to have passed to Roseles, Lumley, and Bulmer, in marriage with her daughters and coheiresses. [b] In the twentieth of Edw. 3, upon levying the aid for the knighthood of the 'king's son, *Margery de Bingham, John Cheynell,* and *John de Cotesbroke,* accounted for a third part of one small

[o] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 34 b. [p] Ib. fo. 38 b. [q] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 189 b. [r] Tax. Eccl. p. 55. [s] Br. 1. p. 422.
[t] Domesd. fo. 225 b. [u] Spencer Evidences. [x] Cart. 37 Hen. 3, m. 12. Esc. 16 Edw. 1. n. 27. &c. [y] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [z] Test. Nev. fo. 123.
[a] Ibid. fo. 163. [b] Br. 1. p. 473. 'Comp. Walt. Parles. &c.' * Vide BUGBROOK. † Vide DODFORD.

'fee in *Brington* of the fee of *Keynes*.' The share of Margery de Bingham, widow of sir Thomas de Bingham, was only held in dower, and the whole was the inheritance of Isabella, daughter of William le Fysshere, the wife of John de Cotesbroke of Northampton, with whom she joined, 23 Edw. 3 (1349), in levying a fine of a moiety of 14 messuages, a toft, 13 virgates and 12 acres of land, 13 acres of meadow, and 14s. rent, in "Chirche Brynton, West Brynton, Neubotle, and Horpol," to John Wolfe of Easton (Mauduit) in fee. In 11 Hen. 6 (1432), the feoffees of Nicholas de Rygely of Hawksyard (in Staffordshire) and Edith his wife (daughter and heiress of —— Waldeif), conveyed it to John Holdenby in fee-tail, from whose family it was purchased by the Spencers[c].

St. James's Abbey Lands. Roger, son of Ilbert de Paveley, with consent of his brothers Geoffrey and William, gave by deed *s. d.* all his lands in "Brinton," consisting of two virgates in demesne, and reserving a yearly rent of 32s. out of three other virgates, to the abbey of St. James, in consideration of 30 marks (£20.) in aid of his pilgrimage to Jerusalem. Robert Mauntell released his interest in the three virgates, and William Ferrars earl of Derby confirmed the whole grant, and all other lands of the abbey belonging to his fee in Newbottle, Harleston, and Flore, and remitted all services, except two suits yearly at his court of Newbottle, by deed dated at Buckby 19 Aug. 32 Hen. 3 (1248)[d]. In the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), the temporalities of the abbey here were rated at 43s. 4d. *per ann.*[e]; and in that of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) at 25s. *per ann.*[f] which decrease may be accounted for by some of the lands having been granted out in the interim at a small reserved rent. In the minister's accounts at the dissolution 30 Hen. 8 (1539), they were valued jointly with lands in Horton and other places[g].

Lenton Priory, near Nottingham, had rents in Brington and Flore, rated at 11s. 8d. *per ann.* in the taxations of 1254[h] and 1291[f].

Merkeyate Cell, near St. Alban's, had possessions here, which were granted *(int. al.)* 37 Hen. 8, to George Acworth and Edward Butler[i].



The Village of Great Brington is between seven and eight miles from Northampton, and from the point selected in the accompanying vignette combines a pleasing assemblage of rural objects. Bridges states, that 'the parish contains three townships or hamlets, *Great Brington* consisting of sixty-one houses, *Little Brington* 'of fifteen, *Newbottle* of twelve, and *Althorp* the magnificent seat of the earl of Sunderland[k].' By the census of 1801 this parish contained 159 houses and 772 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 155 houses and 787 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £266. 0s. 8d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of £10. per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £5,549. The amount of the poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 was £1035. 0s. 9d. at 5s. 6d. in the £. The wake follows the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin.

The Advowson has been immemorially an appendage of the manor of Newbottle.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Haddon. The half hide of land in possession of the priest at the domesday

[c] Spencer evidences. [d] Br. MSS. E. p. 316-20. [e] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 186 b. [f] Tax. Eccl. p. 55. [g] Augm. off. [h] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 190 b. [i] Pat. 37 Hen. 8. p. 7. r. 19. [k] Br. 1. p. 472.

survey was probably the original glebe or endowment on the formation of the parish. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[l] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[m], this rectory is rated at 26 marks (£17. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* and in the ecclesiastical survey or king's books 1535 (26 Hen. 8), at £40. *per ann.*[n] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified that "Brinton Magna" was a parsonage presentative worth £120. *per ann.* in the patronage of lady Dorothy Spencer, and that Thomas Pierce the incumbent was resident[o]. The present rectorial rights in Great and Little Brington consist of 318 a. 9 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of glebe and of all tithes of the open or common fields, about 8 a. of old inclosed glebe near the parsonage house, and the tithes of about 33 a. in Great Brington and 47 a. in Little Brington of homestead and old inclosures, when broken up or converted into tillage; in addition to which the rector has 31 a. 3 r. 34 p. in Newbottle, set out on the inclosure in lieu of all tithes and dues whatsoever; a modus of £7. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* for all tithes and dues arising out of Althorp; and a modus of £6. 2s. *per ann.* for that portion of Clasthorp which is within the parish of Brington. The parsonage-house, adjoining the south side of the church-yard, is stated by Evelyn to have been built by Dr. Jeffryes, a misnomer for Jessop, "and made fit for a person of Quality to live in, with gardens and all accommodations according therewith[p];" since which time, however, it has been in a gradual course of deterioration: a small addition has been made and the grounds improved by the present incumbent.

Rectors. *William de Chelveston*, subdeacon, presented by William Ferrars earl of Derby 1237.

Robert de Mertinton, in palm week, 1250.

William de Grendon, priest, by sir William de Ferrars, 22 Nov. 1275.

John de Everdon, clerk, one of the barons of the exchequer, on the presentation of the king, the lands of Walter (de Langton) bishop of Coventry and Lichfield (grantee of the advowson for life), being then in his hands, 3 Edw. 2 (1309)[q].

Roger de Wyngefeld, chaplain, on the same presentation, 20 Dec. 1309.

Robert de Clypston, by the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, 2 Jan. 1314-15. He was rector also of Church Brampton, which he resigned in 1317, but held this benefice till 1 Aug. 1331, when he exchanged for the rectory of Brisingham in Norfolk, with

John de Clypston[r], presented by sir Henry de Ferrars, baron of Groby in Leicestershire. On his institution to Brisingham the preceding year, when only an acolyte, the bishop, in consideration of his youth, granted him a dispensation for non-residence, with licence to postpone taking deacon's or priest's orders, on condition of his being ordained subdeacon within a year, and of his certifying to the bishop every succeeding year the regularity of his life and conversation, and the progress he made in his studies[r].

William Dexcestre, by the king, as custos of the lands and heir of sir Henry Ferrars deceased, 27 Aug. 18 Edw. 3 (1344)[q].

Philip de Barton, clerk, by sir Thomas Ferrars, 17 Sept. 1344.

Thomas de Brembre, priest, by the king, as custos of the lands and heir of sir Henry Ferrars deceased, 3 Mar. 1344-5. He was appointed the following year chirographer of the common bench, and was also rector of Barnwell All Saints, and prebendary of Sutton in Lincoln. He exchanged this rectory with

Geoffrey de Cornucam, of Exton, parson of Lantressan in Landaff diocese, 31 Mar. 20 Edw. 3 (1346)[q].

Adam de Carleton.

Geoffrey Lumbard, by the king as custos of the lands and heir of sir Henry Ferrars deceased, 20 Sept. 20 Edw. 3 (1346)[q].

Robert de Kendale of Nassyngton, Oct. 1347.

Thomas Molundre, clerk, by Margaret, widow of sir William Ferrars, in right of dower, 6 Sept. 1375.

William de Eremyn, by the king, as custos of the lands and heir of sir William de Ferrars deceased, 22 Sept. 49 Edw. 3 (1375)[q]. He was probably the same person as William Eyremyn, or Armyne, rector of Castle Ashby from 1367 to 1401, in the chancel of which church a fine brass figure in ecclesiastical vestments, richly ornamented, still remains to his memory.

William de Hasilbech, by Henry Ferrars baron of Groby, 6 Sept. 1385. He was rector of Slipton 1368.

John Wynchester, priest, by the king, 14 May 1386.

Mast. John de Lenne, priest, by Joan, widow of sir Henry Ferrars baron of Groby, 18 July 1389.

John Esyngwalde, clerk, 1 Oct. 1389.

Mast. William Esyngwalde, 19 Jan. 1390-1.

Nicholas Bubwyth, then vicar of Naseby, was ratified by the king in the rectory of Brington and prebend of Ryton in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, by pat. 10 July, 17 Ric. 2 (1393)[q], and confirmed rector of Brington by a papal bull 4 Feb. 1395-6. He soon resigned both his Northamptonshire benefices for more valuable preferments; in 1406 he was advanced to the bishopric of London, at which time he was a prebendary of Salisbury, master of the rolls, keeper of the privy seal, and lord treasurer; and in the two following years was successively translated to the sees of Salisbury and Bath and Wells.

Thomas Hardy occurs 13 Sept. 1398.

Henry Chicheley, clerk, by William Ferrars baron of Groby, 1 July 1400. He was afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, and founder of All Souls college in Oxford; but being a native of Higham Ferrers, an extended notice of him will be more appropriately placed there. On his promotion to the bishopric of St. David's, he was succeeded here by

John Morehous, priest, on the presentation of the same patron, 11 Mar. 1410.

Mast. Richard Leyot, priest, 30 Oct. 1420.

Roger Fyshwyk.

John Waryn, priest, already noticed in Brampton, presented by Edward Grey baron Ferrars and Groby, 30 Mar. 1452.

Mast. Nicholas Halleswell, M. D. by sir John Biconel, by grant from Thomas marquis of Dorset, 26 Sept. 1500.

Christopher Litton, clerk, by sir Robert Litton, by grant from the same, 21 Apr. 1502. On his decease,

Richard Dudley, A. M. by Thomas Grey marquis of Dorset, 2 Nov. 1505.

Thomas Heritage, A. M. by John Spencer, esq. 11 Apr. 1513.

Richard Leighton, or *Layton*, LL. D. I do not find the date of his institution, but he continued to hold this

[l] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b. [m] Tax. Eccl. p. 39. [n] Augm. off. [o] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 26. [p] Evelyn's Memoirs, 4to. p. 611.
[q] Bp. Kennet's MSS. 1086. [r] Blomefield's Norf. (8vo.) 1. p. 64.

benefice till his death in 1544; and is supposed by Browne Willis to have been buried here, though there is no memorial of him, and the present parochial register does not commence till 1560. He had also the archdeaconry of Bucks and deanry of York, and distinguished himself as a zealous promoter of the reformation, and one of the most active commissioners for visiting the monasteries preparatory to their dissolution.

John Stokes, A.M. was presented by sir Nicholas Strelley, in trust for John Spencer, esq. a minor, and instituted 9 July 1544, *vice* Layton deceased. He survived but a few months, and

Sir Nicholas Cooke, priest, rector of Wicken, was, on the presentation of the same trustee, instituted 18 Nov. 1544.

Robert Dunne, presented by John Marshe, esq. and inst. 23 Apr. 1559, on the death of the last incumbent, was inst. also to the rectory of Hardwick the same day and on the same presentation.

William Proctor, clerk, presented by Robert Spencer, esq. compounded for the first fruits 14 Feb. 1601[r]. Bridges introduces here '[s] Will. Chamberlayne, *occur.* 'Min. 1604,' and '[s] Tho. Campian, *Rect. ob.* 11 *Aug.* '1613;' but neither of them were rectors, for the former is expressly described as *curate* in 1604[t], and the entry of the burial of the latter is simply "*minister* of this church[t]," nor is he styled rector in his epitaph. *Proctor* exchanged the rectory of Wicken for Boddington in 1596, which he appears to have held with Brington till his death in 1627, when he was succeeded here by

William Catelin, A.M. presented by William baron Spencer of Wormleighton, K.B. and instituted 19 Feb. 1627-8.

Thomas Pierce occurs 1656, D.D. 1660. Soon after the restoration he was appointed president of Magdalen coll. Oxford, where he had been educated, canon of Canterbury, and prebendary of Lincoln. He resigned his headship in 1672, was installed dean of Salisbury in 1675, and died at Tudworth in Wiltshire 28 Mar. 1691. Whilst resident here "he was much followed and admired for his smooth and edifying way of preaching." There was more, however, of the bitterness of gall than the smoothness of oil in his controversial writings. A list of his voluminous publications will be found in Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses. On his cession,

Constantine Jessop, of Magd. coll. Oxf. D.D. 1685, and inst. 4 May 1676, on the presentation of Robert earl of Sunderland, and obtained one of the prebends of Durham in 1686. He was buried here 16 Mar. 1695-6[t], when

Charles Trimnell, of New coll. Oxf. D.D. 1699, was presented by the same patron, and inst. 10 June 1696. He had resigned the rectory of Boddington the preceding April, and only retained this benefice about three years, vacating it for other preferments which followed in rapid succession till his elevation to the bishopric of Norwich in 1707, from whence he was translated to Winchester in 1721, and died in 1723. On his resignation he was succeeded by his curate[t],

Henry Downes, of New coll. Oxf. A.M. 1693, D.D. .... presented by the same patron, and inst. 12 May 1699. He was successively elevated to the Irish bishoprics of Killala in 1716, Elphin 1720, Meath 1724, and Derry 1726, and dying 14 Jan. 1734, was buried in St. Mary's church, Dublin. On his promotion to the episcopal bench, the king, by virtue of his prerogative, presented

William Trimnell, of King's coll. Camb. A.M. 1698, D.D. 1717, who was inst. 13 Mar. 1716-17. He was also rector of Wicken, and resigned both rectories in 1721, on his installation to the deanry of Winchester, when

Nicholas Clagett, of Christ's coll. Camb. A.M. D.D. 1705, vacated the rectory of Pulham in Norfolk for this benefice, on the presentation of Charles earl of Sunderland, and was inst. 5 Oct. 1721. He was archdeacon of Bucks, dean of Rochester, bishop of St. David's 1731, and Exeter 1742, and died in London 8 Dec. 1746. His translation to Exeter led to the advancement of his curate[t],

William Mayo, of Hart hall, Oxf. A.M. who was inst. 30 Sept. 1742, on the presentation of the king, *p. h. v.* by virtue of his prerogative. He was buried here 23 Oct 1775[t]; and

Benjamin Preedy, of Queen's coll. Oxf. D.D. was inst. 11 Dec. 1775, on the presentation of John earl Spencer, and soon after vacated the rectories of the abbey church, St. Alban's, and Dunton in Buckinghamshire. He died near Burnley in Lancashire 26 Aug. 1796[u], and was succeeded by his son,

James Preedy, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. who was presented by George-John earl Spencer, and instituted 20 Sept. 1796; on whose cession,

Lewis John Vigoureux, of Merton coll. Oxf. A.B. was inst. 1 Nov. 1799, on the presentation of the same patron.

The Register commences in 1560.

The Communion Plate consists of a cup, chalice and plate.

The Church, dedicated to the blessed virgin, stands at the north-east angle of the village, and consists of an embattled tower containing five bells, nave, north and south aisles, modern south porch, chancel, and north chapel. The tower is flanked by corner buttresses of two stages, and has a corbel tablet below the battlements, which have a broad capping continued both vertically and horizontally. The windows of the south aisle are despoiled of their mullions and tracery, except the east and west windows, which have rectilinear tracery; at each end is a buttress terminating in triangular headed pediments. The figure of an ecclesiastic in stone was discovered a few years since, under an obtuse arch in this wall*, surmounted by a high pedimental canopy with finial of three faces, nearly similar to the heads of the buttresses, with which it may therefore be considered coeval. This tomb, which, from its exterior situation, is perhaps unique in this part of the kingdom—though parallel instances are occasionally met with in the north—cannot be appropriated with confidence, but may with some degree of probability be assigned to Roger de Wyngfield, who was rector here the beginning of the 14th century, about which period the erection of the present fabric may be dated, though destitute of any very decided characteristics. The windows of the north aisle are of two lights, headed with three quatrefoils. The chancel and north chapel were rebuilt by sir John Spencer, the purchaser of the estate, and

[r] Br. 1. p. 474. [s] MS. Duc. de Chandos. [t] Ibid. [t] Reg. Paroch. [t] Reg. Par. [u] Northampton Mercury.

* The arch was nearly choked with accumulated weeds and rubbish, till cleared at the suggestion of Mr. Henry Petrie, the learned keeper of the records in the tower of London; and on the discovery of the figure, lord Spencer, with a laudable regard to its preservation, protected it with an iron railing.

afford one of the latest and chastest specimens of the Tudor style. The tower is 15 ft. 11 in. long, by 11 ft. 1 in. wide; the nave and aisles 70 ft. 8 in. long, the nave 19 ft. 1 in. the north aisle 13 ft. 2 in. and the south aisle 11 ft. 10 in. wide; the chancel and north chapel 40 ft. 10. in. long, the chancel 18 ft. 7 in. and the chapel 21 ft. 4 in. wide. The regular arrangement of low open benches with ornamented ends, in general use before the reformation, still prevails in the nave; but the east end and both the aisles are pewed. There is a neat gallery at the west end. At the west end of the north aisle, attached to one of the pillars, is a large circular font of two nearly equal divisions: the lower, or base, has three or four slight depressions, marked by a vertical moulding of four small open pyramids conjoined at the top—an ornament which preceded and probably gave rise to the beautiful four-leaved flower of the decorated english style—the upper division, or bason, has a series of rude arches, and is separated from the base by the nail-head moulding. The nave is divided from the north aisle by six pointed arches on octangular pillars with plain capitals; and from the south aisle by the same number of arches springing from pillars of the same general outline as on the north, but loftier, and the faces slightly fluted or hollowed. At the east end of the south aisle is a piscina, and two brackets on each side of the window. The entrance to the chancel from the nave is through a wooden screen richly decorated with armorial bearings, and over the entablature under the arch is the spacious and handsome pew of the *Spencer* family. In the south wall of the chancel are two stone seats for the officiating priests, under two cinquefoil-headed arches divided by a plain pier; and to the east of them is a piscina. In the centre of the east window, which is of five lights, is a figure nearly the size of life, of St. John, with a lamb on a book resting on his left arm; and traces of painted glass remain in other parts of the window. The north chapel is divided from the chancel by three pointed arches completely built up with monuments, and from the north aisle by an arch closed with a wooden screen. It is lighted by three uniform windows, in some of which are arms and other relics of painted glass. There is a piscina at the east end of the south wall.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. Slabs for:

1. Elizabeth w. of Gilbert Batson, dau. of Thomas and Mary Wells of Byfield. 2 Aug. 1649 æt. 49.

2. Ann Broadwater 28 Jan. 1765. æt. 77.

3. Valentine Sherlee, servant to Henry lord Spencer. 3 Nov. 1649 æt. 29.

4. Arms (Ar.) two bars, and in chief three mullets (G.) *Washington*. On brass plate above:

HERE LIES INTERRED Y'E BODIES OF ELIZAB. WASHINGTON WIDDOWE WHO CHANGED THIS LIFE FOR IM'ORTALITIE Y'E 19th OF MARCH 1622. AS ALSO Y'E BODY OF ROBERT WASHINGTON GENT. HER LATE HUSBAND SECOND SONNE OF ROBERT WASHINGTON OF SOLGRAVE IN Y'E COUNTY OF NORTH. ESQ. WHO DEP'TED THIS LIFE Y'E 10th OF MARCH 1622. AFTER THEY LIVED LOVINGLY TOGETHER MANY YEARES IN THIS PARISH.

On two black marble slabs:

5. Here Lyes the Body of
Mrs. HANNAH CANE who departed this
Life August ye 1st 1732
Aged upwards of Sixty years.
The following Inscription was ordered by the
RIGHT HONble THE LADY MORPETH
who in regard of the many
faithfull services she had always received
from the Deceased
would not omit paying to her memory this
last testimony of Gratitude and Love.
Her LADYSHIP when but one month old
was entrusted to her care, which office
she discharged with all fidelity and
tenderness, and continued in her
LADYSHIP's Service from that time
till the day of her death.
A woman of so even and truly Christian
a temper that tho' for the latter part
of her life she was continually afflicted
with Sickness yet bore it with cheerfullness
and always behaved herself
with the utmost resignation
to the will of God.

6. To ye Memory of John Sparrow Gent.
who departed this life Nov. ye 14th
in ye 63d year of his age
1708.
40 years whereof he Spent in ye
Service of ye Rt Honble ROBERT
& CHARLES, Earls of Sunderland.
Blessed is He to whom our Lord
Shall Say Well Done thou Good
& Faithfull Servant enter thou
into ye Joy of thy Lord.

NORTH AISLE. On slab:

7. HERE LYETH Y'E BODY OF
RICHARD WARWICK
WHO DEPARTED THIS
LIFE Y'E 27 OF MAY 1622
HEE WAS SERVANT IN
ALTHORP HOUSE FORTY
TWO YEARES AND OF Y'E
AGE OF LVI YEARES
CHRISTUS VITA
MIHI
MORS LUCRUM.

CHANCEL. I. On the south wall is a small neat marble monument. Arms, Ar. a savage wreathed about the waist, and bearing a club on his shoulder, transversing a landscape, proper.

This monument records the memory of
WILLIAM MAYO,
late of the Town of NORTHAMPTON esquire;
(son of the late
reverend WILLIAM MAYO
who was many years rector of this parish)
Whose many private virtues
will be long remembered,
and his loss equally regretted
by his surviving friends and relations.
He died on the fifth day of August 1801,
in the seventy-first year
of his age.

In the centre of the chancel the bust of an ecclesiastic in brass: round the edge of the stone is a groove for the inscription in a brass border, which is now torn off.

8. On a slab is a brass plate, with arms (Ar. or O.) two bars, in chief three leopards' faces (G.) *Jessop*; and on an oval is engraved:

Lætam hic præstolatur resurrectionem
CONSTANS JESSOP, S. T. P.
Ecclesiæ Dunelmensis Prebendarius

Et hujus Ecclesiæ Rector.
Cætera fama dabit.
Sed non monumento perenniori carebit
Vir desideratissimus
Quoad usque successores gratos
Ædes Rectoris sustentare non piguerit,
Quas elegantissimas, modestas tamen
Animi sui quam simillimas
Propriis sumptibus condidit
Et Ecclesiæ dicavit
Decubuit XI. die Martii
Anno Dom. 1695. Ætatis suæ 55.

9. On slab: *Washington*, impaling (Az.) a chevron between three covered cups (O.) *Butler*.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF LAWRENCE
WASHINGTON SON AND HEIRE OF
ROBERT WASHINGTON OF SOULGRAVE
IN THE COUNTIE OF NORTHAMPTON
ESQUIER WHO MARRIED MARGARET
THE ELDEST DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM
BUTLER OF TEES IN THE COUNTIE
OF SUSSEXE ESQUIER, WHO HAD ISSU
BY HER 8 SONNS AND 9 DAUGHTERS
WHICH LAURENCE DECEASED THE 13
OF DEC. A. D. 1616.

THOU THAT BY CHANCE OR CHOYCE
OF THIS HAST SIGHT
KNOW LIFE TO DEATH RESIGNES
AS DAY TO NIGHT;
BUT AS THE SUNNS RETORNE
REVIVES THE DAY,
SO CHRIST SHALL US
THOUGH TURNED TO DUST AND CLAY.

10. SUBTER HUNC LAPIDEM CONDITUR CORPUS RODOLPHI CATELIN FILII GULIELMI CATELIN ARMIGERI QUI EX HAC VITA DISCESSIT NONO DIE JUNII ANNO D^NI 1644

SI PROAVOS SPECTAS, CATILINO
STEMATE CRETUS SI VITAM
SPECTAS, INTAMINATUS ERAT.
IPSA A QUO POTUIT VIRTUTEM DISCERE VIRTUS,
ÆTHERE MENS HABITAT,
MARMORA CORPUS HABENT.

11. VIR EXPLORATÆ INTEGRITATIS JOHANES HOLLAND IN ARTIBUS MAGISTER ET CLERICUS TELLURI CINERES DEOQUE ANIMAM DEDICAVIT PRID. NONAS FEB. 1653.

12. Mr. John Garrett, steward to the Earl of Sunderland 29 May 1666.

13. HIC JACET THOMAS CAMPIAN CLERICUS VIR VITÆ LAUDABILIS QUI OBIIT XI. DIE AUGUSTI A. DOM. 1613. ÆTAT. SUÆ 67. CORPORIS HÆC DOMUS EST AMINÆ DOMUS ALTERA RESTAT HANC RETINENT CŒLI PULVIS ET ILLUD HABET.

14. PAULUS PIERCIUS
SUB FESTO PAULI
NASCENTE NATUS
SIMUL ATQUE NATUS
GESTIENS RENASCI
XVO POST NATUM
DENATUS DIE
RAPTIM & ANHELUS
AD CŒLUM REDIIT
VII IDUS FEBRUARIAS
MDCLVII

15. Marble slab for
John Spateman Mayo 19 Apr. 1772 æt. 9mo.

16. Here Lieth the Body of
ELIZABETH MAYO Wife of
the Revd Matthias Mayo A. M.
She Dy'd Octr ye 21st 1772
In the 39th Year of her Age.
Dwelt Faith and Truth and sweetness there;
Think on the Change—and drop a Tear.

17. In Memory
of ELIZABETH MAYO Daughter of
the Revd Matthias Mayo A. M.
and Elizabeth his Wife
She died Feb. the 6th 1771
Aged 7 months.
When at the heav'nly Trumpets awful Sound
To Judgment all the World is summond hence
How will the hardend Sinner trembling wish
Thy blameless Life and Dove like Innocence.

18. In Memory of the
Revd WILLIAM MAYO A. M.
Rector of this Parish
He died on the 18th day
of October 1775 and
In the 85th Year of his Age.

19. *Sacred* to the Memory
of Mrs. ANNE MAYO
Daughter of the *Rev Wm.*
MAYO late Rector of this
Parish who on the 3d of
March A. D. 1797
resigned her Soul into the
hands of her *Creator*
in the 70th *Year of her Age*
amidst the blessings of
the devout and the tears
of the Poor.

20. HERE lyeth the body of
Mrs. ANN MAYO Wife of
the Revd Mr. Wm MAYO
Rector of this Parish
She dyed May 19th in the
Year of our Ld 1745
In the 49th Year of her Age.

THE NORTH CHAPEL, or cemetery of the SPENCERS, exhibits an interesting and almost connected series of sepulchral memorials from the reign of Henry 8 to the present time. The two subjoined perspective views, for which the author is gratefully indebted to the present representative of this noble family, will give a more correct idea of the designs, grouping, and general effect of the *coup d'œil*, than could possibly be given by verbal description. The entrance from the chancel is at the east end, by a narrow space at the foot of an altar tomb, which, chronologically considered, claims priority of notice.

I. On it repose the recumbent effigies of sir John Spencer and his lady, Isabella Graunt. The knight is uncovered, and has strait hair short on the forehead; his head rests on his helmet; his feet on his gauntlets. He is in plate armour; with mail skirts, ornamented elbow gussets, and genouailles or knee-pieces, and jointed shoes with broad puckered toes; his tabard bears the arms of *Spencer ancient*, and a scarlet robe lined with green is fastened across his breast, and flows to his feet; a short dagger is at his right side, and a long sword at his left. The lady has a close reticulated head-dress, with long lappets; her hair braided in front, but flowing behind her shoulders to her waist; her necklace, with a heart appendant, encircles her neck, below

which are suspended three gold chains; she is habited in a low long scarlet gown concealing her feet, over which is a white boddice bordered with gold, hollowed out at the sides; and on a girdle beneath hangs her rosary: an heraldic mantle, quartering *Graunt* and *Ruding*, is looped across her bosom with a tasselled cordon, and falls back to her feet. Beneath her head are placed two cushions; the hands of both figures are devotionally elevated. Over the tomb is raised an arched canopy of free stone flanked by pannelled turrets, with an elaborately enriched and purfled entablature. On the south side are three armorial shields; On the first, in the centre of the frieze, quarterly, Ar. and G. on the second and third quarters a fret O.; over all, on a bend S. three escallop shells of the field, *Spencer*; Crest, out of a ducal coronet O. a griffin's head Ar. gorged with a bar gemell G. between two wings erect of the second; with mantling and helmet. II. On the dexter spandril of the arch, 1 and 6. *Spencer*. 2. Az. a fess Erm. between six sea-mews' heads erased Ar. *Spencer ancient*. 3. G. three stirrups in pale O. *Deverell*. 4. O. on a cross G. five mullets of six points pierced Ar. *Lincolne*. 5. Ar. a chevron between three cinquefoils G. *Warsted*. III. On the sinister spandril, quarterly, *Spencer* and *Spencer ancient*, impaling quarterly, 1 and 4. Erm. on a chevron G. five bezants, differenced by a crescent, *Graunt*. 2 and 3. Ar. on a bend between two lions rampant S. a wivern with wings overt of the field, *Ruding*. On the north side are three corresponding shields. IV. *Spencer ancient*, with helmet and crest destroyed. V. as No. II. and VI. *Graunt* and *Ruding* quarterly. The soffit of the arch is divided into three rows of pannels with quatrefoils at regular distances, and in the centre an angel supporting arms, VII. *Spencer*. Round the sides of the tomb are shields within quatrefoils; on the south side, VIII. *Spencer*, impaling, quarterly Erm. and paly of six O. and G. within a border Az. *Knightley*. IX. *Spencer*, differenced by a crescent. X. *Knightley*, impaling *Spencer*. At the east end, XI. *Spencer*, impaling *Graunt*. On the north side, XII. Paly of six Ar. and Az. *Strelley*, impaling *Spencer*. XIII. Ar. two lions passant S. crowned O. *Catesby*, impaling *Spencer*. XIV. *Graunt*, impaling *Ruding*. Within the soffit at the east end, below the arch, is the following inscription:

HERE LIETH THE BODDIES OF SIR JOHN
SPENCER KNIGHT & DAME ISABELL HIS
WIFE ONE OF THE DAUGHTERS & COHEIRES
OF WALTER GRAUNT OF SNITTERFEILD
IN THE COUNTIE OF WAR: ESQUIER HER
MOTHER WAS THE DAUGHTER & HEIRE
OF HUMPHRIE RUDINGE OF THE WICH
IN THE COUN: OF WORCESTER ESQ: WHICH
JOHN AND ISABELL HAD ISSU SIR WILL'M
SPENCER KNIGHT 1. ANTHONY SPENCER
2. WHO DIED WITHOUT ISSU. JANE WIFE
TO RICH: KNIGHTLEY ESQUIER SON'E &
HEIRE OF SIR RICHARDE KNIGHTLEY OF
FAWSLEY IN THE COUNTIE OF NORTH:
KNIGHT. ISABELL MARIED TO SIR NIC'S:
STRELLY OF STRELLY IN THE COU'TIE
OF NOTT. KNIGHT. DOROTHYE MARIED
TO SIR RICH: CATESBIE OF LEGERS
ASHBIE IN THE COUN: OF NORTH: KNI:
WHICH SIR JOHN SPENC: DEPARTED
THIS LIFE THE 14 OF APR: A° D'NI 1522.

II. Against the north wall, opposite to the last monument, is a plain altar tomb, round which are nine shields in quatrefoils within square pannels. At the west end, I. *Spencer*. On the south side, II. *Spencer* and *Spencer ancient*, quarterly. III. *Spencer*, impaling S. three trouts hauriant in fess Ar. a chief O. *Kitson*. IV. S. a chevron between three griffins' heads erased Ar. *Cotton of Lanwade, co. Camb.* impaling *Spencer*. V. Ar. on a cross S. a leopard's face O. *Brydges*, impaling *Spencer*. VI. S. on a fess O. between three bezants as many lions' heads of the field, *Spencer of Everdon*, impaling *Spencer*. VII. Per pale O. and G. a lion rampant between three fleurs de lis counterchanged, *Goodwin*, impaling *Spencer*. VIII. Ar. on a chevron between three boars' heads erased S. as many escallop shells O. within a border Az. or Vt. bezanté, *Bowles*, impaling *Spencer*. At the east end, IX. *Knightley*. On the ledge of the slab of grey marble is inscribed, ... Spencer miles & d'na susanna ux. ejus qui obiit XXIII die me'o Junii anno d'ni mill'o CCCCCXXIII quorum a'iabus p'pitietur deus. Amen. On the wall above is inscribed on a tablet:

Here lieth the boddies of Sir William Spencer Knight and Dame
Susan his wyfe daughter of Sir Rich: Knightley of Fausley in Comit.
Northamp. Knight & had issu by her sir John Spencer Knight there onlie
Sonne, Isabel maried to sir John Cotton of Lanwade in Co: Cam: Knight
Jane wyfe to sir Richd Brugges of Shefford in Co: Berk. Knight, Dorothy
Maried to Tho' Spencer of Everton in Co' Northa'p. Esq. Anne wyfe to
Sir John Goodwin of Winchington in Co. Buck. knight which Anne died
with owt issu. Marye wyfe to Tho. Boles of Walington in Co. Hertforde
Esquier. which Sir William died the XXII daye of June: Ano. D'ni 1532.

III. The centre arch is occupied with a sumptuous monument, gaudily gilt and painted, in memory of sir John Spencer and his lady, Catherine Kitson, whose figures are recumbent. The head of the knight is placed on his helmet and his feet on his gauntlets. His hair is cropt, leaving his ears and forehead exposed; and he has mustachios and a short beard. He is habited in a suit of plate armour, with a double frill round his neck in small plaits, and black trunk hose appearing below his surcoat; there is neither sword nor dagger at his side, but on his left arm is a small circular shield, charged with *Spencer* and the five quarterings on the tomb; and *Spencer* is repeated on the arms and breast of his surcoat. His lady reposes on flowered cushions with tassels. Her hair is filletted, and over her head is thrown an enormous hollow hood or calash, covered with folds converging to a point in the centre, and extending below her waist behind. She has on a white vest, laid in narrow regular plaits up to the throat, and finished with a large open frill in nebule folds; a boddice fitted to the shape, pointed at bottom and slightly open in front, falls over the shoulders, forming a cape, and terminating with a narrow fringe. A coverlid is spread over her, and rolled down to the waist, the sides being disposed like an heraldic mantling. The canopy is attached to the tomb, and has a pyramidal pillar at each angle; at the dexter end of the entablature is a moorhen proper, one of the ancient crests of Spencer; at the

Et hujus Ecclesiæ Rector.
Cætera fama dabit.
Sed non monumento perenniori carebit
Vir desideratissimus
Quoad usque successores gratos
Ædes Rectoris sustentare non piguerit,
Quas elegantissimas, modestas tamen
Animi sui quam simillimas
Propriis sumptibus condidit
Et Ecclesiæ dicavit
Decubuit XI. die Martii
Anno Dom. 1695. Ætatis suæ 55.

9. On slab: *Washington*, impaling (Az.) a chevron between three covered cups (O.) *Butler*.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF LAWRENCE
WASHINGTON SON AND HEIRE OF
ROBERT WASHINGTON OF SOULGRAVE
IN THE COUNTIE OF NORTHAMPTON
ESQUIER WHO MARRIED MARGARET
THE ELDEST DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM
BUTLER OF TEES IN THE COUNTIE
OF SUSSEXE ESQUIER, WHO HAD ISSU
BY HER 8 SONNS AND 9 DAUGHTERS
WHICH LAURENCE DECEASED THE 13
OF DEC. A. D. 1616.
THOU THAT BY CHANCE OR CHOYCE
OF THIS HAST SIGHT
KNOW LIFE TO DEATH RESIGNES
AS DAY TO NIGHT;
BUT AS THE SUNNS RETORNE
REVIVES THE DAY,
SO CHRIST SHALL US
THOUGH TURNED TO DUST AND CLAY.

10. SUBTER HUNC LAPIDEM CONDITUR CORPUS RODOLPHI CATELIN FILII GULIELMI CATELIN ARMIGERI QUI EX HAC VITA DISCESSIT NONO DIE JUNII ANNO D'NI 1644
SI PROAVOS SPECTAS, CATILINO STEMATE CRETUS SI VITAM SPECTAS, INTAMINATUS ERAT.
IPSA A QUO POTUIT VIRTUTEM DISCERE VIRTUS,
ÆTHERE MENS HABITAT,
MARMORA CORPUS HABENT.

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12. Mr. John Garrett, steward to the Earl of Sunderland 29 May 1666.

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CORPORIS HÆC DOMUS EST AMINÆ DOMUS ALTERA RESTAT HANC RETINENT CŒLI PULVIS ET ILLUD HABET.

14. PAULUS PIERCIUS
SUB FESTO PAULI
NASCENTE NATUS
SIMUL ATQUE NATUS
GESTIENS RENASCI
XV° POST NATUM
DENATUS DIE
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VII IDUS FEBRUARIAS
MDCLVII

15. Marble slab for John Spateman Mayo 19 Apr. 1772 æt. 9mo.

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Dwelt Faith and Truth and sweetness there;
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and Elizabeth his Wife
She died Feb. the 6th 1771
Aged 7 months.
When at the heav'nly Trumpets awful Sound
To Judgment all the World is summond hence
How will the hardend Sinner trembling wish
Thy blameless Life and Dove like Innocence.

18. In Memory of the
Revd WILLIAM MAYO A. M.
Rector of this Parish
He died on the 18th day
of October 1775 and
In the 85th Year of his Age.

19. *Sacred* to the Memory
of Mrs. ANNE MAYO
Daughter of the *Rev Wm.*
MAYO late Rector of this
Parish who on the 3d of
March A. D. 1797
resigned her Soul into the
hands of her *Creator*
in the 70th *Year of her Age*
amidst the blessings of
the devout and the tears
of the Poor.

20. HERE lyeth the body of
Mrs. ANN MAYO Wife of
the Revd Mr. Wm MAYO
Rector of this Parish
She dyed May 19th in the
Year of our Ld 1745
In the 49th Year of her Age.

THE NORTH CHAPEL, or cemetery of the SPENCERS, exhibits an interesting and almost connected series of sepulchral memorials from the reign of Henry 8 to the present time. The two subjoined perspective views, for which the author is gratefully indebted to the present representative of this noble family, will give a more correct idea of the designs, grouping, and general effect of the *coup d'œil*, than could possibly be given by verbal description. The entrance from the chancel is at the east end, by a narrow space at the foot of an altar tomb, which, chronologically considered, claims priority of notice.

I. On it repose the recumbent effigies of sir John Spencer and his lady, Isabella Graunt. The knight is uncovered, and has strait hair short on the forehead; his head rests on his helmet; his feet on his gauntlets. He is in plate armour; with mail skirts, ornamented elbow gussets, and genouailles or knee-pieces, and jointed shoes with broad puckered toes; his tabard bears the arms of *Spencer ancient*, and a scarlet robe lined with green is fastened across his breast, and flows to his feet; a short dagger is at his right side, and a long sword at his left. The lady has a close reticulated head-dress, with long lappets; her hair braided in front, but flowing behind her shoulders to her waist; her necklace, with a heart appendant, encircles her neck, below

AFTER MARIED TO EDWARD
ELDRINTON ESQ: ELIZABETH
MARIED TO GEORGE LORD
HUNSDON. KATHER'E MARIED
TO SIR THOMAS LEIGH OF
STONLEY IN THE COUNTIE
OF WAR: KNIG: MARIE WIFE
TO SIR EDWARD ASTON OF
TIXALL IN THE COUNTIE OF
ST'FFORDE KNIGHT WHICH
DIED WITHOUT ISSU. AN' MARIED
TO WILL'M LORD MOUNTEGLE
WHO HAD NOE ISSUE BY HIM
AFTER MARIED TO HENRYE
LORD COMPTON NOW WIFE
OF ROBERT SACKVILLE ESQ:
SONNE AND HEIRE OF THO'AS
*HIGH TRESURER OF ENGL.
LORD BUCKHURST. ALICE
MARIED TO FERINANDO EARLE
*NOW WIFE OF SIR THO. EGERTON KNIGHT
* LO. KEPER OF THE GREAT SELE OF ENGLANDE
OF DERBIE. WHICH SIR JOHN
SPENCER DEPARTED THIS
LIFE THE S DAIE OF NOVEMB:
ANNO DOMINI 1586.

IV. Opposite to the last, in front of the centre window, is a large monument for sir John Spencer and his lady, Mary Catelin. The table, which is unusually long and wide, leaving a considerable space between the two recumbent figures, has a square pilaster or pillar at each corner, supporting a lofty canopy, the soffit of which is coved, and decorated with roses on square pannels; and at each outer angle is a circular corinthian column of black marble with white capitals gilt, having shields on the dados of the pedestals. The knight is in an ornamented suit of plate armour, with trunk hose. *Spencer* is blazoned on his right and *Spencer ancient* on his left arm; and *Spencer* is repeated on his tabard. His hair is straight at the sides and short on the forehead; his beard falls over a double plaited ruff. His head is on his helmet, his feet on his gauntlets. His lady reposes on two flowered cushions. The whole of her dress is black, excepting a double plaited ruff which ornaments the top of a plain pointed boddice adapted to the shape, with a scolloped border at bottom and full jacket. The sleeves are puckered, and scolloped at the shoulders. Her hair is turned back, and a fluted hood encircles her head and neck. On the south side of the tomb are four shields. I. *Spencer*. II. *Spencer*, impaling *Catelin*. III. *Spencer*, and six quarterings as No. II. of the last tomb. IV. *Catelin*. At the west end. V. *Spencer*, and seven quarterings, the first six as No. III. adding *Catelin*. At the east end. VI. *Spencer*, and seven quarterings as the last, impaling, 1. O. on two bars G. three water bougets Ar. *Willoughby*. 2. *Freville*. 3. Vairy a fess G. fretty O. *Marmion*. 4. *Montfort of Beaudesert*. 5. Ar. billetty a lion rampant S. *De la Plaunche*. 6. Az. a fess between six cross crosslets Ar. *Haversham*. 7. O. a saltire engrailed S. *Bottetourt*. 8. O. two lions passant in pale Az. *Someri*. 9. G. ten besants, 4, 3, 2, 1. *Zouch*. 10. Vairy a canton G. *Filioll of Woodlands co. Dors*. 11. Az. semée of cross crosslets a lion rampant O. langued, armed, and charged on the shoulder with a fleur de lis G. *Brewse*. 12. Ar. three hurts, each charged with as many chevrons G. *Carant*. On the pedestals, beginning with the south-west column. VII. *Spencer*. VIII. *Spencer ancient*. IX. *Deverell*. X. *Lincolne*. On the south-east. XI. *Warsted*. XII. *Graunt*. XIII. *Ruding*. XIV. *Catelin*. On the north west. XV. *Spencer*, impaling *Kitson*. XVI. *Catelin*, impaling *Bowles*. XVII. *Spencer*, impaling *Catelin*. On the north east. XVIII. *Spencer*, impaling *Catelin*. XIX. *Spencer*, impaling *Willoughby*. XX. *Catelin*, impaling *Bowles*. Above the entablature are the crests of Spencer and Catelin, and three shields on square tablets. On the south side. XXI. *Spencer*, and six quarterings as No. III. At the west end. XXII. *Spencer*. And at the east end. XXIII. *Spencer*, impaling *Catelin*. On the north wall, at the head of the monument, is inscribed:

THIS IS THE MONUME'T OF S'R JOHN SPENCER
KNIGHT AND DAME MARIE HIS WIFE SOLE
DAUGHTER & HEIRE OF S'R ROBERT CATELIN
LORD CHEFE JUSTICE OF THE KINGS BEN:
KNIGHT A WHO HAD ISSU ONLY S'R ROBERT
SPENCER KNI: WHO MARRIED MARGARET
ONE OF THE DAUGHTERS & COHEIERES OF S'R
FRAUNCIS WILLUGHBY OF WOLLATON IN
THE COUNTIE OF NOTTINGAM KNIGHT
WHICH S'R JOHN SPENCER DEPARTED THIS
LIFE THE IX DAYE OF JANUARIE 1599.

V. Under the third or western arch is a sarcophagus altar tomb, on which are placed the recumbent effigies of Robert the first baron Spencer, and his lady, Margaret Willoughby. The baron is completely cased in a rich suit of plate armour, with helmet plumed and the visor up. On the *tassettes* are blazoned *Spencer*, and seven quarterings as in No. V. of the last tomb. He is girded with a leathern belt, from which was suspended a long straight sword, now loose and displaced. He has small mustachios, but no beard. His head rests on a high cushion; his feet are on his gauntlets, and beyond them is a talbot sejant Ar. eared S. The lady reclines on two flowered cushions, and over her head is a hood with beaded edge, similar in form but larger and still more outré than the one described in the third monument. Her hair is combed back at the sides and edged with pearls, but concealed on the forehead by a plain cap rounded in front and expanding at the ears. An heraldic counterpane, bearing *Willoughby*, and the 11 quarterings impaled in No. VI. of the last tomb, is spread smoothly over her body and folded down to the waist, displaying a plain white vest conforming to the shape, laid in narrow formal plaits, and finished with a large open ruff. Over the tomb, but completely detached from it, is an arched canopy supported by four fluted corinthian columns with black capitals gilt, and the soffit of the arch decorated with escallops and flowers. From the frieze, at regular distances, depend three long pendants, and over them, above the cornice, are circles enclosing shields, surmounted by pyramids with the crests of Spencer and Willoughby. On the south side of the tomb, on a large shield. I. *Spencer*, quartering, 1. *Spencer ancient*. 2. *Deverell*. 3. *Lincolne*. 4. *Warsted*. 5. *Graunt*. 6. *Ruding*. 7. *Catelin*. 8. *Willoughby*. 9. *Freville*. 10. *Marmion*. 11. *Montfort*. 12. *De la Plaunche*. 13. *Haversham*. 14. *Bottetourt*. 15. *Someri*. 16. *Zouch*. 17. *Filioll*. 18. *Brewse*, 19. *Carant*. On the south side, II. the same as the last. On the south side, over the cornice, III. and IV. concealed by the back of lord Spencer's pew. V. *Willoughby*. On the north side. VI. *Spencer*, impaling *Willoughby*. VII. *Willoughby*, and 11 quarterings as be-

* The three lines marked thus are interlined in smaller letters.

sinister end, an arm embowed in armour proper, grasping a wivern's head erased Ar. another of their early crests, and the intermediate space forms the base of a pediment having on its apex the modern crest of the family. The soffit of the arch is in three divisions of square pannelling, with a rose and a lozenge alternately. On the south side of the tomb are three large shields. I. *Spencer*. II. *Spencer*, quartering, 1. *Spencer ancient*. 2. *Deverell*. 3. *Lincolne*. 4. *Warsted*. 5. *Graunt*. 6. *Ruding*. III. *Spencer ancient*. On the frieze are five shields. IV. *Spencer*. V. *Spencer ancient*. VI. *Deverell*. VII. *Lincolne*. VIII. *Warsted*. On the pediment are four large shields. IX. Spencer and quarterings as No. II. impaling, per chevron Az. and O. three lions passant gardant counterchanged, a chief Ar. *Catelin*. X. *Spencer*, as before, impaling, Ar. three crescents G. *Cheeke*. XI. *Spencer*, as before, impaling, quarterly, 1 and 4. O. a bend vairé, cotised S. *Bowyer*. 2 and 3. S. three spades Ar. ..... XII. *Spencer*, as before, impaling, 1. O. a cross patonce S. *Brockett*. 2. G. (*O.*) on a pile Az. a griffin passant *(segreant)* Ar. *Thorpe*. 3. G. a saltire Ar. *Norvill*. 4. Ar. a lion rampant Az. *Fauconberg*. 5. O. a saltire G. surmounted by a fess S.[a] ..... 6. G. three shields Ar. ..... 7. G. a fess ..... humette between two lions passant gardant O. ..... 8. Barry of eight G. and Ar. ..... 9. Ar. a chief G. over all a bend Az. *Cromwell*. 16. Checquy O. and G. a chief Erm. *Tateshall*. 11. G. a lion rampant O. *Albini*. 12. Az. three garbs O. *Blundeville earl of Chester*. 13. Az. a wolf's head erased Ar. *Lupus earl of Chester*. 14. Erm. on a chief indented Az. three ducal crowns O. *Lytton*. 15. O. three boars' heads erased and erect S. *Booth*. 16. S. on a bar Ar. between six acorns O. cupped of the second, three leaves proper, *Oke*. On the north side of the tomb are three large shields. XIII. *Spencer*, impaling *Kitson*. XIV. *Spencer*, and quarterings as No. II. XV. Quarterly, 1 and 4. *Kitson*. 2. Paly of six Ar. three pales Az. on a chief G. three bezants, *Donnington*. 3. Ar. a chevron between three mullets G. ..... On the frieze are five shields. XVI. *Graunt*. XVII. *Ruding*. XVIII. *Spencer*, impaling *Graunt*. XIX. *Spencer*, impaling *Knightley*. XX. *Spencer*. On the pediment are ten shields, branching from a genealogical tree, with the alliances of the daughters capriciously marshalled. XXI. Ar. on a fess dancette between six storks S. beaked and legged G. five bezants, *Elrington*, impaling *Spencer*. XXII. Ar. a fess, and in chief three lozenges S. *Aston*. 2. O. a cross flory G. *Freville*. 3. Bendy of ten O. and Az. *Montfort of Beaudesert, co. Warw*. 4. G. two bars gemelles surmounted by a bend Ar. *Walshe of Wanlip co. Leic*. 5. S. on a chevron between three lions' heads erased O. as many cinquefoils of the field, *Staunton*. 6. Ar. three bendlets inhanced G. *Byron*. 7. Ar. on a bend S. three plates, in chief a cross crosslet fitchée of the second, ... impaling *Spencer*. XXIII. S. a bend engrailed between six billets Ar. *Allington*. 2. G. three covered cups Ar. *Argentine*. 3. Az. five eagles displayed one, three, and one, Ar. a canton Erm. ..... 4. Per pale S. and Ar. a fess counterchanged, three griffins' heads erased Ar. *Gardiner*, impaling *Spencer*. XXIV. Quarterly, O. and G. a bend vairé, *Sackville*, impaling *Spencer*. XXV. G. a cross engrailed, and in the dexter quarter a lozenge Ar. differenced by a mullet, *Leigh*, impaling *Spencer*. XXVI. Ar. on a bend S. three roses of the field, *Carey*. 2. S. two bars nebulé Erm. *Spencer of co. Devon*. 3. Quarterly, France and England, within a border counter-compony Ar. and Az. *Beaufort*. 4. G. a fess between six cross crosslets O. *Beauchamp*. 5. Checquy O. and Az. a chevron Erm. *Guy*. 6. G. a chevron between six crosses patée in chief and four in base Ar. *Berkeley*. 7. G. a lion passant gardant Ar. crowned Or. *Lisle (of Stowe.)* 8. Ar. a chevron G. between three bulls' heads cabossed S. armed O. *Boleyn earl of Wilts*. 9. Quarterly S. and Ar. *Hoo*. 10. Az. (*O.*) a chief indented O. *(Az.) Boteler*. 11. Ar. a lion rampant S. crowned G. *Segrave*. 12. Az. a fess between six cross crosslets O. *St. Omer*. 13. Az. three dexter hands erect 2, 1, Ar. *Malmayns*. 14. Erm. on a chief S. three crosses Ar. *Wichingham*. 15. Az. a fret *(fretty)* Ar. a chief G. *St. Leger*. 16. Ar. two bendlets wavy S. *Stapleton*, impaling *Spencer*. XXVII. Ar. on a bend Az. three bucks' heads cabossed O. *Stanley (earl of Derby)*. 2. O. on a chief indented Az. three plates, *Lathom*. 3. G. three armed legs conjoined at the thighs Ar. spurs O. *Isle of Man*. 4. Checquy Az. and O. *(Checquy O. and Az.) Warren*. 5. G. two lions passant gardant Ar. *Strange of Knockyng*. 6. Ar. a fess and canton conjoined G. *Woodville* or *Widville*. 7. O. a cross engrailed S. *Moyne*. 8. Az. a lion rampant Ar. langued G. *Monhault*. 9. Barry of ten Ar. and G. a lion rampant O. crowned G. *Brandon*. 10. Az. a cross sarcelly O. *Beak*. 11. Lozengy Erm. and G. *Rokeley*, impaling *Spencer*. XXVIII. Quarterly, 1 and 4. Ar. a lion rampant G. between three pheons S. *Egerton*. 2 and 3. O. three piles G. on a canton Ar. a griffin segreant S. *Basset of Blore, co. Staff*. impaling *Spencer*. XXIX. Quarterly, 1. *Stanley baron Monteagle* and *Lathom*. 2. *Isle of Man*. 3. *Brandon*. 4. *Beak and Rokeley*, impaling *Spencer*. XXX. S. a lion passant gardant O. between three close helmets Ar. *Compton*. 2. Ar. a chevron O. *(G.)* within a border Az. *(bezanté.) Hobby*. 3. Ar. a fess engrailed between six billets G. *Aylesworth*. 4. Ar. on a chevron Az. *(S.)* three fleurs de lis O. *(Ar.) Wykwan*. 5. Ar. two bars S. *Brereton*. 6. *Berkeley*. 7. Ar. on a saltire G. five estoils Ar. *(O.) Bettisham*. 8. O. on a bend G. cotised Az. between six martlets O. *(G.)* three wings Ar. *Walden*. 9. Ar. (*O.*) on a chief G. (*S.*) three martlets O. *Wogan*. 10. Ar. a chevron between three leaves erect and slipped G. *Joice*, impaling *Spencer*. On the wall at the east end, occupying the space between this and the first monument, is inscribed:

HERE LIETH THE BODIE OF SIR
JOHN SPENCER KNIGHT WHO
MARIED KATHER'E ONE
OF Y'E DAUGHTERS OF S'R THO
KIDSON OF HENGRAVE IN Y'E
CO: OF SUFF: KNIGHT. W'CH
JOHN & KATH': HAD ISSU SIR
JO: SPENCER KNIGHT I. THO'AS
SPENCER OF CLAREDON IN Y'E CO':
OF WAR': ESQ. 2 S'R WILLIAM
SPENCER OF YARNTON IN Y'E CO':
OF OXF: KNIGHT 3. RIC. SPE'CER
OF OFFLEY IN THE CO: OF HAR.
ESQ: 4 EDW: SPENCER WHO
DIED WITHOUT ISSU 5 MAR-
GARET MARRIED TO GILES
ALLINGTON OF HORSHETH
IN THE COUN OF CAMB. ESQ:

[a] Qu.? instead of O. a fess between two chevrons G. *Fitz Walter*.

At the west end:

DEPOSITUM CUSTODIT AD TEMPUS
STATUTUM REDDETQ' INTIGRUM.

On the north side:

TUBA PRORUMPENS IN SILENTIUM SEPULCHRI,
OSSA GERMINANTIA RESUSCITABIT AD
GLORIAM.

On the south side:

EPICÆDIUM

Junxit amor teneros virtute & Sanguine Claros
Crevit amor junctis tempore, Prole, deo.
Idem velle fuit nolle idem; animusq' duobus
Unus erat vivis; unaq' vera fides.
Mors tantum potuit vivos separare; sepulchro.
Non potuit; tandem junget & urna duos.

VII. In the north east angle of the chapel is a singular monument for sir Edward Spencer. On, or out of an inscribed urn rises his bust in plate armour:

EDOARDUS SPENCER
EQUES AURAT: ROB'TI BARONIS
SPENCER DE WORMLEITON
NATU MINIMUS
HIC JACET.
OBIIT SINE PROLE DIE XI° FEBR':
ANO D'NI 1655 ÆTAT' 61°.
MARIA
UXOR CHARISSIMA MONUME'TU' HOC
IPSE UT DESCRIPSIT VIV'
HONORIS ET AMORIS
ERGO MORTUO
EREXIT.

VIII. The east window is built up, and in the upper part is a monument for the late earl Spencer by Nollekens, R. A. from a design by Cipriani. Benevolence represented by a female figure standing in the clouds with a cornucopia at her feet, is suspending a circular medallion on which is a profile of the deceased; and on a square tablet beneath is an elegant poetical tribute by his son in law, the late duke of Devonshire.

To the Memory
of JOHN EARL SPENCER
Nat: 19 Dec. 1734, ob: 31 Oct. 1783.

If e'er Sincerity inscribed the Stone,
Giving the Dead no Merits but their own,
Behold it here. This Verse with Sculpture's aid
Records the Debt by Love and Duty paid;
That Strangers and Posterity may know,
How pure a Spirit warmed the Dust below:
For they who felt the Virtues of his Life,
Whether the Orphan, Friend, or Child, or Wife,
Need not the Poet's or the Sculptor's art,
To wake the Feelings of a grateful Heart.
Their Love, their Grief, his Honours best proclaim,
The living Monuments of SPENCER's Fame.

IX. Underneath the last is a tabular monument of statuary marble for the late countess Spencer, by Flaxman, R. A. who has rendered it truly emblematical of her character by the introduction of exquisitely beautiful personifications of Faith and Charity. The monument is about four feet in height, and of striking simplicity in its design; the inscription being on the central space between the figures, and the whole connected by a plinth and cornice of plain mouldings in an unbroken line. *Faith* is in an erect attitude, with eyes elevated towards heaven, in her right hand the book of life, and in her left a cross—the symbol of christian hope. *Charity* is fondly cherishing an infant reposing on her right arm, whilst her other arm is affectionately placed behind the head of the eldest of two children at her side, in fond approval of their mutual caresses.

TO THE MEMORY
OF
GEORGIANA COUNTESS SPENCER
WIFE
OF JOHN EARL SPENCER
DAUGHTER
OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE STEPHEN POYNTZ,
OF MIDGHAM IN THE COUNTY OF BERKS,
BY ANNA MARIA MORDAUNT HIS WIFE;
BORN
27th APRIL (O. S.) A. D. MDCCXXXVII,
DIED
18th MARCH A. D. MDCCCXIV.

SHE SPREADETH OUT HER HAND TO THE POOR; YEA
SHE REACHETH FORTH HER HANDS TO THE NEEDY.
HER CHILDREN ARISE UP, AND CALL HER BLESSED.
PROVERBS, CHAP. 31.

At the east end of the chapel are three collateral grey marble slabs, with the arms of *Spencer*. The inscriptions on the two first, now nearly obliterated, are supplied from Bridges.

1. HERE LIETH THE BODY OF MARGARET SPENCER ONE OF THE DAUGHTERS OF SIR ROBERT SPENCER KNIGHT BARON SPENCER OF WORMLEGHTON, WHICH MARGARET DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 6 DAY OF DECEMBER 1613.
SOLA VIRTUS INVICTA
SUBJECTA NULLI, MENTIS
ATQUE ANIMI BONUM;
FLOREM DECORIS SINGULI CARPUNT DIES.

2. HERE LIETH THE BODY OF MARY SPENCER SECOND DAUGHTER TO WILLIAM LORD SPENCER, WHO DIED THE 12. OF JULY 1632. BEING BUT SIX MONETHS OLD.

3. HERE LIETH THE BODY OF WILLIAM SPENCER THIRD SONNE OF RICHARD SPENCER ESQUIER WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 20 DAY OF JUNE 1631. BEING 5 WEEKES OLD.
QUID EST VITA NOSTRA NISI VAPOR, QUI MODICO TEMPORE CONSPICITUR, ET EVANESCIT AC DISTRAHITUR?

fore. VIII. *Willoughby*: and in the crown of the soffit, below the arch, is inscribed in gilt capitals on a black
IX. *Spencer*. At the foot of the tomb, on the soffit tablet:

HEERE LYE Y'E BODIES OF S'R ROBERT SPENCER KNIGHT BARON SPENCER OF WORMELEGHTO' & MARGARET HIS WIFE ONE OF Y'E DAUGHTERS & COHEIRES OF S'R FRANCIS WILLOWGHBY OF WOLLATO' IN Y'E CO: OF NOTTING. KNIGHT. WHO HAD ISSUE 4 SONNES & 3 DAUGHTERS VIZ. 1. JOHN SPENCER ESQ WHO DIED AT BLOIS IN FRANCE WITHOUT ISSUE. 2. WILLIAM LORD SPENCER WHO MARRIED Y'E LADY PENELOPE ELDEST DAUGHTER OF HENRY EARLE OF SOUTHAMPT. 3. RICHARD SPENC'R ESQ. 4. S'R EDWARD SPENCER OF BOSTON IN Y'E CO: OF MIDD. KNIGHT WHO MARRIED DAME MARY WIDDOW OF S'R WILLIA' READE OF AUSTERLY IN Y'E SAME CO: KNIGHT). 1. MARY MARRIED TO S'R RICHARD ANDERSON OF PENLEY IN Y'E CO: OF HARTFORD KNIGHT. 2. ELIZABETH (MARRIED TO S'R GEORGE FANE OF BUSTON IN Y'E CO: OF KENT KNI:T) WHO DIED WITHOUT ISSUE. 3. MARGARET WHO DIED UNMARRIED. WHICH ROBERT LORD SPENCER DEP'TED THIS LIFE Y'E 25 OF OCTOB'R ANO D'NI 1627. AND MARGARET HIS WIFE Y'E 17 OF AUGUST 1597. ROBERT LORD SPENCER BUILT THIS MONUME'T IN HIS LIFE ANO 1599.

VI. Opposite to the last is a noble monument of black and white marble for William second baron Spencer, and his lady, Penelope Wriothesley, executed by, or rather under the superintendance of, the celebrated statuary Nicholas Stone, at an expence of £600[a]. Though this was the largest sum received by him for any of his works, yet neither of the figures are from his own chisel, but were consigned to John Hargrave and Richard White; to the former of whom he paid £14. for the baron, and to the latter £15. for the lady[a]. They are placed recumbent on a low table or altar raised upon a large basement table, under a canopy supported by eight black circular corinthian pillars with white capitals. The baron is in ermined robes of state very tastefully disposed. He is bareheaded with curling hair, mustachios, and piked beard; a large embroidered frill round his neck, and a long sword at his side. A veil encircles the crown of the lady's head and falls behind her shoulders, concealing her hair in front and displaying it in ringlets at the sides. To a pearl necklace is attached a long pendant, with corresponding ear-drops. Her mantle is lined with ermine, and on the rich border round the top is a collar of SS. Her vest, which has embroidered ruffles at the wrists, is slightly drawn up under her arms, and flows in graceful folds to her feet. Round the upper table are shields. On the south side. I. *Spencer*, impaling *Warsted*. At the west end. II. *Spencer*, impaling (Az.) a cross (O.) between four falcons close (Ar.) *Wriothesley*. III. *Spencer*, impaling *Lincolne*. On the north side. IV. *Spencer*, impaling *Wriothesley*. At the east end. V. *Spencer*, impaling *Deverell*. VI. *Spencer*, impaling *Catelin*. At the south west angle, over the canopy, is an arm embowed holding a wivern's head, the ancient crest of Spencer; at the south east angle, an owl ducally crowned, the crest of Willoughby; and in the centre, between two scrolls, on a large shield, VII. *Spencer*, and nineteen quarterings, as in No. I. of the last monument, with supporters, helmet, crest, and motto. At the north east angle, a fleur de lis; at the north west a leopard's head erased, ducally gorged and lined, the crest of Catelin; and in the centre, VIII. 1. (Az.) a cross (O.) between four falcons close (Ar.) *Wriothesley*. 2. (Ar.) a fret (G.) within a border engrailed (S.) on a canton (of the second) a lion passant gardant (O.) *Dunstanville*. 3. (Ar.) a pale fusilly (G.) a border (S.) besanty, *Lussel*. 4. Per pale indented (G. and Az.) a lion rampant (O.) *Drayton*. 5. (Ar.) a chevron (G.) between three ouzels (S.) *Cronton*. 6. (S.) a chevron (O.) between three cross crosslets fitchy (S.) *Peckham*. 7. Chequy (O. and Az.) a fess (G.) fretty Erm. *Cheney*. 8. (O.) a lion rampant party per fess (G. and S.) *Lovetoft*. Crest, a bull statant (S.) armed, unguled ducally crowned, ringed in the nose, and lined (O.) At the west end. IX. *Spencer*, impaling *Wriothesley*; and X. the same repeated at the east end. On a compartment of black marble at the east end of the lower table is inscribed:

POSTERITATI SACRUM
CLARISSIMO ET NOBILISSIMO HEROI GULIELMO SPENCER PRÆNOBILIS ORDINIS BALNEI MILITI [a] (BARONI DE WORMELEIGHTON
FILIO ET HÆREDI ROBERTI SPENCER MILITIS BARONIS DE WORMLEIGHTON.
VIRO VIRTUTIBUS ORNATISSIMO
MARITO CHARISSIMO
PATRI AMANTISSIMO
AMICO FIDELISSIMO
SINCERISSIMO DEI CULTORI
DEVOTISSIMO { REGIS SUBDITO / PATRIÆQ. SERVO.
QUI SEX FILIOS { HENRICUM. MODO BARONEM DE WORMELEIGHTON / ROBERTUM / GULIELMUM / RICHARDUM / THOMAM, ET / JOHANNEM } ET SEPTEM FILIAS { ELIZABETHAM NUPTAM JOHANNI CRAVEN ARMIGERO / MARIAM OLIM DEFUNCTAM / ANNAM / KATHERINAM / ALICIAM / MARGARETAM / RACHAELEM POSTHUMAM NUPER DEFUNCTAM.
DE LECTISSIMA CONSORTE SUA D'NA PENELOPE SPENCER FILIA NATU MAXIMA HONORATISSIMI D'M'I HENRICI COMITIS SOUTHAMPTONIÆ GENUIT. IPSAMQ' PREGNANTEM ET LUCTU & FILIA RELIQUIT DECIMO NONO DIE DECEMBRIS ANNO { REDEMPTORIS SUI 1636 / ÆTATIS SUÆ 45 / CONJUGII SUI 22 }
PIE IN JESU SUO OBDORMIVIT.
HOC DOLORIS SUI AMORISQ' ÆTERNUM MONUMENTUM UXOR LUGENS P & D NIHIL MAGIS IN VOTIS HABENS QUAM UT CUM MARITO SUO DELECTISSIMO IN HOC IPSO DORMITORIO QUIESCAT & AD FŒLICEM ÆTERNITATEM CUM EODEM UNA REVIVISCAT.

[a] Orford's Works, 3. p. 169.

Edmund Peverel died 5 Edw. 3 (1331), possessed of this estate, subject to the above life-interest, held by service unknown, and leaving John Peverel, his son and heir, an infant only half a year old[n]; whose widow *Isabella*, then wife of Robert Rigge, in 21 Edw. 3 (1347), joined her husband in releasing her dower of the third part of the manors of "Brynton," Ashley, and Coton near Rockingham, to

Sir William de la Pole and *Margaret* his wife[o], sister and heiress of the said John Peverell; and in 13 Ric. 2 (1389), *Joan*, daughter and heiress of John de la Pole, and granddaughter and heiress of John baron Cobham of Kent, jointly with sir Robert de "Hennihale," or Hemenhale, of Norfolk, the first of her five husbands, conveyed the manor of "Brynton" to

Sir Nicholas "*Lyllyng*" in fee simple[o]; who by deed 16 Dec. 4 Hen. 5 (1416), having previously vested it in feoffees, directed them to enfeoff *Thomas Bernard*, (second) son of Robert Bernard, esq. (by his daughter Elizabeth), in fee-tail when he attained his legal age; and from whom it lineally descended, agreeably to the pedigree in Abington, to Francis Bernard, esq. who, with Baldwin his son and heir, by indenture of bargain and sale 2 May, 34 Eliz. (1592), sold it for £2150. under the description of "the lordship and manor of Newbottle and Brington Parva, alias lytell Brington," with its members and pertinencies, court leet, and 28s. rent out of lands in Great Brington, to

Sir John Spencer of "*Oldthroppe*," and Robert Spencer, esq. his son and heir, in fee[o]; since which time it has attended the inheritance of Althorp to *George-John 2d earl Spencer*, the present proprietor.

The manor house, now reduced to a farm house, has been severed from the manor, and belongs to Mr. Kenning.

NEWBOTTLE,

In domesday written "Nevbote and Neubote," presents an obvious etymology in the saxon neov, new, and bοel, an habitation, in contradistinction probably to Oldthorp or Althorp. It is situated in the southern part of the parish of Brington, and is all old inclosure. It contains about 660 acres, the whole of which is the property of earl Spencer, with the exception of about 30 acres belonging to the rector of Brington in right of his church. The soil is in general a strong clay. *Newbottle* wood was selected in the time of the saxons to designate the hundred. It was surveyed in domesday at 8 acres only, but that term did not then imply any determinate measurement. In 5 Joh. (1203), William earl Ferrars obtained a charter for inclosing his wood of "Nedbeold," Newbottle[p]; and by indenture 20 June 19 Ric. 2 (1396), William de Ferrars lord of Groby, for £14. 6s. 8d. sold to Robert Holdenby (whose seal, bearing *five cinquefoils*, is attached to the deed), 120 trees growing on the ditch of a close at "Newbotle" called "Newbottlewode," with free ingress and egress for a year for his servants to cut down and carry away the same[o]. The present extent of the wood is between 70 and 80 acres. The following scarce plants have been found in it. *Scabiosa Succisa*, Devil's-bit Scabious. *Hypericum hirsutum*, hairy St. John's-wort. *Chironia Centaurium*, common Centaury. *Hypnum proliferum*, proliferous Feather moss. The mill mentioned in domesday was probably a horse mill, as there is no tradition of a water mill, and windmills are said not to have been invented till the close of the 13th century; one occurs here in a survey of the manor as early as 16 Edw. 1 (1288)[q].

Manorial History. Peverel Fee. Ferrars Manor. In the time of Edward the confessor, *Gitda*, a powerful thane, held freely or independently of any superior lord an estate of considerable extent in this county, comprising Higham (Ferrars) with its nine berewicks, Rushden, Chelveston, Caldecote, Knuston, Irchester, Raundes, Easton (Mauduit); and Farndish, and Puddington in Bedfordshire; Newbottle with its five berewicks, Althorp, Brington, Harleston, Clasthorp, and Flore; Duston, Blisworth, Courtenhall, (Paveli's) Pery, Catesby, Naseby with part of Clipston, and a share of Guilsborough, Blakesley, and Milton[r] (Malsor). The policy of William the conqueror frequently led him to subdivide the estates of the principal ejected saxons in unequal allotments to his norman followers, but in the present instance he transferred *the whole* to *William Peverel* * his reputed illegitimate son, amongst whose demesne manors "Nevbote" and its dependencies is thus recorded in domesday. It contains a hide and half a virgate. The arable land is three carucates in demesne with a servant, and one carucate in the occupation of four villeins and four bordars. There is a mill worth 7s. yearly, and six acres of wood. To the soke or legal jurisdiction of "Neubote" belongs,

In "Olletorp" (Althorp) the third part of an hide and half a virgate. The arable land is a carucate cultivated by three socmen.

In "Brimintone" (Brington) is an hide and a half. The arable land is two carucates. There are six socmen there, with a *priest* who has half an hide of the said land.

In "Herovelstone" (Harleston) is an hide and an half. The arable land is three carucates, and there are three socmen there, with a *priest*.

In "Clachestorp" (Clasthorp) is half an hide. The arable land is a carucate cultivated by a socman.

In "Flore" is half an hide. The arable land is a carucate in the tenure of three socmen. All these lands when received by William (Peverel) were valued at £4. but are now worth £7. yearly[s].

[n] Esc. 5 Edw. 3. [o] Spencer evidences. [p] Cart. 5 Joh. m. 8. [q] Esc. 16 Edw. 1. [r] Domesd. fo. 225 b. and 226. [s] Domesd. fo. 225 b.

* Vide Duston.

BENEFACTIONS. CHANTRY LANDS, &c. A small part only of the poor's land referred to in the abstract of charitable donations (p. 80), was the gift of Alice Hykedon; the far greater proportion was the reputed endowment of a *Chantry*. In the ecclesiastical survey 1535 (26 Hen. 8), the chantry at "Brington" was rated in rents and profits at £6. *per ann.* and William Duncley was returned to be the chantry priest[b]; but John Gryffyth and other inhabitants of Brington, by presentment to the king's commissioners, certified that there was no chantry here, and that 4 messuages 7 cottages and 4¼ yards (virgates) of arable land in Church Brington and Little Brington, now *supposed* to be to the use of a chantry priest, were given by "auncyent benefactors unto the seyd Towneshyppe" and put in feoffement uppon trust" to employ the revenues and profits "as they should seme good," as in payment of fifteenths, finding of soldiers and arms, and such other charges; and that sometimes the said rents have been applied to maintaining a priest, sometimes a year, sometimes half a year, sometimes a quarter, to pray for the said benefactors, and to help him to visit at times needful; the parish being wide and many villages therein, some of them being two miles distant from the parish church; that there was never known to be any ornaments, jewels, chattels, or mansion-house belonging to such priest; and that when tenths were demanded for the said lands as belonging to a chantry, they were advised by Thomas Heritage, clerk, deceased, then one of his majesty's chaplains, surveyor of his works at Westminster, and parson of Brington, to resist the payment, but for fear of a contempt, and having spent in the suit all they were able to raise, they were of "force driven to pay the said tenths hitherto, when of right they ought to have paid none[c]." This remonstrance appears to have produced the desired effect, for on the dissolution of chantries 2 Edw. 6 (1548), their lands were valued at £4. 9s. 9½d. *per ann.* reciting a feoffment of them dated 1 Dec. 30 Hen. 8, "to divers of the parisheners of Brington wherein is "declaryd no use but to be employed by the parisheners to suche use as to them shall seme good and necessary[b]." The commissioners of inclosure allotted 122 a. 28 p. to the feoffees of the poor's land, which, with the farm-house attached, is now let for £170. *per ann.* besides which the feoffees have 29 cottages and about 9 a. of old inclosure in Great and Little Brington, producing £34. 13s. *per ann.* (exclusive of 13 of the cottages being occupied rent-free); and about 12 a. at Napton in Warwickshire, purchased some years since by the feoffees, and now let for £20. *per ann.*

AN UNENDOWED FREE SCHOOL, for one child out of every family in the parish, has been supported many years by the ancestors of, and is still continued by the present earl Spencer.

LITTLE BRINGTON

Is situated in the south west part of Brington parish.

MANORIAL HISTORY. It is seldom that the origin of an affiliated manor or hamlet can be so satisfactorily developed as the one now under consideration, which was severed from the paramount manor of Newbottle and village of Great Brington, in the time of Henry the third, by William earl Ferrars, who settled it on *John de Vipont* baron of Appleby * and his heirs, in free marriage with *Sybil*, his fourth daughter[d] by his first wife, and one of the coheirs of her mother, Sybil, sister and coheiress of the Mareschalls earls of Pembroke.

In 12 Edw. 1, *Roger de Leybourn*† was found by inquisition post mortem to have been, in right of his wife Idonea (Vipont), then twenty-two years of age, tenant for life, by courtesy, of lands and tenements in "Brynton Parva" and "Neubottle," of the value of £13. 12s. 5d. *per ann.* and held, *not* of the king *in capite*, but free from all services[e]. Accordingly, being a mesne tenure under the lord, it is unnoticed in the return of knight's fees in the 24th of this reign, when the earl Ferrers accounts for one fee in the manor of Newbottle and Brington[f] as heretofore. Idonea afterwards married *John de Crombwell*†, but died without issue[g]. This manor had previously passed, probably by gift, to her nephew *Robert Clifford baron Clifford*†, who enfeoffed *Walter de Langton, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield*‡[h]. The bishop procured a grant of *free warren (int. al.)* in his demesne lands at "Brinton" and "Neubottle" to him and his heirs for ever, provided they were not within the bounds of the king's forests[i]. During a temporary confiscation of his estates, the king consigned *(int. al.)* his manor of "Neubottle" to John de Ferrars§ during pleasure, at the annual rent of £60. 5s. 4½d.[k] The prelate was, however, speedily restored to favor, for within four years after, *he*, and Hamon de Vieleston, are certified to be lords of "Bryngton with Neubotle and Olthorpe[l]." He died seised *(int. al.)* of a moiety of the manor of "Neubotle," with a capital messuage, value half a mark, and certain lands and tenements in "Olthorp," of all which a minute survey was taken, held in *free socage* of the earl of Lancaster of the honor of Tutbury (by forfeiture of the earl Ferrars), and *Edmond Peverel*‡ was cousin and heir, aged fourteen years[m]. He demised this manor, with reversion to himself and heirs, to *Thomas de Pateshull*‖ for life[n], who, in answer to a writ of *quo warranto* to shew cause why he claimed certain immunities, pleaded the charter of bishop Langton for free warren, and prescription for view of frank pledge.

[b] Augm. Off. [c] Parish Evidences. [d] Esc. 12 Edw. 1. n. 16. [e] Ibid. [f] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 52. [g] Esc. 8 E. Edw. n. 66. [h] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [i] Cart. 35 Edw. 1. p. 1. m. 67. [k] Orig. 5 Edw. 2. r. 10. [l] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. 9 Edw. 2. p. 6. [m] Esc. 18 Edw. 2. n. 44. [n] Quo War. 3 Edw. 3. and Esc. 5 Edw. 3. * Vide HARDINGSTONE. † Vide MOULTON. ‡ Vide CASTLE ASHBY. § Vide BROOKE. ‖ Vide PATESHULL.

for the furtherance of this object, or from a feeling of spontaneous gratitude, he renounced his paternal arms and adopted those of *Quincy*, which continued to be borne by his descendants till they became the *head* of the noble house of Ferrars by the extinction of the elder male line in William baron Ferrars of Chartley*. He died 16 Edw. 1 (1288), when another extent of this manor was made, differing materially in several points from the preceding one; but both are perhaps worth preserving, as separately and comparatively furnishing materials for a commentary on the occupancy and value of lands in the 13th century. The capital messuage, with garden, dovecote, and all the inclosure, is worth 20s.; there are in demesne 200 acres of arable land worth 4d. per acre; 11 acres of meadow worth 16d. per acre; certain pasture by the ways and footpaths, worth 4s.; rents of assize of free tenants at St. Michael, 50s. 11½d. at the nativity 7s. 6d. at easter 47s. and at the nativity of St. John the baptist 7s. 6d.; other rents at St. Michael, viz. half an ell of scarlet cloth worth 2s.†; 2¾ lb. of cummin worth 2¾d. and a pair of buckskin gloves worth 12d.; 21 virgates of land in villenage, each of which pays at the four usual terms 18s.; 9 cottagers who pay at the usual terms 24s. 1½d.; a windmill worth 40s.; 4 tenants, each of whom performs one days ploughing in the year, worth 6d.; there are freemen there whose services are worth 11d.; the work of the cottagers is worth 2s. 8d.; and the pleas and perquisites of courts are worth 26s. 8d.; the total value being £35. 6s. 2¾d. out of which 2d. is paid to the king[g]. Though Groby in Leicestershire has been always considered the principal residence of this branch of Ferrars and the head of their barony, yet the capital messuage there and at Newbottle are, in this inquisition, returned of equal value. A demise for life of the manor of "Neubotle" and advowson of "Brynton" was made in 33 Edw. 1 (1304-5), by William baron Ferrars, stiling himself simply William, son of William Ferrars, to the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield under the still more loose description of sir (Dn') Walter de Langton; for, that the *bishop* was the lessee is evident from his presenting to the church, and there is scarcely less doubt that in this transaction originated the charge brought against him by John de Ferrars (of Chartley), who appears to have endeavoured to invalidate the grant of his grandmother, and in 35 Edw. 1 impleaded (Walter Langton) the bishop of Chester and Coventry and Lichfield, treasurer of England, of champerty against the form of the statute, in having supported one of the parties in a plea before the justices of the bench, in a suit respecting the manor of "Newbotle" wherein the said John was demandant and William de Ferrers tenant. The bishop produced the king's charter for his pardon, but the writ for summoning a jury to try the issue was directed to the coroner instead of the sheriff, who having to account to the bishop as treasurer, was presumed to be under his influence[h]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329), a writ of *quo warranto* was exhibited against *Henry de Ferrars* to shew cause why he claimed view of frank pledge at "Newbotell," with assize of bread and beer and tumbril and waifs and free warren in his demesne lands and park there; to which he pleaded prescription; the jurors presented that he had no warren in other men's lands nor within the bounds of the king's forest, nor any park-keeper or ranger in his park, that he had no beasts in his possession taken as waifs within a year and a day, nor had he appropriated to his use any beasts so taken, and that he had incurred a forfeiture of the view of frank-pledge, by punishing offenders against the assize of bread and beer by fine of 40d. contrary to law, instead of the corporal punishment of pillory and tumbril; the view was accordingly seised into the king's hands, but restored again on petition for a fine of half a mark[i].

On the decease of *William baron Ferrars* in 23 Hen. 6, all the family estates entailed on the heir male went to Ferrars of Tamworth, and those which were unsettled, including Newbottle, descended to his granddaughter and heir general *Elizabeth, wife of sir Edward Grey*, who was in her right summoned to parliament as baron Ferrars of Groby, and whose grandson *Thomas second marquis of Dorset*, conveyed *(int. al.)* the manor of Newbottle by fine in 3 Hen. 8 (1511), to

John Spencer, esq. from whom it has passed with Althorp down to *George-John second earl Spencer*, the present proprietor.

The court leet and court baron for this manor and its appendages have been discontinued many years.

FERRARS BARON FERRARS of GROBY, and GREY MARQUIS of DORSET, &c.

From Dugdale's Baronage, public records, and other authorities.

Arms. Ferrars of Groby, or Quincy. Gules, seven mascles conjoined Or. Grey. Barry of six Argent and Azure, three torteauxes in chief, and a label of three points Ermine.

1. Joan, d. of Hugh le Despenser, sen. baron Despenser, wid. of John St. Amand. — William de Ferrars, grantee of Groby, co. Leic. and of Newbottle,=2. Eleanor, d. of Matthew Lovaine, from his mother Margaret Quincy, ob. 16 Edw. 1 (1288), *Esc.* 16 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 27. of co. Essex, widow 16 Edw. 1, ob. s. p.

William de Ferrars, æt. 18, 16 *Edw.* 1, baron Ferrars of Groby, *sum. to parl.* 25 Edw. 1 to 18 Edw. 2, ob. 18 Edw. 2 (1324-5), *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 2. *n.* 73. — Margaret, d. of John baron Segrave (vide Chacombe). — Anne, ob. ..... 1st wife of John baron Grey de Wilton, co. Heref. ob. 17 Edw. 2 (1323-4). ✠ Baron Grey de Wilton.

Henry, baron Ferrars of Groby, æt. 22, *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 2, *sum. to parl.* 4 to 16 Edw. 3, ob. 15 Sept. 17 Edw. 3 (1343), *Esc.* 17 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 57. — Elizabeth, 4th d. and coh. of Theobald baron Verdon, and only d. by his 2nd wife Elizabeth, d. of Gilbert Clare earl of Gloucester, and widow of John de Burgh earl of Ulster, ob. 23 Edw. 3 (1349). — Thomas Ferrars.

1. Margaret, d. of Robert, and sister and in her issue coh. of William Ufford earl of Suffolk. — William, baron Ferrars of Groby, æt. 13, *Esc.* 17 *Edw.* 3, *sum. to parl.* 28 to 43 Edw. 3, ob. at Stybbing, co. Essex, 8 Jan. 1371-2, *Esc.* 45 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 22. — 2. Margaret, dau. of Henry baron Percy, ob. at Ginge, co. Ess. 49 Edw. 3 (1375); 1 h. Robert, s. and h. of Gilbert Umfreville earl of Angus, ob. v. p. and s. p.

2. Ralph Ferrars, ob. .....; m. Joan, d. of Richard baron Grey of Codnor co. Derb. ob. 19 Aug. 1309; 1. h. sir William Harcourt, of Bosworth, co. Leic. — Philippa, ob. 1383, bur. at Necton, co. Norfolk; wife of sir Guy, s. and h. app. of Thomas Beauchamp earl of Warwick, ob. v. p. and s. p. m. st. Vendosme in France, 1351 (25 Edw. 3), bur. there. — Elizabeth, ob. 25 Oct. 1375, bur. at Ashford, co. Kent; w. of David Strabolgie earl of Athol, ob. 22 Oct. 1375, bur. at Ashford. — Anne, ob. .....; wife of Edw. baron Le Despenser, ob. 16 Edw. 3 (1342). ✠ Vide Velvertoft.

a

* Vide Bucbrook.

g Esc. 16 Edw. 1. n. 27.

h Placit. Trin. 35 Edw. 1. r. 1.

i Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. r. 1.

k Fin. 3 Hen. 2.

† This tenure is identified with the Holdenby lands in Brington by an indenture of agreement 11 July 12 Hen. 8 (1520), between John Spencer, of Wormleighton in Warwickshire, esq. and John Holdenby, of Holdenby, esq. respecting the chief rent; wherein the latter alleged that the original grant from earl Ferrars reserved but "half an eine of scariet" for all services.

The anomalies involved in the apparently confused manner in which manors and parishes are often blended and designated, will admit of some elucidation from the above survey. The origin of parishes has been briefly adverted to in p. 12, and the existence of a church being presumed wherever a priest in his professional capacity is mentioned in domesday, the saxon manor of Newbottle may be considered the parent of the two parishes of Brington and Harlestone. If it be asked why neither of them adopted the name of the manor within whose circuit they originated, it may be remarked that local nomenclature was antecedent to the formation of parishes, and where several berewicks were attached to a manor, the one selected as the site of the church would naturally be adopted for the name of the parish. Various regulations and expedients were resorted to where parishes were compounded of different fees; in some cases a co-parish was founded, having distinct portions and advowsons, as at Clipston, &c.; in others alternate presentations were adopted, as at Heyford, &c.; sometimes a simple consolidation took place; and sometimes the lands of different lords in the same vill were joined to neighbouring parishes founded within their own fees, or in which they felt a greater interest; the two last modes were the most customary, and are illustrated in the constitution of the two parishes under consideration. The parish of Brington embraced the western division of the manor of Newbottle, including the vill itself, Brington with the subsequent affiliation of Little Brington, and those parts of Althorp and Clasthorp which were integral portions of this manor; but the larger proportion of both those vills being of the fee of the earl of Moreton, his lands in Althorp were annexed to the parish of Brington, whilst those in Clasthorp were consigned to the parish of Flore; and the small berewick of Newbottle manor in Flore was also united to that parish, instead of passing with the other western berewicks to the parish of Brington.

In the eastern division of this manor was founded the parish of Harleston, to which was added all the lands in that vill of the fee of Moreton and of the royal fee of Upton; but the original nucleus must have been the Newbottle berewick, as Peverel was the sole and undisputed patron.

Newbottle, though dwindled to an insignificant hamlet, retained its civil or territorial superiority. Here the lords court was always held, and the dependance of its manorial members may be regularly traced through inquisitions post mortem, down to the abolition of the feudal system.

William Peverel, grandson of the grantee, forfeited all his immense possessions to the crown, which were bestowed soon after by Hen. 2 on his son John earl of Moreton, afterwards king John. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, "Neubottle and Brynton" are certified to contain six hides[u]. In the return of knight's fees 14 Hen. 2 (1167), amongst the new feoffments,

*William de Ferrars earl of Ferrars**, who had married Margaret daughter and heiress of William Peverel, is found to hold Higham (Ferrars), with an hundred and an half, together with the park, and "Nevbote" and Blisworth, by the service of one fee[x]. John, on his accession to the throne, appears to have claimed this estate by virtue of his father's general grant to him of the Peverel lands, and *William de Ferrars* earl of Derby, great grandson of the former, was compelled in 1 Joh. (1199), to give the king 2000 marks (£1320), the receipt of which is accounted for by the sheriff, for a confirmatory charter in fee, on the additionally hard condition of renouncing for ever and releasing to the king all right and claim to any other of the castles, forests, and lands of Peverel[y]. In the same year Isabel de Peissi impleaded the earl for "Newbotle" and Blisworth, but was nonsuited by the king's writ, the king testifying that she had no interest in them except through her husband, Robert de Peissi deceased, who held them by grant from king Hen. 2 when the honor of Peverel was in his hands, and that it had been agreed between him (king John) and the earl, who is the heir of the said honor, that the lands now in question, as well as others parcel of the said honor, should be given and warranted to the earl[z]. His son, *William de Ferrars* earl of Derby, in 32 Hen. 3 (1247-8), obtained a charter for free warren in "Neubotle and Brinton," and his other manors in this county[a], which privilege was ratified by a second charter three years afterwards[b]. He died 24 Mar. 1253-4 (38 Hen. 3)[c], and this manor was *(int. al.)* assigned in dower to his widow *Margaret*, daughter and coheiress of Roger Quincy earl of Winchester, on which occasion the following extent was taken upon oath by inquisition; the capital messuage with curtilage, garden, and dovecote, exclusive of the park, is worth 13s. 4d.; there are in demesne 63 acres of arable land worth 12d. per acre; 15 a. of meadow, with other small particular lands, worth 18d. per acre; 6¼ virgates or yardlands, each containing 20 a. worth 12d. per acre; 7 cottagers, who pay a yearly rent of 6s. 2¼d. and do 14 days work yearly in autumn worth 21d.; a cottage place rented at 12d.; in services of freemen 8s. 4d. and 1 lb. of cummin worth 1½d. besides work in autumn worth 4d.; the blacksmith of the village holds the lands formerly in tenure of Ulfric Beccerius and certain other particular lands for which he pays 6s. 8d. and does work in autumn worth 4d.; there is pasture for 200 sheep within the liberties of the manor, the profits of which are worth 26s. 8d.; and in like manner pasture for 12 beasts of burden ("Averiū") worth 2s. 6d.; and pasture for 60 swine, the profits of which are worth 5s.; there is a park which can support in pasture 12 cows, 1 bull, 18 oxen, and 8 geese, and is worth 40s.; there is also an inclosure in the park of underwood, acorns, brushwood, and other easements as wood for fuel, building, and the like, worth 60s.; the rents of assize and view of frank-pledge, perquisites of courts, of free men and others, with heriots, fines to the lord on the marriage of a tenant's daughter *(marchettis)*, and other escheats, are worth 26s. 8d.; the total value being £20. 19s. 4d.[d] By deed *s. d.* but which from the attestation of John, abbot of St. James's near Northampton, may be placed between 1266 and 1269, the countess granted the manor of "Neubottle," with the hundred of "Neubottle grave," and advowson of the church of "Brinton," to her (second) son, *William de Ferrars*, in fee tail, rendering annually a sparrow hawk at the feast of the assumption of the blessed Mary for all services[e]; which grant was confirmed in perpetuity by her eldest son Robert earl of Derby[f]. She also settled on him her purparty of the lands and knight's fees of the *Honor of Winchester*, with a view, probably, of rescuing the remembrance of her own family from merging in her husband's, and either in pursuance of a stipulated condition

[u] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [x] Lib. Nig. 1. p. 218. [y] Oblata et Rot. Pip. 1 Joh. [z] Placit. 1 Joh. r. 5. [a] Cart. 32 Hen. 3. m. 3.
[b] Cart. 35 Hen. 3. m. 3. [c] Mat. Par. [d] Esc. 39 Hen. 3. n. 31. [e] Spencer evidences. [f] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. * Vide Higham Ferrars.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE.* HONOR OF BERKHAMPSTED. *Tosti* and *Snoterman* in the time of Edward the confessor held lands in "Olletorp;" rated at 5s. yearly, which at the domesday survey were quadrupled in value, and held by *Humphrey* under the earl of Moreton. It comprised two parts of a hide. The arable land was two carucates; of which one was in demesne with three servants, and the other was in the tenure of a knight with three bordars. There was eight acres of meadow and two acres of thorney ground[m].

On the dismemberment of the Moreton fee this estate was annexed to the extensive honor of Berkhampsted in Hertfordshire, afterwards parcel of the duchy of Cornwall. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 "Holtrop" was certified to contain a hide and a small virgate of the fee of Berkhampsted[n]. In the scutage of that portion of the Testa de Nevill, which may be placed about 18 Hen. 3 (1233), Hugh Russel accounted for eight fees of Berkhampsted of the small fees of Moreton, of, or under which one fee in Haselbech and one fee in "Olttorp" were of the fee of Geoffrey de Lucy[o]†; and in the *inq. p. m.* of Edmund earl of Cornwall, 18 Edw. 1 (1289-90), he was found to have died seised (*int. al.*) of certain fines or profits arising out of the views of frank-pledge belonging to the honor of Berkhampsted, composed of divers baronies, amongst which are Carlton, Haselbech, "Olthorp," and Harleston, of the barony of Lucy[p]. The Berkhampsted court is now kept at Blakesley, but it may be held indifferently at any place in the county within the honor. Althorp is still subject to a yearly payment of 4s. to this court, probably the original fine for relaxation of suit and service.

MANOR. *Humphrey*, the mesne lord in domesday, held lands also under the earl in Carlton, Dingley, Arthingworth, Pipwell, Sibbertoft, East Farndon, Little Bowden, Oxendon, Haselbech, Harleston, Pitsford, and Cosgrave; but as they became dispersed amongst different families at an early period, his connection with any of the succeeding proprietors is very dubious. It appears by the sheriff's return 5 Joh. (1203), that Peter de Stokes† owed £100. and a palfrey for the wardship of the lands and heir of *Jordan de "Avenill,"* deceased, and the marriage of the said Jordan's widow to one of his brothers[q]. The heir alluded to was *sir Jordan de "Avenyle,"* or Avenill, who dying s. p. was succeeded in the manor of "Olthorp" by his nephew and heir,

Sir Hamon de Vieleston[r], whose family assumed their local surname from Vieleston, now called Filston, a hamlet to Shoreham in Kent. After holding it 30 years he enfeoffed his son, *Hamon Fitz Hamon de Vieleston*, in fee tail, and confirmed the settlement, with remainder to *John de Vieleston*, another of his sons, by fine 52 Hen. 3 (1267-8)[r]. In 26 Edw. 3 (1362), *Nicholas de Vieleston*, by deed of feoffment sealed with his arms, a chevron between three fishes hauriant, conveyed the manor of "Althorp" to his brother *John de Vieleston* in fee[s], by whom it was vested in feoffees, who re-conveyed it to him for life, and then passed the reversion by fine 38 Edw. 3. (1364), to

Robert Lumley‡ and Margaret his wife in fee tail.

VIELESTON OF ALTHORP.

From the Spencer evidences, and Lansdown MSS. No. 799.

Arms. A chevron between three fishes hauriant.

HAMON DE VIELESTON, nephew and heir of sir Jordan de Avenyle, levied fine of Althorp 52 Hen. 3 (1267-8).—.....

HAMON DE VIELESTON, of Althorp, ob. 29 July 1334.—ISABEL, d. of ..... ob. 20 Nov. 1333.

JOHN DE VIELESTON, of co. Kent.—.....

1. NICHOLAS DE VIELESTON, of Althorp, M. P. for co. and 15 Edw. 3, living 36 Edw. 3 (1362).
— BEATRICE, mar. 30 June 1329.

2. JOHN DE VIELESTON, of Althorp, M.P. for co. 21 and 22 Edw. 3, living 38 Edw. 3 (1364).

PETER DE VIELESTON, rector of Cottesbrook 1342-5, Croughton 1347.

THOMAS DE VIELESTON. — MATILDA, ob. 21 Edw. 3. — 2 h. JOHN BELE, of Brington, 35 Edw. 3.

JOHN DE VIELESTON, sheriff of Kent 16 to 20 Edw. 3.

RICHARD DE VIELESTON, dead s. p. 1 Hen. 4 (1399).

.... WARD, of Quinton. — ISABEL, d. and coh. dead 1 Hen. 4.

ROGER DUNKLEY, of Brington.

JOAN, d. and coh. released Althorp 38 Edw. 3 and 20 Ric. 2, claimed it 1 Hen. 4, and released it 12 Hen. 4. — THOMAS GYLES, released Althorp 20 Ric. 2, claimed it 1 Hen. 4, deceased 12 Hen. 4.

WILLIAM WARD, of Quinton, released Althorp 38 Edw. 3, dead 1 Hen. 4.

GUY DUNKLEY, of Brington, claimed Althorp 1 Hen. 4, released it 8 Hen. 4.

In 5 Ric. 2 (1381), a feoffment in trust of the manors of "Althorp" and Harleston, lands and tenements in Over Heyford, Nether Heyford, Brington, Collingtree, and Brockhole, and advowson of Heyford, was executed by Robert Lumley; and in 13 Ric. 2 (1389), the feoffee surrendered the manor of "Olthorp" to the use of the said Robert for life, with remainder to Thomas Statham and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the said Robert, in fee tail. This settlement on Statham seems to have been subsequently revoked in exchange for the lands in Heyford, &c.; probably in consequence of the title to this manor being litigated by the representatives of the Vielestons; for though Joan, daughter of Thomas Vieleston, released her right prior to her marriage, and again, in conjunction with her husband Thomas Gyles, yet, regardless of honor and principle, they jointly with Guy Dunkley, son and heir of Isabel the other daughter of Thomas de Vieleston, in 1 Hen. 4 (1399), brought an action against Robert Lumley to recover this manor as heirs under the entail of Hamon de Vieleston. The legal verdict is unknown, but in 8 Hen. 4 (1407), Robert Lumley granted a messuage and half a virgate with other small parcels of land in Althorp, to Guy Dunkley, in bar of any future claim by him or his heirs; and in 12 Hen. 4, Joan de Vieleston, widow of Thomas Gyles, without any specific consideration, released all her right to *John Lumley*, son and heir of Robert; by whom this manor was unquestionably sold—though the deed of conveyance is not extant amongst the Spencer evidences—to

John Catesby§, who, in his attestation to a deed 9 Hen. 5 (1421), styles himself lord of "Olthorp." Having strengthened his title by obtaining releases from Richard Lumley, of Harleston, esq. brother and heir of the vendor, and John Dunkley, son and heir of Guy Dunkley, one of the former claimants, he and his wife Mar-

[m] Domesd. fo. 223. [n] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [o] Test. Nev. fo. 131. [p] Esc. 28 Edw. 1. n. 44. [q] Pip. North. 5 Joh.
[r] Lansdown MSS. 799. fo. 45 b. [s] Spencer evidences. * Vide BUGBROOK. † Vide DALLINGTON. ‡ Vide HARLESTON. § Vide ASHBY LEDGERS.

The Manor-house was situated a short distance from the wood, but has been long destroyed, and the site can only be traced by slight inequalities of surface.

Lenton Priory, near Nottingham, had a yearly rent of 6s. 8d. in Newbottle, as appears from an inquisition taken 30 Hen. 8, after the attainder of Nicholas Heath, the late prior[1].

ALTHORP,

In domesday "Olletorp and Alidetorp," and in later records Oldthorp, is probably compounded of the saxon alb, old, and thopp, a village. It occupies the eastern side of Brington parish, and is the entire property of earl Spencer, containing about 790 acres, of which the park constitutes about 500 acres. The soil throughout is a rich dark-coloured loam. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Parnassia palustris*, Grass of Parnassus; *Scabiosa Succisa*, Devil's-bit Scabious; *Hypericum hirsutum*, hairy St. John's-wort; *Sanguisorba officinalis*, Blood-wort Burnet, and *Sambucus Ebulus*, dwarf Elder, in Chinkwell meadow. *Carduus eriophorus*, Friar's Crown, opposite the west lodge. *Rumex paludosus*, marsh Dock; *Hydnum floriforme*, flower Hydnum; *Boletus bovinus*, sponge Boletus, and *Agaricus ferruginascens*, brown Agarric, in the park. In a small spincy in Chinkwell meadow is a powerful petrifying spring, which possesses the property of encrusting vegetable substances with calcareous earth.

[1] Esc. 30 Hen. 8. n. 37.

Houghton, and Church Brampton. Extensive and valuable as were these accessions, they were not effected by the accumulations of avarice or extortion; he was "a noble housekeeper," a liberal benefactor to the poor and the church, and so scrupulously just, that by his will "he requires his executors to recompence every one that can "lawfully prove, or will take oath, that he has hurt him in any wise, so that they make their claim within two "years, tho' (as is recited) he has none in his remembrance; but he had rather charge their souls, than his own "should be in danger: and requires his executors to cause proclamation thereof to be made, once a month, dur- "ing the first year after his decease, at *Warwick, Southampton, Coventry, Banbury, Daventry*, and Northampton." *Sir William Spencer*, his son and successor, died in 1532, leaving an only son, *sir John Spencer*, two of whose younger sons became the heads of considerable houses. On Thomas, his second son, he settled the manor of Claverdon, in Warwickshire, and Green's Park and lands in Blakesley; to William, his third son, who fixed his residence at Yarnton, in Oxfordshire, he assigned the manor of Ufton and Beaudesert Park, near Henley, in Warwickshire; and to Richard, his fourth son, the manor of Offley, in Hertfordshire, and a manor in Earl's Barton. *Sir John Spencer*, his son and heir, inherited all the manors and lands recited above in the inquisition of his great grandfather, with the addition of the manor and rectory of Byfield, a manor in Harleston, and lands in Woodford, Maidford, Orton, Northampton, and Hardingston; and was succeeded by his only son *sir John Spencer*, father of *sir Robert Spencer*, who was raised to the dignity of baron Spencer by king James 1. at Hampton Court, before his coronation, and the same year was selected by that monarch to invest the duke of Wirtemberg with the order of the garter; a mission which he executed with a degree of splendour and dignity that attracted the admiration of the spectators, and won the respect and esteem both of the king and the duke. He was an active and patriotic senator; being "in most committees on public affairs, a constant maintainer and promoter of the manufactures, "trade, and liberties of the realm, an opposer of all arbitrary grants, monopolies, or other indirect practices; and "finally, was seasoned with a just tincture of all private and public virtues." Of *William, second baron Spencer*, little is known; but his son *Henry, third baron Spencer*, created earl of Sunderland in 1643, was one of the most promising young noblemen of his time. He was born at Althorp in 1620, and scarcely had he attained his legal age, when he distinguished himself by opposing the arbitrary measures of the court; but no sooner did he perceive an open rupture approaching between the king and the parliament, than he rallied round the throne, and joined the royal standard with a loan of £15,000. That he was not actuated by a blind and implicit approval of the royal cause, but by an almost chivalrous sense of honour, combined with the fear of his neutrality being imputed to cowardice, some highly interesting letters to his lady (the celebrated Sacharissa of Waller) abundantly testify, whilst they equally tend to illustrate the severity of the domestic sacrifices which he made to his sense of duty. In a letter from Shrewsbury, dated 21 Sept. 1642, he writes, "My Dearest Hart, the king's condition is much im- "proved of late; his force increaseth daily; which increaseth the insolency of the papists. How much I am un- "satisfied with the proceedings here, I have at large expressed in several letters. Neither is there wanting hand- "some occasion to retire, were it not for gaining honour. For let occasion be never so handsome, unless a man "resolve to fight on the parliament's side, which, for my part, I had rather be hanged for, it will be said a man "is afraid to fight. If there could be an expedient form'd to salve the punctilio of honour, I would not continue "here an hour. The discontent that I, and many other honest men, receive daily, is beyond expression." In another letter, dated from the camp before Gloucester, 25 Aug. 1643, after alluding to the solitariness of his quarters in a private cottage, he adds, "which often brings into my thoughts, how infinitely more happy I should "esteem myself quietly to enjoy your company at Althorp, than to be troubled with the noises, and engaged in "the factions of the court, which I shall ever endeavour to avoid, &c. When we were at Bristol, sir William was "there, but I hear he is now lately gone to Hereford, for which I envy him, and all others, that can go to their "own houses; but I hope ere long you will let me have your company, the thought of which is to me most "pleasant, and passionately desired by yours, &c." These hopes, however, were never realized, for within a month after, he fell a victim to the fortunes of war, at the early age of 23 years, being killed at the battle of Newbury in Berkshire, by a cannon ball, whilst preparing to charge the enemy at the head of a division of the king's cavalry. He left an only son, *Robert, second earl of Sunderland*, of whom too much cannot be said of his talents, nor too little of his principles. To enter into the political transactions in which he was engaged, would be to epitomize the reigns of Charles 2, James 2, and William 3; for opposite as were their characters, views, and interests, he contrived to obtain an almost unbounded influence over those three monarchs. Hated by the tories, and distrusted by the whigs, the king gave a reluctant assent to his resignation in 1697, when he retired to Althorp where he died in 1702. He was succeeded by his only surviving son, *Charles third earl of Sunderland*, who inherited his father's talents, with a larger portion of political integrity. When offered an annuity of £3000. for life by queen Anne, on his dismissal from the secretaryship of state, after Sacheverel's trial, he nobly and indignantly replied, "he was glad her majesty was satisfied he had done his duty, but if he could not have the honour "to *serve* his country, he would not *plunder* it." On the accession of George 1, he became a leading member of administration, but resigned in April 1721; though he retained his ascendancy over the king till his death the year following. His second, but eldest surviving son, *Robert, fourth earl of Sunderland*, dying of a fever at Paris in 1729, unmarried, the title and estates devolved on his next brother, *Charles, fifth earl of Sunderland*, who, on the decease of his aunt, Henrietta, duchess of Marlborough, in 1733, succeeded to that dukedom, under the limitation of the patent, as heir of Anne, second daughter and coheiress of the great duke of Marlborough. In pursuance of a proviso in the will of the late duke, on entering into possession of the Marlborough estates, he, by indentures of 11 and 12 Jan. 1733-4, conveyed Althorp, and the other Sunderland estates, in the counties of Northampton, Warwick, and Bedford, to his younger brother

The honourable John Spencer, in tail male, previous to whose marriage, the duke joined in executing deeds of settlement, dated 12 and 13 Feb. 1733-4, whereby the late earl Spencer on coming of age acquired the fee simple. He was also the adopted heir of his maternal grandmother, Sarah, duchess dowager of Marlborough, who, by

garet made a feoffment of this manor in trust; and in 29 Hen. 6 (1450), Margaret, then a widow, gave it to her (second) son, *John Catesby*, in fee. In 19 Edw. 4 (1479), he vested it in feoffees to the uses of his will, and devised it in fee to his nephew *John Catesby*, son of his brother sir William Catesby by his second wife. The validity of his will was however contested, and a counter claim put in by the guardian of his great nephew John Catesby, son of his nephew William Catesby deceased, by Margaret Zouch his wife; which Margaret deposed that whilst she was pregnant, John Catesby, the alleged testator, had promised her if the child should prove a son, and be named John, he would give him his Althorp estate. In support of the will the depositions of sir John Wylde, the priest and confessor of the testator, and nine others, were taken, to which was subjoined, "for the more evident recorde of these premisses to be trewe and not forgyved nor feyned in no man[9] wise, we the persones aforenamed to this our writyng have set our sealls, and bycause that our sealls to every people be unknowen, therefore the seall of office of the mairalte of the town of Northampton at our speciall instaunce request and desire is procured to be putt." The surviving feoffee refusing to surrender the estate to either claimant, a bill in chancery was filed against him, and a decree was issued 18 June 3 Hen. 7 (1488), in favour of the devisee[t].

After alienating this manor 24 Hen 7 (1508) to *John Spencer, esq.* afterwards knighted by Hen. 8, he removed to HINTON near Woodford, where a pedigree will be introduced of this branch of the ancient and far spreading family of Catesby.

THE SPENCERS claim a collateral descent from the ancient baronial house of Le Despenser. The name is indicative of the office of *steward*, but the primary derivation of the family is a genealogical problem not easily solved, and an elaborate research having failed in reconciling conflicting statements, a parallel view of three of the principal authorities, down to the point of coalition, is embodied in the subjoined pedigree in preference to the implicit adoption of either. The general descent *in blood* however is not irreconcileable, though considerable confusion prevails in the arrangement of the individuals and the appropriation of the alliances. Almaric Despenser, who married Amabel Chesnei, left an only daughter and heiress, as will be incontestably shown under DALLINGTON; Edmondson therefore, in deducing the line from him, is decidedly incorrect, and the error has been transplanted into all the modern peerages. The connection of the Althorp branch with the parent stem has been controverted by a modern genealogist, who prefaces his "painful task" by observing, that "the present family of Spencer are sufficiently great; and have too long enjoyed vast wealth and high honours, to require "the decoration of feathers in their cap which are not their own. Sir John Spencer their undisputed ancestor, "and the immediate founder of their fortune, lived in the reigns of Henry VII. and Henry VIII.; and three hundred years of riches and rank may surely satisfy a regulated pride[u]." The detection of error needs no apology, and the present noble proprietor of Althorp would be as far from requiring one for the free discussion of his ancestral honors, as he would be from sanctioning, and certainly is from needing, any distinctions to which he is not justly entitled. Without imputing improper motives to the writer, it may be permitted me to remark, that the glaring discrepancies in the leading line of Despenser have escaped his animadversions, whilst he has minutely scrutinised every step of the descent from Geoffrey to sir John Spencer; and it may be added, without incurring the charge of "an idle sacrifice of truth to flattery and vanity," that in the absence of *positive*, there is all the *circumstantial* evidence which the nature of the case will admit. The reign of Henry 6 was the period of their first migration into this county, when *Henry Spencer*, who had been educated in the abbey of Evesham, obtaining from the abbot a lease of the demesnes and tithes of Badby, was induced to settle there[x]. By his will in 17 Edw. 4 (1476), sealed with the present arms of Spencer—the baronial coat of Despenser differenced by three escallop shells—he made his sons John and Thomas executors, and appointed Isabel his wife overseer[x]. *John Spencer*, his son and heir, removed to Hodnell in Warwickshire, and in honor of his mother and wife, who were both heiresses, adopted their arms; affixing his seal of Lincolne and Warsted quarterly to certain deeds of feoffment in which he joined with sir Edward Raleigh of Farnborough near Banbury. John Spencer, his second son, had Hodnell and lands in 18 lordships, as appears by his will in 1486, by which he settled his estate, in default of issue male of his son Thomas, on his nephew (and brother in law) John Spencer; which Thomas altered the entail in favour of Thomas Spencer of Everdon, son of William Spencer of Badby, with remainder to sir William Spencer of Althorp. Thomas Spencer, his third son, omitted in the peerage and confounded with the brother of sir John Spencer of Althorp, had Badby assigned to him, and was the immediate ancestor of the Badby or Everdon branch. *William Spencer*, his son and heir, resided at Radbourn in Warwickshire, and it was to him, probably, the grant of arms, *Az. a fess Erm. between six sea mews' heads erased Ar.* was made in 1504, and which was partially adopted by his son and heir, *sir John Spencer of Althorp*. These armorial changes are adduced by the writer already referred to, in support of his genealogical doubts; but similar instances are not unfrequent, and a striking one presents itself in William Cope, esq. cofferer to Hen. 7, the cousin in law of this sir John Spencer, and from whom he purchased Wormleighton, who abandoned his paternal coat, *Ar. a boar passant S.* for *Ar. three coffers S.* allusive to his office, and subsequently took *Ar. on a chevron Az. between three roses G. slipped proper, as many fleurs de lis O.* the present bearing of the family. The arms of his great grandfather, Henry Spencer, which had been disused for several generations, were resumed by sir John Spencer, as is evident from their being blazoned on his monument, and that they were not deemed a "late assumption where the want of authority is fatal to the right," needs no other proof than the simple fact of their having been uninterruptedly borne by his noble descendants under the sanction of the college of arms. Sir John Spencer added to his patrimony the manors of Wormleighton and Fenny Compton, in Warwickshire, and Stoneton, Newbottle (including the paramount manors or courts leet of Great Brington, Little Brington, Althorp, Harleston, Clasthorp and Flore), Wicken, or Wyke Dyve, and Wyke Hamon, Althorp, Upper Bodington, Nether Bodington, and Hinton, and lands and tenements in *Badby*, Daventry, Barby, Guilsborough, East Haddon, Holdenby, Brockhole, Hanging

[t] Pat. 3 Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 5. [u] Brydges' Edit. of Collins's Peerage, 1. p. 378, &c. [x] Harl. MSS. 1187.

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1. THOMAS SPENCER, father of Henry Spencer.=..... | 2. WILLIAM SPENCER.=MARGARET, d. of Gilbert Cleere or Clare.

HENRY SPENCER, of Badby, esq. lessee of the demesne and tithes of Badby from abb. of Evesham, co. Worc. 30 Hen. 6 (1451-2), will dat. 17 Edw. 4 (1476-7). | ISABELLA, d. and coh. of Henry Lincolne. | JOHN SPENCER, ob. s. p. 34 Hen. 6. | ALICE, d. and h. of W. Livesay. | MARY; w. o. W. Lisclough. | ALICE; w. of W. Livelong.

JOHN SPENCER, of Hodnell, co. Warw. esq.=..... d. and h. of ..... Warsted. | 2. THOMAS SPENCER. | 3. WILLIAM SPENCER. | 4. NICHOLAS SPENCER.

WALTER GRAUNT, of Snitterfield, co. Warw. esq. =..... d. and h. of Hugh Ruding, of the Wiche, co. Worc. esq.

WILLIAM SPENCER, of Rodburn, co. Warw. esq. 1 Hen. 7 (1485). =ELIZABETH, sist. of sir Rich. Empson, of Easton Neston.

1. ANNE, sist. of sir Richard Empson, of Easton Neston. =JOHN SPENCER, of Hodnell, co. Warw. esq. will dat. 12 Hen. 7 (1496-7).

JANE, 3d d. and coh. of Walter Graunt, of Snitterfield, co. Warw. esq. =2 h. HENRY SMITH, of Sherford, co. Warw. esq.

THOMAS SPENCER, of Badby and Everdon, esq. =MARGARET, d. and h. of ..... Smith, of Wold, esq.

Vide EVERDON.

1. MARGARET, d. and coh.; wife of .... Clapton, esq.
2. MARGERY, d. and coh.; wife of Humphrey Jennettes, of Feckenham, co. Worc. esq.
3. JANE, d. and coh.; wife of John Spencer, of Hodnell, co. Warw. esq.
5. ANNE, d. and coh. ob. s. p.

4. ISABEL, d. and coh. bur. at Brington. =Sir JOHN SPENCER, of Snitterfield, co. Warw. purchased Wormleighton, co. Warw. 22 Hen. 7 (1506), Althorp 24 Hen. 7 (1508), and Newbottle and Brington, &c. 3 Hen. 8 (1511), sheriff of Northt. 3 Hen. 8, ob. 14 Apr. 1522, *Esc.* 15 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 83 *and* 124.

THOMAS SPENCER, living 20 Hen. 7.

JANE, only d. and h. of her mother, ob. 12 Feb. 1525-6; 2d wife of Will. Cope, of Hanwell, co. Oxon, esq. ob. 7 Apr. 1513.

COPE OF HANWELL, co. Oxon, BART. vide MORETON PINKNEY.

THOMAS SPENCER, of Hodnell, by will 23 Hen. 8 (1531), settled his estate on Thos. Spencer, of Everdon, s. of William Spencer of Badby, in tail male, remainder to sir William Spencer of Althorp in tail of male, ob. s. p. 6 Oct. 24 Hen. 8 (1532), *Esc.* 27 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 53. =MARGARET, d. of ..... Poy.

Sir JOHN SPENCER, of Wormleighton, co. Warw. 1 Eliz. (1558), sheriff 1 Eliz. (1559), ob. 30 Sept. 1586, *Esc.* 29 *Eliz.* n. 238. =ELIZABETH, sist. and heiress. =SIR EDW. GREVILLE, of Milcote, h. of Thos. Spencer, æt. 20, *Esc.* 27 *Hen.* 8.

1. Sir WILLIAM SPENCER, æt. 25, *Esc.* 15 *Hen.* 8, sheriff 23 Hen. 8 (1531), ob. 22 June 1532, *Esc.* 25 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 50. =SUSAN, d. of sir Richard Knightley, of Fawsley.

ANTHONY SPENCER, o. s. p.

1. JANE; wife of sir Ric. Knightley, of Upton, s. and h. of sir Ric. Knightley, of Fawsley, ob. 30 Mar. 1537, bur. at Upton.

2. ISABEL; wife of sir Nicholas Strelley, of Strelley, co. Notts, ob. 25 Aug. 3 Eliz.

3. DOROTHY, ob. 27 Nov. 2 Hen. 7 (1486); wife of sir Richard Catesby, of Ashby Ledgers, ob. 8 Mar. 1553, bur. there.

Vide ASHBY LEDGERS.

Sir JOHN SPENCER, æt. 10, *Esc.* 25 *Hen.* 8, sheriff 5 Edw. 6, 5 and 6 Phil. and Mar., 1, 14, and 26 Eliz. M.P. for co. 1 Mar. and 4 and 5 Phil. and Mar. ob. 8 Nov. bur.* 9 Nov. 1586, *Esc.* 29 *Eliz.* n. 238. =KATHERINE, d. of sir Thomas Kitson, of Henegrave, co. Suff. by Margaret, d. and h. of John Donnington, esq.

1. ISABEL, ob. 2 Nov. 1578, æt. 63; wife of sir John Cotton, of Landwade, co. Camb. ob. 21 Ap. 1593, æt. 81.

COTTON OF LANWADE, co. Camb. BART.

2. JANE, ob. at Ludgershall 29 Sept. 1593; m. 1. sir Ric. Brydges, K.B. of Shefford, co. Berks, and of Ludgershall castle, co. Wilts, ob. 1558, bur. at Ludgershall; 2. sir Simon Harcourt, of Stanton Harcourt, co. Oxon. ob. 27 July 1577, bur. there.

3. DOROTHY, ob. 14 Sept. 1575; wife of Thos. Spencer, of Everdon and Badby, esq. ob. 17 Aug. 1576, bur. at Everdon.

Vide EVERDON.

4. ANNE, ob. s. p.; wife of sir John Goodwin, of Winchendon, co. Bucks, ob. 1597.
5. MARY, dau. of Thos. Bolles, or Bowles, esq. of Wallington, co. Herts.

Sir JOHN SPENCER, æt. 40, *Esc.* 29 *Eliz.* M.P. for Northampton 14 Eliz. sheriff 33 Eliz. ob. 9, bur.* 16 Jan. 1599, *Esc.* 42 *Eliz.* p. 2. n. 129. =MARY, d. and h. of sir Robert Catelin, 3d. ch. just. of England (vide ELTINGTON), m. in London 11 Sept. 8 Eliz. (1566), ob. ..... ; 2 h. Edw. Glascothe, of Gray's Inn, co. Midd. esq. occurs 20 Oct. 43 Eliz. (1601); 3 h. sir Robert Fowler.

2. THOMAS SPENCER, of Claverdon, co. Warw. esq. custos brevium of co. Bedf. ob. 8 Nov. 1580, bur. at Claverdon; m. Mary, d. of Hen. Cheke, esq.

ALICE, d. and h.; wife of sir Thos. Lucy, of Charlcote, co. Warw.

3. Sir WILLIAM SPENCER, of Yarnton, co. Oxon, M. P. for Rippon 27 Eliz. ob. 18 Dec. 1609, bur. at Yarnton; m. Margaret, d. of Francis Bowyer, of co. Midd. esq. ob. 19 June 1608.

SPENCER OF YARNTON, co. OXON, BART. vide WHITFIELD.

5. EDWARD SPENCER, bap.* 14 Aug. 1561, o. s. p.
4. Sir RICHARD SPENCER, of Offley, co. Herts, M.P. for East Looe 27 Eliz. Berralston 31 Eliz. Brackley 39 Eliz. and 1 Jac. ob. ..... ; m. Helen, dau. and coh. of sir John Brocket, of Brocket hall, co. Herts, by Helen, d. and coh. of sir Robert Lytton, of Knebworth, co. Herts.

SPENCER OF OFFLEY, co. HERTS, BART.

1. MARGARET, ob. .... ; m. =2 h. Edw. Gilles Allington, of Horseward Elheath, co. Camb. esq. ob. 15 Nov. 1573.

BARON ALLINGTON, ext. 1691, and BARON ALLINGTON in Ireland, ext. 1722.

2. ELIZABETH, ob. ...; mar. George (Carey) 2d baron Hunsdon, K. G. ob. 9 Nov. 1603.

ELIZABETH, d. and h.; w. of sir Thos. Berkeley, K.B. s. and h. of Hen. baron Berkeley, ob. v. p.

EARL OF BERKELEY.

3. KATHERINE, ob. .... ; w. of sir Thomas Leigh, of Stoneleigh, co. Warw. bart. ob. Feb. 1626.

BARON LEIGH, of Stoneleigh, ext. 1786.

4. MARY; wife of sir Edward Aston, of Tixhall, co. Staff.
5. ANNE, ob. 22 Sept. 1618; m. 1. Will. (Stanley), baron Montegle, ob. 1581; 2 h. Henry baron Compton, ob. Dec. bur. 10 Dec. 1589, at Compton, co. Warw. ; 3 h. Robert 2d earl of Dorset, ob. 25 Feb. 1608-9, bur. at Withiam, co. Suss.
6. ALICE, for whom Milton wrote his Arcades, ob. 26 Jan. 1636, bur. at Harefield, co. Midd.; m. 1. Ferdinand 5th earl of Derby and baron Strange (vide BRACKLEY), ob. 16 Apr. 1594, bur. at Ormskirk, co. Lanc.; 2 h. Thos. Egerton viscount Brackley lord chancellor, m. 1600, ob. at York house, Strand, 15 Mar. 1616-17, bur. at Dodleston, co. Cest.

Sir ROBERT SPENCER, æt. 29, *Esc.* 42 *Eliz.* sheriff 44 Eliz. BARON SPENCER OF WORMLEIGHTON, co. Warw. *Pat.* 21 July 1 Jac. (1603), ambass. to the duke of Wirtemburgh 1603, ob. 25 Oct. bur.* 6 Nov. 1627, *Esc.* 4 *Car.* p. 2. n. 8. =MARGARET, d. and coh. of sir Francis Willoughby, of Wollaton, co. Notts, m.* 13 Feb. 1587, ob. 17 Aug. bur.* 19 Oct. 1597.

1. JOHN SPENCER, ob. s. p. at Blois in France, 1612.

2. WILLIAM, 2nd baron Spencer, bap.* 4 Jan. 1591-2, K.B. 4 Nov. 1616, M.P. for co. 18 and 21 Jac. and 1 Car. ob. 19 bur.* 27 Dec. 1636, æt. 44. =PENELOPE, eldest d. of Henry Wriothesley, 3d earl of Southampton, ob. 16 July, bur.* the latter end of Nov. 1667.

3. Sir RICHARD SPENCER, of Orpington, co. Kent, bap.* 21 Oct. 1593, M. P. for Northamp. 18 and 21 Jac. and 1 Car. ob. 1 Nov. 1661, æt. 68, bur. at Orpington.

MARY, d. and coh. of Edwin Sandys, of Northbourne place, co. Kent, ob. 26 Oct. 1675, æt. 68, bur. at Orpington.

4 sons, o. s. p.

MARY, d. and coh. of York, esq. of Bishop's Burton, co. York, esq. =2 h. JOHN VERNATTES, of Agden, co. Cest. esq. qu.

4. Sir EDWARD SPENCER, of Boston, co. Middx. bap.* 2 Mar. 1594-5, M.P. for Brackley 18 and 21 Jac. and 1 Car. ob. s. p. 16 bur.* 28 Feb. 1635-6, æt. 61; m. Mary, d. of John Goldsmith of Welby, co. Suff. esq. and widow of sir William Reade, of Osterley, co. Middx.

1. MARY, m.* 1 Jan. 1605-6, ob. 14 July 1658, bur. at Tring, co. Herts; wife of sir Richard Anderson, of Pendley, co. Herts, obit 3 Aug. 1632, buried at Tring.

ANDERSON OF PENDLEY, co. HERTS, BART. ext. 1699.

2. ELIZABETH, bap.* 30 Nov. 1589, m.* 3 Sept. 1607, o. s. p. 1612, æt. 23, bur. in Westm. abbey; 1st w. of sir Geo. Faire, of Boston, co. Kent, bro. of Francis 1st earl of Westmoreland, ob. 26 June 1640, æt. 59, buried at Hunton, co. Kent.
3. MARGARET, bap.* 14 Aug. 1597, ob. 6, bur.* 7 Dec. 1613.

HENRY, 3d baron Spencer, born at Althorp, and bap.* 23 Nov. 1620, EARL or SUNDERLAND, co. Durh. *Pat.* 8 June, 19 Car. 1 (1643), slain at Newbury, co. Berks, 20 Sept. 1643. =DOROTHY, d. of Robert (Sidney), 2d earl of Leicester, m. at Penshurst, co. Kent, 20 July 1639, bur.* 25 Feb. 1684-5; 2 h. sir Robert Smythe, of Hone and Bounds, co. Kent, m. 8 July 1652.

2. ROBERT SPENCER, bap.* 2 Feb. 1628-9, M.P. for Brackley 1661, VISCOUNT TEVIOT in Scotland by James 7, 1686, ob. s. p.; mar. Jane, d. of sir Thomas Spencer, of Yarnton, co. Oxon, bart.
3. WILLIAM SPENCER, of Ashton hall, co. Lanc. bap.* 30 Ap. 1630, bur.* 24 Mar. 1687-8; m. Elizabeth, d. of Dutton 3d baron Gerard of Bromley, co. Staff.
4. RICHARD SPENCER, bap.* 3 Oct. 1631, bur.* 11 Feb. 1653-4.
5. THOMAS SPENCER, bap.* 15 May 1633, ob. inf.
6. JOHN SPENCER, bap.* 16 July 1635, ob. inf.

1. ELIZABETH, born 16 Feb. bap.* 3 Mar. 1617-18; 1 h. John 1st baron Craven, of Ryton, co. Salop, m.* 4 Dec. 1634, ob. s. p. 1650; 2 h. Henry Howard, 3d s. s. p. 1650; 2 h. Henry Howard, 3d s. of Thomas 1st earl of Berks, ob. s. p. 1663; 3 h. William 1st baron Crofts of Saxham, co. Suff. ob. s. p. 1677.
2. MARY, bap.* 20 Feb. 1621-2, ob. 12, bur.* 13 July 1622.
3. ANNE, bap.* 22 Aug. 1623; m. sir Robert, son of sir Roger Townshend, of Rainham, co. Suff. ob. s. p.
4. KATHARINE, bap.* 14 Nov. 1624, ob. unmarried.

6. MARGARET, bap.* 19 July 1626, ob. 1693; m. Anthony-Ashley 1st earl of Shaftesbury, ob. 22 Jan. 1682-3, æt. 62, buried at Winbourne, co. Dors.
7. RACHEL, bap.* 28 May 1634, bur.* 17 May 1638.
8. ALICE, bap.* 29 Dec. 1625, m. Henry (Moore) 1st earl of Drogheda in Ireland, ob. 1675.

MARQUIS OF DROGHEDA.

ROBERT, 2d earl of Sunderland, born .... , ambassador at Madrid and Paris 1671-2, P. C. 1674, sec. of state 1682-3, lord president of the council 1685, K. G. 1687, lord chamberlain 1697, a lord of regency, 1697, ob. at Althorp 28 Sept. bur.* 7 Oct. 1702. =ANNE, youngest d. of George (Digby) 2d earl, and sist. and h. of John 3d earl of Bristol, ob. 16, bur.* 26 Ap. 1715.

DOROTHY, m. 1686. =SIR GEORGE SAVILLE, bart. afterwards marquis of Halifax, ob. in London 7 April 1695.

MARQUIS OF HALIFAX, ext. 1700.

PENELOPE,

1. ARABELLA, 5th and youngest d. and coh. of Henry (Carendish) 2nd duke of Newcastle upon Tyne, m. 12 Jan. 1694-5, ob. 3, bur.* 10 June 1698.

b

CHARLES, 3d earl of Sunderland, born ..... M. P. for Tiverton 1695, P. C. 1706, lord lieut. of Ireland 1714, lord privy seal 1715, gov. of charter house 1716, vice treas. of Ireland 1716, sec. of state 1717, lord president and 1st lord of the treasury 1718-19, groom of the stole and 1st lord of the bedchamber 1719-20, a lord of regency 1719-20, K. G. 1719, D. C. L. Camb. recorder of Coventry, &c. ob. 19 Apr. bur.* 1 May 1722.

2. ANNE, 2d d. and coh. of John Churchill 1st duke of Marlboro'; by Sarah, d. and coh. of Ric. Jennings of Sandridge, co. Herts, esq. ob. 15, bur.* 24 Apr. 1716.

3. JUDITH, d. and coh. of Benjamin Tichborne, co. Hants, esq. brother of Henry baron Ferrand in Ireland, m. 5 Dec. 1717, bur.* 23 May 1749.

SUTTON OF NORWOOD PARK, co. Notts, BART.

c

=h. Sir ROBERT SUTTON, of Broughton, co. Linc. K. B. ambassador at the Hague, Constantinople, and Paris, ob. 1725, æt. 1746.

2. ROBERT SPENCER, born 1664, bap.* 2 May 1666, obit at Paris 5 Sept. 1698.
3. HENRY SPENCER, ob. inf.

1. ANNE, born at Chiswick, co. Midd. 24 June 1666, bap.* June 1667, ob. s. p. at Kinneil in Scotland 1690; 1st wife of James Hamilton 1st duke of Hamilton and Brandon, killed in a duel with lord Mohun 15 Nov. 1712.
3. ISABELLA, bap.* 1668, ob. 9, bur.* 11 Oct. 1684.
4. MARY, ob. ..... æt. 15.
2. ELIZABETH, m. 30 Oct. 1624, ob. June 1704; wife of Donogh Macnrty 4th earl of Clancarty in Ireland.

EARL OF CLANCARTY.

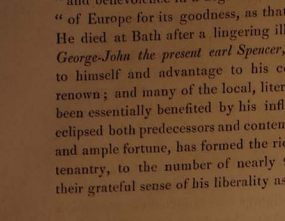
her will, 11 Aug. 1744, devised her manors and estates in the counties of Northampton, Surrey, Oxford, Buckingham, Huntingdon, Bedford, Berks, Hertford, Stafford, Norfolk, and Leicester, and the residue of her personal property to be vested in the purchase of freehold estates, in trust for him, in fee tail, subject to certain annuities and conditions long since determined. He died 21 June 1746, and was succeeded by his only son

John, who was elevated to the peerage in 1761, by the titles of viscount and baron Spencer, and in 1765 was still further advanced to the rank of earl Spencer and viscount Althorp. " He possessed the virtues of humanity " and benevolence in a degree so eminent as to render his character as much distinguished through many parts " of Europe for its goodness, as that of his illustrious ancestor, the duke of Marlborough, was for its greatness." He died at Bath after a lingering illness, 31 Oct. 1783, when his honors and estates descended to his only son

George-John the present earl Spencer, who has filled some of the most responsible public situations with honour to himself and advantage to his country. Under his administration the british navy attained the pinnacle of renown; and many of the local, literary, and charitable institutions with which he is officially connected, have been essentially benefited by his influence and exertions. His love of literature is hereditary; but he has far eclipsed both predecessors and contemporaries in his bibliographical career, and by his refined taste, unwearied zeal, and ample fortune, has formed the richest private collection of books, perhaps, in Europe. In 1815, his numerous tenantry, to the number of nearly 200, presented him with a splendidly ornamented silver vase, in testimony of their grateful sense of his liberality as a landlord.

SPENCER EARL SPENCER.

The earlier descents from Harl. MSS. 6135, Edmondson's Baronage, and Blore's Rutland; continued from the Spencer evidences, public records, visitations, monuments, parochial register of Brington (*), and other authorities.



Arms. Quarterly, Argent and Gules, on the second and third quarters a fret Or, over all on a bend Sable three escallop shells of the field; quartering CHURCHILL, Sable, a lion rampant Argent, on a canton of the second a cross Gules. *Crest.* Out of a ducal coronet Or a griffin's head Argent, gorged with a bar gemell Gules, between two wings erect of the second. *Supporters.* On the dexter side, a griffin per fess Ermine and Erminois: on the sinister, a wyvern Ermine; each gorged with a collar fleury, counter-fleury, and chained Sable, the collars charged with three escallop shells Or.

HARL. MSS. 6135.

IVON, viscount de Constantine. = EMMA, sist. of Alan earl of Britanny.

1. NIGEL, baron of Halton. 4 EDWARD. 5. WOLMAR. 6. HORSWIN.
2. HUDARD, or HUBERT, lord of Dutton, temp. Will. conq.
ALICE, heiress of Dutton.
3. WOLSTAN, or WOLFINUS, lord of Hatton. ⅄ HATTON, vide HOLDENBY. VISCOUNT HATTON, vide KIRBY.

HUGH, lord of Dutton co. Cest.

ADAM, lord of Dutton. = AGNES, dau. of Roger, son of Alured.

HUGH LE DESPENSER, steward to Hen. 1. =

THURSTAN, or TRISTRAM LE DESPENSER.

2. ALMARIC LE DESPENSER, lord of Stanley, h. of his brother. = ELIZABETH, d. of Adam Blewitt.

1. WALTER LE DESPENSER, lord of Stanley, temp. Hen. 2, ob. s. p.

THURSTAN, or TRISTAM LE DESPENSER. = LUCIA, d. of .....

PHILIP LE DESPENSER.

ISABELLA, or SIBILLA, d. and h. of Rich. Ewias. =

RICHARD, sirnamed Ewias. =

CLARA, d. and h.

ALICE, or ALIVA, d. and h. of Philip Basset baron of Wycomb, co. Bucks; 1 h. Roger Bigot earl of Norfolk.

HUGH LE DESPENSER, chief justice of England 49 Hen. 3, killed at Evesham, co. Worc. 5 Aug. 49 Hen. 3 (1265).

GALFRID, or GEOFFREY LE DESPENSER, of Marchley or Martley, co. Worc. obiit 1242 (26 Hen. 3).

EMMA, sis. of St. JOHN, lord of the castle of Basing and Lech of Geoffrey, 33 Hen. 3.

ADAM LE DESPENSER, s. of Thurstan, ob. 23 Edw. 1 (1294-5)

JOAN, GEOFFREY. 34 Edw. 1.

ALMARIC LE DESPENSER, s. of Adam, of Stanley, co. Glouc. 4 Edw. 2.

HUGH LE DESPENSER, (2), baron le Despenser, chief justice of England, *sum. to parl.* 49 Hen. 3, killed 5 Aug. 49 Hen. 3.

ALIVA, d. and h. of Philip Basset, of Wycombe, co. Bucks, ob. 9 Edw. 1, *Esc. 9 Edw. 1. n.* 9; 2 h. Roger Bigod earl of Norfolk, ob. 35 Edw. 1.

PHILIP LE DESPENSER, younger son, m. Margaret Gonshele. ⅄

1. HUGH LE DESPENSER (3), *sum. to parl.* 23 Edw. 1, EARL OF WINCHESTER 15 Edw. 2 (1322), beheaded at Bristol 20 Edw. 2 (1326).

ISABEL, d. of William Beauchamp earl of Warwick, ob. ..... ; 1 h. Patrick Chaworth (vide STOKE BRUERE), ob. 11 Edw. 1 (1282-3). ⅄

ALIANORE, wife of Hugh de Courtenay. =

COURTENAY EARL OF DEVON.

1. JOAN, d. of Robert le Lou, ob. s. p.

= Sir JOHN LE DESPENSER, knighted 40 Hen. 3 (1256), ob. 1274.

= ANNE, d. of .....

HUGH LE DESPENSER (4), jun. *sum. to parl.* 8 Edw. 2, earl of Gloucester *pare ex. exec.* executed at Hereford 29 Nov. 20 Edw. 2 (1326).

= ELEANOR, or ALIANORE, sist. and coh. of Gilbert Clare earl of Gloucester, ob. 11 Edw. 3 (1337); 2 h. William Zouch baron Zouch de Mortimer, ob. 10 Edw. 3 (1335-6). ⅄

BARON LE DESPENSER, vide VELVERTOFT.

WILLIAM "LE SPENCER," seised at Defford, co. Worc. ob. 1328, *Esc.* 2 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 13.

ADAM SPENCER, of Stanley and Leckhampton, co. Glouc. ob. 23 Edw. 3 (1349).

JOHN SPENCER, of Defford, co. Worc. = ALICE, d. and h. of Giles Deverell.

ALMARIC SPENCER.

NICHOLAS SPENCER, of Defford, co. Worc. s. and h. = JOAN, d. of Richard Pollard, of co. Kent.

BLORE'S RUTLAND, pp. 19 & 200.

THURSTAN LE DESPENSER.

URSO D'ABITOT, hereditary sheriff of co. Worc. temp. Will. conq. = ROBERT LE DESPENSER, brother of URSO D'ABITOT, 20 Will. 1, ob. s. p. = WILLIAM LE DESPENSER, temp. Hen. 1.

EMMELINE, d. and h. = WALTER BEAUCHAMP. BEAUCHAMP EARL OF WARWICK, Vide POTTER'S PERY.

RICHARD LE DESPENSER, s. of William.

THURSTAN LE DESPENSER, son of Thurstan, temp. Hen. 2.

ALMARIC LE DESPENSER, brother of Walter, 5 Ric. 1 (1193).

THOMAS LE DESPENSER, son of Thurstan.

THURSTAN LE DESPENSER, s. of Almaric, 17 Joh. and 33 Hen. 3. = LUCIA, 33 Hen. 3.

ALMARIC LE DESPENSER, m. Ada (or Amabil Chesnei. ⅄ Vide DALLINGTON.

ROSE, w. of Stephen Segrave.

HUGH LE DESPENSER, son of Thomas, 21 Hen. 3.

Sir GEOFFREY LE DESPENSER, s. and h. ob. 1251.

RICHARD, sirnamed Ewias.

EDMONDSON'S BARONAGE.

..... = ...

URSO D'ABITOT.

ROBERT LE DESPENSER, steward to Will. conq. =

WILLIAM LE DESPENSER, steward to Hen. 1.

THURSTAN LE DESPENSER.

1. WALTER LE DESPENSER, lord of Stanley, ob. s. p.

2. ALMARIC LE DESPENSER, sheriff of co. Rutl. 34 Hen. 2 and 1 Ric. 1, steward to Ric. 1.

AMABIL, d. of Walter Chesnie.

THURSTAN LE DESPENSER, temp. Joh. ob. 1229 (13 Hen. 3.)

LUCIA ....

ALMARIC, m. Elizabeth, d. of Rowland Blewitt.

PHILIP. = SIBILLA, d. of Rich. Ewias.

Sir GEOFFREY LE DESPENSER, s. and h. ob. 1251.

RICHARD, sirnamed Ewias.

bee Doing and GOD will prosper;" the two last have been placed by the present earl, with the following apposite inscriptions: on the fifth, "Planted by George-John Earl Spencer, K. G. in the year 1798.

Seris factura Nepotibus umbram;"

on the sixth, "Planted by George-John Earl Spencer, K. G. in the year 1800, to replace a Grove of Ash fallen to Decay.

Uno avulso non deficit alter."

In the north side of the park is a heronry; the only one it is said in this part of the kingdom.

ALTHORP has been the residence of its proprietors from the "olden time." The Lumleys, who succeeded the Vielestons, were seated at HARLESTON, but occasionally resided here, and appear to have had an oratory or private chapel; for in 8 Ric. 2 (1385), John, bishop of Lincoln, granted licence for the marriage of Thomas Statham and Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Lumley, in the chapel within the manor of Robert Lumley in the parish of Brington[g]. Since it has been in possession of the present noble family, it has been honored with two royal visits. In June 1603, the queen of James 1, with the prince her son, on their first entrance into this kingdom from Scotland, rested some days at Althorp in their way to London. The exhibition of masques being one of the principal diversions of the court at this period, Ben Jonson wrote one expressly for the occasion, which was performed here for the amusement of her majesty, and is now inserted in his works. By the royal progress or diary of William 3, in 1695, it appears that the king left Newmarket on the 21st Oct. and arrived the same evening at Althorp, where he spent a whole week, during which an immense concourse of the nobility, gentry, and principal inhabitants of the county resorted to pay their respects to his majesty.

It is not known when the present structure was erected, but it was restored by Robert second earl of Sunderland, in 1688; and has undergone a complete reparation, and a new disposition of the apartments, under the direction of the present earl. The south front consists of a centre with deeply projecting transverse wings, forming an half H; and the west front presents an unbroken façade without an entrance. The simplicity of the exterior, is strikingly contrasted by the twin attractions of the interior—the LIBRARY and the PAINTINGS. The nature and limits of the present publication, however, will admit only of a very rapid and imperfect sketch of the literary and pictorial treasures of this interesting mansion. The *Library* occupies a suite of five apartments, extending about 300 feet in length, "garnished from 'top to toe'" with the choicest copies of the choicest editions of the choicest authors in the choicest bindings." On turning to the right from the first or principal library—80 feet long—a perspective view opens to the fourth room*, from the north west angle of which a corridor leads to the fifth, or new library, recently erected, principally for the reception of large paper copies of some of the rarest and most splendid works. The only painting admitted into this room is the peculiarly appropriate portrait of SPENCER, the father of english pastoral and heroic poetry, who was allied to this illustrious house, and whose *Fairy Queen* has been stiled by a celebrated historian "the most precious jewel of their coronet." The precise link of genealogical connection cannot now perhaps be ascertained; but it is observable that in some of the early editions of his works the name is written *Spencer*, though in modern orthography the *c* is transformed into *s*; and three of his poems are dedicated to three of the daughters of sir John Spencer, in each of which are direct references to his relationship to his patronesses, and in two of them are implied recognitions of the claim. In another poem, when enumerating the reigning beauties of queen Elizabeth's court, he introduces an elaborate eulogium on these three sisters, by thus pointedly but humbly alluding to their affinity:

"Ne lesse praiseworthie are the sisters three,
The honor of the noble familie:
Of which I meanest boast myselfe to be,
And most that unto them I am so nie,
Phyllis[h], *Charillis*[i], and sweet *Amarillis*[k],
Phyllis the faire is eldest of the three:
The next to her is bountifull *Charillis*,
But th' youngest is the highest in degree[l]."

The books at Althorp are estimated at 33,000 volumes, comprehending every class of literature except law, medicine, and botany, which are restricted to standard works of reference and general utility. The theological and classical departments are considered unrivalled by any private collection: but the most select and valuable portion of his lordship's library, including all the curious specimens of early printed books prior to the sixteenth century, are deposited at Spencer house, in St. James's-place, London.

The extensive and valuable collection of *Paintings* at Althorp is dispersed through almost every apartment; but the grand repository is the picture gallery—a noble room, 115 feet long—filled with portraits which arrest attention by their intrinsic merit as works of art, or as representations of individuals eminent for beauty, rank, or talent. Some of the most prominent in point of execution or historic interest, are Hans Holbein, *by himself*; sir Peter Paul Rubens, *by Vandyck*; sir Anthony Vandyck, *by Rubens*; Pedro van Mol, *by himself*; Verrio, *by himself*; Artemisia Gentileschi, with her pallet, *by herself*; Frobenius, the printer, *by Holbein*; Ignatius Loyola, *by Titian*; Mons. de St. Evremond, *by Kneller*; Henry 8, with Mary, afterwards queen of England, and Somers the jester, *by Holbein*; Mary queen of England, *by Holbein*; Philip 2, king of Spain, *by More*; lady Jane Grey, *by Lucas de la Hire*; Cardinal Pole, *by Perino del Vaga*; Henrietta, queen of Charles 1, *by Vandyck*; William (Ca-

g Spencer evidences. * In this room is a fine head of John duke of Marlborough, originally placed in the dressing room of the duchess at Wimbledon, and considered by her as the best likeness of her illustrious husband. h *Elizabeth* lady Carey, to whom he dedicated Muscpotmos: or "the fate of the Butterfly." i *Anne* lady Compton and Monteagle, to whom he dedicated "Prosopopoia: or Mother Hubberd's Tale." k *Alice* lady Strange (afterwards countess of Derby), to whom he dedicated "The Tears of the Muses." l "Colin Clout's come home againe," by *Ed. Spencer*, edit, 1595.

Moreton Fee. The following entry in domesday, though not absolutely identified with Althorp, can be assigned to no other place with equal probability. *Fulcher* holds of the earl of Moreton a hide and the third part of a hide in "Alidetorp." The arable land is three carucates; one of which is in demesne with two servants; and ten villeins and eight bordars have the other two carucates. *Edwin* held it in the time of Edward the confessor, and it was then, and is now, valued at 30s. yearly[a]. No clue is afforded by ancient records, by which this estate can be separately deduced, and it may be presumed, therefore, to have been absorbed in the manor already noticed, parcel of the same fee and of the honor of Berkhampsted.

Peverel Fee. St. James's Abbey Lands. At the domesday survey, *William Peverel* held in "Olletorp" the third part of a hide and half a virgate, appendant to his manor of Newbottle. The arable land was a carucate, cultivated by three socmen[b]. A considerable share of this portion of Althorp was, by an accumulation of small grants, bestowed at an uncertain but early period on the abbey of St. James near Northampton, founded by William Peverel. In the Norwich taxation 1254 (38 Hen. 3), their temporalities here were rated at 25s. *per ann.*[c]; in that of pope Nicholas, 1291 (20 Edw. 1), they were reduced to a (reserved) rent of 3s. *per ann.*[d]; and in the survey at the dissolution the name of Althorp does not occur.

St. John's Hospital, at Northampton, had revenues in "Olthorp," valued at 8s. *per ann*, in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8)[e].

The Park originated in a licence granted in 4 Hen. 8 (1512), to sir John Spencer, then John Spencer, esq. to impark 300 acres of land, 100 acres of wood, and 40 acres of water, in "Oldthorpe," with free warren there, and in Great Brington[f]. The park, which is well stocked with deer, is now increased to about 500 acres, and is entered by two lodges in the direction of Northampton and Brington; the former has been recently removed to a more eligible site, and rebuilt in a simple but elegant style. The soil is well adapted to the growth of oak, beech, elm, and lime, and the park is luxuriantly shaded with fine old timber, disposed in large masses, or elongated in the rectilinear avenues which mark the geometrical style of gardening in the seventeenth century. Evelyn, in his Sylva, recommends to general adoption the practice of recording the time when any considerable plantation is begun, but remarks, "the only instance I know of the like in our country, is in the park at Althorp." The custom still prevails here, and there are now six of these commemorative stones: the first records a wood planted by sir John Spencer, grandfather of Robert lord Spencer, in 1567 and 1568; the second, a wood planted by sir John Spencer, father of Robert lord Spencer, in 1589; the third, a wood planted by Robert lord Spencer in 1602 and 1603; the fourth, a wood planted by sir William Spencer, K. B. (afterwards lord Spencer) in 1624. This stone is ornamented with the arms of Spencer impaling Wriothesley, and on the back is inscribed, "Up and

[a] Domesd. fo. 224. [b] Ibid. fo. 225 b. [c] Nero D. x. fo. 186 b. [d] Tax. Eccl. p. 55. [e] Augm. off. [f] Pat. 14 Nov. 4 Hen. 8. p. 2.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE*. BARONY OF KEYNES†. In the reign of Edward the confessor *Leuric*‡ and *Lewin*§ held "Brocole" and "Misecote" freely, at which time they were valued at 40s. yearly, and the same rate was retained in domesday, when they were held by *William* under the earl of Moreton, and surveyed at three virgates only. The arable land consisted of two caracates; of which one was in demesne, and six bordars had the other. There were six acres of meadow[b]. *William* was ancestor of the family of Keynes, and the mesne manor was accordingly subordinate to, and within the jurisdiction of the leet of DODFORD, the head of their barony in this county. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Ralph de Keynes* is certified to have one hide in "Brockehole," and "Muscote[c];" in the division of the Testa de Neville compiled about 24 Hen. 3 (1240), *Matthew Wake* is returned to hold one small fee and a half in "Brochole," of the fees of Simon Montfort, of the honor of Leicester[d]; and in the book of knight's fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295), the vills of "Brockhole" and "Mescote," except seven virgates of the fee of Warwick, were in the tenure of *Joan de Lucien*, by the service of a knight's fee and a half, and held of the heir of Robert de Keynes, who held of the earl of Leicester, and the earl of the king in capite[e]. By the inquisition after the death of *sir Robert Tirwhit* in 3 Edw. 6 (1549), the manor of "Brokehole," extending into Muscote, was found to be held of Humphrey Stafford, esq. as of his manor of Dodford, by service of a knight's fee and a half, and 2s. rent[f], or "certain silver" as it is sometimes termed in the old court rolls[g]. The constables for Brockhole and Muscote continue to be appointed at the Dodford court.

MANOR. By an early subinfeudation from Keynes, this manor was obtained from the family of Wac or Wake, who had possessions in Wiltshire, Dorsetshire, and Somersetshire, and appear to have been totally unconnected with the baronial house of Wake, whose collateral representative is still seated in this county ¶. The early descents of the annexed pedigree are rather problematical, but several small grants of *Matthew Wake* are extant[h]; he married the third of the four daughters of Henry Luvell, or Lovell, of Castle Cary in Somersetshire, between whom the manor of Weston Gordana in that county, held by barony, was divided by their father[i]; he died 32 Hen. 3 (1247-8), leaving three daughters and coheiresses[k], of whose husbands the king took homage for their lands the same year[l], and in the following year, on a partition probably of the estates, Berenger de Welles and Christiana his wife, and Richard de Wigbery and Ela his wife, by fine released their right and interest *(int. al.)* in the manor and advowson of Brockhole to

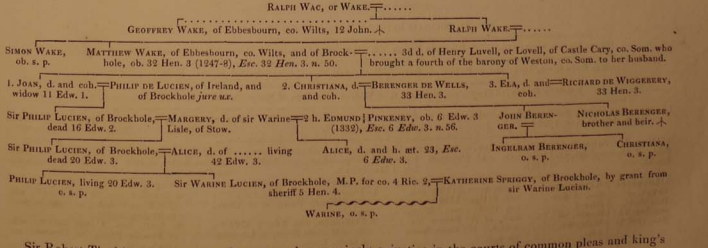
Philip Lucien and Joan his wife, with remainder to Joan in fee[m]. Joan survived her husband, and was succeeded by her son *sir Philip Lucien*, whose widow had this manor in dower, and afterwards married Edmund Pinkney, who, in 4 Edw. 3 (1330), obtained a charter for free warren here and in his lands in Buckinghamshire and Gloucestershire[n], and dying 6 Edw. 3 (1332), left Alice, his only daughter and heiress, aged 20 years; but this manor passed to *sir Philip Lucien*, the son of his wife Margaret by her former husband[o]. In 18 Ric. 2 (1394-5), sir Warine Lucien made a settlement of the manors and advowsons of Brockhole in Northamptonshire and Buckhorn Weston in Dorsetshire to the use of himself for life; remainder to *Katherine Spriggy* for life; and the reversion in trust to be sold, and after payment of his debts the surplus to be placed at the disposal of the said Katherine or her executors[p].

Of Katherine Spriggy or her trustees, the reversion of this manor and advowson was purchased by *Sir Robert Tirwhit*, who, by deed 11 Hen. 4 (1409-10), demised them to the said Katherine for life.

WAKE AND LUCIEN OF BROCKHOLE.

From Vincent's MSS. 112. Coll. Arm. Thornton evidences, and public records.

Arms. LUCIEN. A chief and bend. Seal to a deed s. d. inscribed "sigill. Philippi de Lucian."



Sir Robert Tirwhit was an eminent lawyer, and successively a justice in the courts of common pleas and king's bench. From him this estate passed conformably to the subjoined pedigree for nearly two centuries, till William Tirwhit, of Kettelby in Lincolnshire, esq. by indenture of bargain and sale 20 Sept. 24 Eliz. (1582), conveyed it to

Lawrence Eyton, gent. and *Edward Eyton*, his son and heir apparent, in fee.

[b] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [c] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [d] Test. Nev. fo. 116. [e] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 51. [f] Esc. 3 Edw. 6. n. 103.
[g] Knightley evidences. [h] Thornton evidences. [i] House of Yvery, vol. 1. p. 230. [k] Esc. 32 Hen. 3. n. 50. [l] Orig. 32 Hen. 3. r. 9.
[m] Vincent's MSS. 112. Coll. Arm. [n] Cart. 4 Edw. 3. n. 35. [o] Esc. 6 Edw. 3. n. 56. * Vide BUCKBROOK. † Vide DODFORD. ‡ Vide WELTON. § Vide BODDINGTON. ¶ Vide COURTEENHALL.

TIRWHIT OF BROCKHOLE.

From Cardigan MSS. C. with additions and corrections.

Arms. Gules, three tirwhits or lapwings Or. *Crest.* A savage man proper, wreathed round the waist and temples Vert, holding over his dexter shoulder a club Or.

Sir ROBERT TIRWHIT, of Kettleby, co. Linc. and of Brockhole, a just. of com. pleas and king's bench temp. Hen. 4.=.....

Sir WILLIAM TIRWHIT, of Kettleby, occurs 19 Hen. 6 (1440-1), sheriff of Linc. 22 Edw. 4.=..... dau. of ..... Lumley.

Sir ROBERT TIRWHIT, of Kettleby,=ELIZABETH, d. of sir John Waterton.

Sir WILLIAM TIRWHIT, of Kettleby, sheriff of Linc. 16 Hen. 7 and 9 Hen. 8, ob. 10 Apr. 13 Hen. 8 (1522),=ANNE, d. of sir Robert Constable, of Flamborough, co. York.

ELIZABETH; 1st wife of sir Will. Skipwith, of Ormsby, co. Linc.

SKIPWITH OF NEWBOLD HALL, co. Warw. BART. ext.

Sir ROBERT TIRWHIT, of Kettleby, æt. 40,=..... d. of sir Gilbert Talboys, of Kyme, co. Linc. *Esc.* 14 *Hen.* 8, sheriff of Linc. 11, 15, and 32 Hen. 8, obiit 1 July 1548, *Esc.* 3 *Edw.* 6. n. 103.

AGNES; wife of Thomas (Burgh) baron Burgh, or Borough, of Gainsborough, co. Linc. K. G.

BARON BURGH, ext.

Sir WILLIAM TIRWHIT, eldest son, sheriff of Linc. 28 Hen. 8, ob. v. p. 19 Mar. 1541-2, buried at Scotter, co. Linc.

ISABEL, dau. of ..... Girlington, esq.

2. ROBERT TIRWHIT.

SIR=ELIZABETH, dau. of ..... Oxenbridge, esq.

3. PHILIP TIRWHIT, of Barton on Humber, co. Linc. esq.; m. Margaret, d. and coh. of Edward Barnaby.

TIRWHIT OF STAINFIELD, co. Linc. BART. ext.

1. ANNE; wife of ...., Bolles, of Hough, co. Linc. esq.

2. AGNES; wife of sir William, s. and h. of sir William Hansard.

3. ELIZABETH, ob. 8 Oct. 1546; wife of William Monson, of South Carleton, co. Linc. esq. ob. 15 Oct. 1558.

BARON MONSON.

BARON SONDES, vide ROCKINGHAM.

4. CATHERINE; wife of sir Ric. Thymelby, of Bridgeford, co. Notts.

MARGARET; wife of Matt. St. Paul, of Snarford, co. Linc. esq.

6. MAUD; wife of George Portington, of Sawcliff, co. Linc. esq.

Sir ROBERT TIRWHIT, of Kettleby, grandson and h. of sir Robert, æt. 22, *Esc.* 3 *Edw.* 6, sheriff of Linc. 1 Eliz. ob. 13 Nov. 1581, bur. at Bigby, co. Linc.

ELIZABETH, dau. of ..... Oxenbridge.

2. TRISTRAM TIRWHIT, m. ..... d. of ..... Skipwith.

3. MARMADUKE TIRWHIT.

TRUTH; wife of .... Digby, of Kettleby, co. Linc.

FAITH; wife of .... Sutton.

ELIZABETH; w. of .... Littlebury.

CATHERINE, d. and h.; wife of Henry, s. and h. of sir Arthur, 2nd son of Thomas baron Darcy.

Sir WILLIAM TIRWHIT, of Kettleby, *sold Brockhole* 24 Eliz. (1581-2).

dau. of ..... Frecheville.

URSULA; 1st wife of Edmond (Sheffield) 1st earl of Mulgrave, ob. Oct. 1646.

SHEFFIELD DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, ext. 1735.

FRANCES; wife of Will. Thorold, ob. v. p.

THOROLD OF SYSTON, co. Linc. BART.

MARGARET; wife of sir Rob. Constable, of Everingham, co. York.

CONSTABLE OF EVERINGHAM, co. York, BART. ext.

.....; wife of .... Fitzwilliam.

MARY; wife of sir Geo. Brown, s. of Anthony 1st visc. Montagu.

BROWNE OF CAVERSHAM, co. Oxon, BART. ext.

ROBERT TIRWHIT, of Kettleby, esq. sheriff of Linc. 41 Eliz. and 9 Jac.

BRIDGET, dau. of John 4th earl of Rutland, ob. 10 July 1604, bur. at Bigby, co. Linc.

2. WILLIAM TIRWHIT.

3. EDWARD TIRWHIT.

.....; wife of William Babthorp.

MARY; wife of Robert Monson, of Northorp, co. Linc. esq.

WILLIAM TIRWHIT, of Kettleby, esq.=CATHERINE, d. of Anthony (Browne) 2d visc. Montacute, or Montagu.

2. ROBERT TIRWHIT.

3. RUTLAND TIRWHIT.

BRIDGET.

ROBERT TIRWHIT, eldest son, ob. inf. 1629.

FRANCIS TIRWHIT, of Kettleby, esq. brother and heir, living 1644.=....

CATHERINE, dau. and heiress.=Sir HENRY HUNLOKE, of Wingerworth, co. Derb. 2d bart. ob. 6 Jan. 1715-16.

HUNLOKE OF WINGERWORTH, co. Derb. BART.

In 1625 Edward Eyton, esq. and Lawrence his son, sold the manor and advowson of Brockhole to *John Thornton, of Newnham, esq.*

EYTON OF BROCKHOLE.

From Vincent's MSS. 112. Coll. Arm. with additions from the parochial register of Brockhole (*).

Arms. Azure, a fret Or. CREST. A lion's head Argent devouring a barrel or tun Or. ANOTHER CREST. A rein-deer's head Or, in his mouth an acorn slip Vert, fructed Or.

NICHOLAS EYTON, of Eyton, co. Salop.=.....

HENRY EYTON, eldest son. 2. RICHARD EYTON, esq. 1500, bur. at Pirton, co. Herts.=ALICE, widow of Watkin Broune.

THOMAS EYTON, esq. 1507, bur. at Pirton, co. Herts.=ELIZABETH, d. and h. of John Sylam, of co. Bedf. JOHN EYTON, o. s. p.

RICHARD EYTON, of Pirton, esq.=ALICE, d. of William Humfrey, of Northampton. JOHN EYTON, o. s. p.

LAURENCE EYTON, esq. *purchased Brockhole*, bur. 25 Aug. 1607 *.=DOROTHY, d. of Thomas Saunders, of Sibbertoft, esq. bur. 27 May 1600 *.

KATHERINE; wife of .... Hollyman.

ELIZABETH; wife of William Hill, of London, gent.=

1. MARY, d. of James Dutfield, of Medmenham, co. Bucks, esq.

EDWARD EYTON, of Brockhole, esq. *sold Brockhole* 1625.

2. MARGARET, dau. and coh. of John Rysley, of Medmenham, co. Bucks, bur. 3 May 1605 *.

MARY, ob. s. p.; wife of William Butler, of Preston Capes, esq.

Rev. MICHAEL HILL, rector of Brockhole 1604 to 1627.

1. LAURENCE EYTON, of Brockhole, esq. bap. 13 Jan. 1586-7.=KATHERINE, dau. of Ferdinand Bawde, of Walgrave, esq.

2. RICHARD EYTON, esq. bap. 17 June 1588 *, living 1625; mar. Mary, dau. of sir Robert Basnatyre, of Passenham, ob. s. p.

1. DOROTHY, bap. 5 Feb. 1581-2 *; wife of Henry Poole, of co. Oxon, gent.

2. ELIZABETH, bap. 3 Sept. 1583 *; wife of William Ewer, of Launton, co. Oxon, gent.

3. BRIDGET, bap. 22 Nov. 1584 *; wife of William Weldon, of Thursby, gent. m. 31 Aug. 1606 *.

4. JANE, bap. 9 June 1591 *; wife of Francis Brook, of Croxton, co. Camb. gent.

1. EDWARD EYTON.

2. FERDINAND EYTON.

3. ROBERT EYTON, bap. 13 Apr. 1618*.

4. LAURENCE EYTON, bap. 24 Apr. 1622*.

1. ANNE, bap. 12 Jan. 1614-15*, o. s. p.

2. MARY, bap. 5 Sept. 1616*.

3. FRANCES, bap. 25 Feb. 1619-20*.

4. JANE, bap. 25 Jan. 1620-1*.

5. ELIZABETH, bap. 1 June 1623*.

6. MARGARET, bap. 29 Dec. 1624*.

The Thorntons were originally settled at Newnham; but, on the acquisition of Brockhole, its superior situation induced them to desert their former residence. The following pedigree embodies the families through whom they derived their original property in Newnham, and brings down the descent to the present proprietor, T. R. Thornton, esq. No manorial court is held.

NEWNHAM OF NEWNHAM, AND THORNTON OF BROCKHOLE OR BROCKHALL.

From a pedigree entered in the College of Arms, with additions from the parochial registers of Newnham * and Brockhole †.

Arms. NEWNHAM. Azure, three demi-lions Argent. THORNTON. Argent, on a bend Gules three escarbuncles Or. *Crest of* THORNTON. A demi-lion rampant Gules charged on the shoulder with an escarbuncle Or.



THOMAS THORPE, of Newnham, occurs 18 Ric. 2 (1394-5) and 4 Hen. 6 (1425-6).=.....

1 h. THOMAS NEWNHAM, of Newnham, esq. = LETTICE, d. and h. = 2 h. RICHARD CATESBY, esq. ob. 1467, bur. at Newnham.

1. JOHN NEWNHAM, of Newnham, esq. liv. 9 Edw. 4 (1469). = MAUD, d. of .... Spencer.
2. EDMOND NEWNHAM.
ELEANOR; wife of ....Wirley. LETTICE; wife of ....Walwyn.
NICHOLAS CATESBY WILLIAM CATESBY.

THOMAS NEWNHAM, of Newnham, esq. ob. s. p. 15 Hen. 7. = JANE, d. of Thos. Haselwood.
2. EDMOND NEWNHAM. ob. s. p.
LETTICE, sist. and h. = JOHN THORNTON, of Newnham, esq.
bur. 26 Oct. 1556*.

HENRY THORNTON, of Newnham, esq. bur. 28 Dec. 1556*. = ANNE, d. of William Wilmer, of Ryton, co. Warw. esq. (vide SYWELL).
2 h. RICHARD CHAPLIN, of Welton, gent. mar. 17 Apr. 1560*.
Vide WELTON.

THOMAS THORNTON, of Newnham, esq. a barrister at law, *purchased Brockhole* 1625, ob. 29 Apr. 1632, æt. 78, bur. at Newnham. = ELIZABETH, d. and coh. of Henry Dacres, of Chilvers, co. .... esq. ob. 27, bur.* 29 Aug. 1604.

2. WILLIAM THORNTON, bur.* 2 May 1600.
ANNE; m.* 16 June 1573, William Dicons; 2 h. Edward Twigden.
LETTICE, o. s. p.
DOROTHY, o. s. p.

JOHN THORNTON, of Newnham and Brockhole, esq. bap.* 1589, ob. 15, bur. 18* Oct. 1637. = ANNE, dau. and coh. of Robert Thornton, of Downham, co. Norf. esq. bur.* 8 Mar. 1671 2.

2. ABSOLOM THORNTON, bap.* 24 May 1590, ob. unm.
3. HENRY THORNTON, bap.* 19 Mar. 1594-5, m.* 1640, Elizabeth Hinde.
3 daughters.

4. EDWARD THORNTON, bap.* 17 Sept. 1597.

1. SUSAN, bap.* 18 Feb. 1588-9, ob. 19 Apr. 1655; wife of William Bucknall of Creek, esq. m.* 30 May 1607, ob. 30 Nov. 1624.
Vide CREEK.

2. ESTHER, bap.* 18 July 1591; wife of Edward Hart, of Brill, co. Bucks, esq. m.* 31 May 1607.
3. ELIZABETH, bap.* 15 Nov. 1600; wife of rev. Rich. Thornton, of Munden, co. Herts.
THORNTON OF PETERBOROUGH.

4. ANNE, bap.* 12 July 1604, bur.† 27 July 1629.
5. DOROTHY, bap.* 18 Apr. 1596, dead s. p. 1632.
6. JANE, bap.* 29 May 1602, bur.* 10 June 1603.

1. HESTER, daughter of William Prestley, of Essingdon, co. Herts, esq. = 2. JOHN THORNTON, of Brockhole, esq. bap.* 8 Jan. 1613-16, sheriff 1674, ob. 11, bur.* 13 July 1692.

2. MARY, d. of Edward Palmer, of Stoke Doyle, esq. widow of John Combes, of Daventry, esq.

1. HENRY THORNTON, bap.* 26 Jan. 1614-15, ob. unm. bur.* 23 Mar. 1637-8.
3. SAMUEL THORNTON, bap.* 15 Sept. 1617, ob. inf.
4. ROBERT THORNTON, bap.* 1 July 1618, ob. unm. 24 Apr. 1679.
6. JOSEPH THORNTON.
7. NATHANIEL THORNTON, bap.† 24 Mar. 1630-1, bur.* 2 Apr. 1641.

5. SAMUEL THORNTON, of London, esq. bap.* 13 May 1623, ob. 9, bur.† 21 Mar. 1695-6.

FRANCES, dau. of Thomas Parsons, of Milton, co. Oxon, esq. ob. 19 Dec. 1697, bur.† 8 Jan. 1697-8.

1. ELIZABETH, bap.* 16 Apr. 1626, ob. 27 Dec. 1712; wife of Daniel Dun, of King's Norton, co. Worc. esq. ob. 26 June 1712.
2. REBECCA, bap.* 4 Oct. 1633; wife of George Tipping, of Draycot, co. Oxon, gent.
3. ANNE, ob. s. p. 1668; wife of Thomas Flint, of Gray's Inn, co. Middx. esq. m.† 15 Oct. 1641.

1. WILLIAM THORNTON, bap.* 31 Jan. 1646-7, ob. 17, bur.* 19 Nov. 1667.
2. SAMUEL THORNTON, bap.* 28 Oct. 1649, bur.* 22 Oct. 1656.
ANNE, bap.* 8 Oct. 1648, ob. inf.

3. DANIEL THORNTON, bap.* 17 July 1662, obiit 2, bur.* 3 Mar. 1684-5.
4. STEPHEN THORNTON, bap.* 13 Jan. 1663-4, bur.* 8 Apr. 1672.

THOMAS THORNTON, of Brockhole, esq. bap.† 26 Aug. 1698, ob. at Brockhole 15, bur.† 24 Mar. 1783. = ELIZABETH, d. and h. of William Ward, of Brayfield, esq. born 29 Nov. 1674, bur.† 15 Dec. 1737.

2 h. Rev. WILLIAM TRIMNELL, D. D. dean of Winchester, and rector of Brington, m.† 8 Dec. 1720, ob. 1729.

1. ANNE, born 31 Jan. 1656-7, bur.† 17 Nov. 1722; wife of Alex. Lorimore, of London, gent.
2. CATHERINE, born 25 Mar. 1660; wife of sir John Combes, of Daventry, chief justice of Chester, ob. 1697.
3. ELIZABETH, b. 26 June 1667, o. s. p. 4 Sept. 1689; wife of John Travell, of Northampton, gent.
4. REBECCA, born 27 Jan. 1668 9; wife of John Man, of London, gent.

1. SAMUEL THORNTON, bap.† 31 July, bur.* 28 Oct. 1693.
2. JOHN THORNTON, bap.* 21 Feb. 1696-7, bur.* May 1697.

3. THOMAS THORNTON, of Brockhole, esq. bap.† 26 Aug. 1698, ob. at Brockhole 15, bur.† 24 Mar. 1783.

FRANCES, d. and h. of William Lee, of Cold Ashby, esq. bap. there 10 May 1704, m. there 16 May 1722, ob. at Mears Ashby 9, bur.† 18 Aug. 1791.

MARY, bap.† 26 Sept. 1695, bur.† 13 June 1772; wife of rev. Matt. Panting, D.D. mast. of Pembroke coll. Oxf. m.† 28 Jan. 1716-17.

ELIZABETH, bap.† 28 Dec. 1699, buried† 4 Jan. 1737-8.

1. THOMAS LEE THORNTON, of Brockhole, esq. bap.† 30 July 1726, ob. in London 22, bur.† 30 Jan. 1790. = MARY, d. of William Reeve, of Melton Mowbray, co. Leic. esq. mar. there 23 Apr. 1774, ob. at Northampton 17, bur.† 25 Feb. 1811.

2. WILLIAM THORNTON, esq. a major general in the army, and lieutenant col. of 1st foot-guards, bap.† 20 Aug. 1728, ob. 18 Mar. buried at Lambeth, co. Surr. 26 March 1782. = MARY, 4th d. and coh. of rev. David Trimnell, D. D. precentor of Lincoln and archdeacon of Leicester, brother of Charles bishop of Winchester, m. at St. James's, Westm. 30 Apr. 1757, ob. 22, bur. 28 Sept. 1781.

1. FRANCES, bap.† 29 May 1724, bur.† 3 Mar. 1725-6.
3. KATHERINE, bap.† 22 July 1734, ob. at Mears Ashby 18, bur.† 24 Oct. 1807.
2. FRANCES, bap.† 5 May 1731, m.† 22 Mar. 1763, ob. 8 Apr. 1799; wife of Robert Andrew, of Harleston, esq. obiit 20 Apr. 1807.
Vide HARLESTON.

Rev. MATTHEW PANTING, B.D. rector of Brockhole, &c. ob. Feb. 1794.
ELIZABETH, m.† 1 May 1739, ob. 7 Oct. 1808; w. of rev. Euseby Isham, D.D. rector of Lincoln coll. Oxf. and of Lamport and Haselbech, ob. 17 June 1755.
ISHAM OF LAMPORT, BART.

1. THOMAS-REEVE THORNTON, of Brockhole, esq. bap. at Gadsby, co. Leic. 14 Feb. 1775, sheriff 1798. = SUSANNA, d. and h. of Peter-John Fremeaux, of Kingsthorp, esq. bap. there 20 Aug. 1776, mar. there 31 Jan. 1799.

2. JOHN THORNTON, esq. bap. at Gadsby, co. Leic. 16 Feb. 1776, a barrister at law.
3. LEE THORNTON, of London, esq. bap. at St. Mary's, Leicester, 21 Apr. 1778.

4. HENRY THORNTON, C.B. bap. at St. Nicholas', Leicester 4 Dec. 1779, lieut.-col. of the 40th reg. of foot.
5. Rev. PHILIP THORNTON, A.B. bap. at St. Nicholas', Leicester, 15 Aug. 1783, rector of Brockhole.

1. FRANCES, bap. at Gadsby 14, bur. 25 Feb. 1775.
2. MARY.
3. LUCY.

1. WILLIAM THORNTON, of Grosvenor gate, Park lane, co. Midd. esq. bap. at St. James's, Westm. 22 July 1763, a lieut.-gen. in the army, M. P. for Woodstock 1812 and 1814.
2. Rev. ROBERT THORNTON, A.M. bap. at St. James's, Westm. 29 Nov. 1765, vicar of Cold Ashby and Wedon Bec.

1. JOHN THORNTON. 2. THOMAS-COOKE THORNTON. 3. WILLIAM THORNTON. 4. JAMES THORNTON, ob. inf. 5. EDWARD THORNTON. 1. SUSANNA, ob. inf. 2. MARIA. 3. ELEANOR.

THE MANOR HOUSE, contiguous to the south side of the church-yard, occupies an elevated site, flanked by plantations, and commanding a pleasingly diversified view over the valley. It is an handsome and commodious edifice of Harleston stone, three stories high, with south east, south west, and north west fronts, 'supposed to be built by the Eytons,' but considerably altered and improved by the present possessor. The south east front retains the original windows, with stone mullions and transoms. In the hall is an exquisite portrait by an unknown artist, not less deserving of notice for its delicacy of execution and chasteness of colouring, than for its being traditionally appropriated to *Robert Catesby the conspirator**; which supposition is so strikingly corroborated by the characteristic attitude of careless defiance, and air of fixed and fearless resolution, as to leave scarcely a doubt of its correctness.

* Vide ASHBY LEDGER.

The Village stands on rising ground about four miles from Daventry. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'about twelve houses.' By the census of 1801 it contained 11 houses and 70 inhabitants; and by the return of 1811, 12 houses and 78 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish including Muscote is £141. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2,300. The amount of the poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, was £160. 14s. 2d. at 3s. in the £. The wake follows St. Peter, but has been long discontinued.

The Advowson has been uniformly appendant to the manor.

The Rectory is in the deanry of West Haddon. It is valued at 9 marks (£6.) *per ann.* in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[p], and of pope Nicholas in 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[q]; and in the ecclesiastical survey or king's books 1535 (26 Hen. 8), at £13. 10s. 7d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[r]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655, certified that it was a parsonage presentative, worth £68. *per ann.* in the patronage of John Thornton, esq. and that William Barlee the incumbent was resident[s]. By a decree of the court of chancery 11 Feb. 16 Jac. (1619-20), two plots of ground were set out in lieu of the glebe lands; one containing 4 acres, near the parsonage house, and the other containing about 33 acres, between the brook and the Watling street road. Part of the latter plot was sold in 1802 to redeem the land tax of the rectory, and the remainder has been recently exchanged (under 55 Geo. 3. c. 147) for a plot of land of 4 a. 0 r. 19 p. adjoining to the home close, and two others, containing together 38 a. 0 r. 1 p. in the adjoining parish of Flore. Tithes are paid from the rest of the parish, except a tract of land called Roughmer grounds, for which an annual payment is made of 13s. 4d. There is likewise a close of 3 a. 2 r. 7 p. in Muscote field belonging to this rectory, which was allotted under the Whilton inclosure act to the rector of Brockhole, in lieu of his moiety of the tithes of corn and grain in that field; and an annual payment of £1. 13s. 4d. is made to the said rector from certain old inclosures in Muscote belonging to earl Spencer. £151. 17s. 10d. four per cent. consols, also belong to this rectory, being the produce of monies received from the Grand Junction Canal Company, and a surplus remaining after the redemption of the land tax.

The parsonage house stands north of the church, and is a genteel residence built by the present incumbent.

Incumbents. *Mast. John de Compton.*

Peter de Thurlaston, claplain, by lady Joan Lucian, 1 July 1281. A mutilated inscription on a slab under an arch in the south aile still records his memory.

Sir John.

William de Welneford, priest, by Alice, widow of sir Philip Lucyen, 21 July 1349. Philip Gerveys of Muscote granted to him a small portion of land in Brochole for life 32 Edw. 3 (1358).

Sir John Bokivill of Bodyngton, 29 Nov. 1363.

Robert Caldecote.

John Broune, clerk, by John Braunston, William Thirning, and others (feoffees of sir Warine Lucyen), 17 Apr. 1388; and occurs 1394.

Thomas Walker.

John Say, occurs 1431.

John Colson, priest, by sir Will. Tirwhit, 22 May 1439.

William Hyne, clerk, by the same patron, 18 Aug. 1443. An hiatus of nearly a century intervenes between him and

John Smyth, who occurs rector in 1530 and 1535.

Sir William Sayfte, by Robert Tirwhit, esquire of the body to the king, 28 Nov. 1538.

John Pickard, clerk, by sir Robert Tirwhit, 24 Apr. 1562.

Robert Morris, buried 3 July 1604[t]. He was succeeded by

Michael Hill, who was instituted 17 July 1604, on the presentation of his uncle, Lawrence Eyton, gent.; and in Sept. following resigned the rectory of St. Anne and Agnes near Aldersgate, London. On his decease,

James Cranford, A. M. was presented by John Thornton, of Newenham, gent. and instituted 25 Oct. 1627. He was born at Coventry, and educated at Baliol coll. Oxford. In 1642 he obtained the rectory of St. Christopher le Stocks in London, which he retained till his death in 1657. He joined the presbyterian party, by whom he was selected for one of the licencers of the press in London. His works are, "Confutation of the Anabaptists," 4to. "Exposition on the Prophecies of Daniel," 1644, 4to. "The Mischief which Heresies do, and the means to prevent them," a sermon on 2 Tim. 2. v. 17. Lond. 1646, 4to. He resigned this rectory to

William Barlee, 4 May 1643, who, "by reason of the wars between the royalists and parliamentarians," did not become a constant resident till Feb. 1646[u]. He was a zealous calvinist, and in conjunction with Dr. Edward Reynolds, rector of Braunston (afterwards bishop of Norwich), and Mr. Whitfield, rector of Bugbrook, carried on a spirited polemical controversy with Dr. Pierce, rector of Brington; towards which he contributed "Correptory correction of Mr. Thomas Pierce, rector of Brington, for his notes concerning God's decrees, especially of Reprobation," with an epistolary preface by his "loving friend and fellow labourer," Edw. Reynolds, 1656. To this Pierce replied, in "The Divine Purity defended, or a vindication," &c. from some censure of Dr. Reynolds' in his epistolary preface to Correptory Correction;" which drew from Barlee "A necessary vindication of the doctrine of Predestination formerly asserted, together with a full Absurtion of all Calumnies cast upon the late Correptory Correction by Mr. Thomas Pierce," (1658, 4to.); and Pierce rejoined in "The Self Revenger exemplified in Mr. Will. Barlee," and "Self Condemnation exemplified in Mr. Whitfield, Mr. Barlee, and Mr. Hickman," &c. He was buried here 8 May 1688[t], and

William Barton, A. M. was inst. 8 June 1688, on the presentation of John Thornton, esq. He resigned the vicarages of Naseby and Wedon Bec for this rectory, and was buried here 26 June 1707[t]. His successor was

John Sheppard, vicar of Harrowden, presented by Thomas Thornton, esq. and inst. 10 Nov. 1707, who retained both benefices, and on his decease was succeeded in both by another

John Sheppard, A. M. probably his son, inst. 24 Jan. 1722-3, on the presentation of Thomas Thornton, esq. having been instituted to Harrowden the preceding day. He was buried here 5 Jan. 1753[t], and

[p] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b. [q] Tax. Eccl. p. 39. [r] Augm. off. [s] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 28. [t] Par. reg.

Matthew Panting, of All Souls coll. Oxf. A. M. 1752, B. D. 1763, nephew of the patron, was inst. 24 Sept. 1753, on the presentation of the bishop by lapse. He was vicar of Cold Ashby from 1763 to 1775; and at his death in Feb. 1794, held the rectory of Weston Turville in Buckinghamshire with this benefice. He was succeeded by

John Fisher, A. B. (the present vicar of Dodford), inst. 28 Mar. 1794, on the presentation of the devisees of the will of the late T. L. Thornton, esq.; on whose cession,

Philip Thornton, of Sidney Sussex coll. Camb. A. B. brother of the present patron, was presented by the devisees of his late father T. L. Thornton, esq. and inst. 26 June 1806.

The Register commences in 1561, "according to the old book."

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter, consists of an embattled tower containing two bells, nave, south aisle and porch, and chancel. Though small and simple, it is not devoid of interest, as vestiges of the original structure are still discernible. The inner door of the south porch has a plain norman arch without columns. To the west of the porch is a small trefoil-headed lancet window; to the east is a plain double lancet window with a general dripstone; and at the east return of the aisle is a larger window, with a depressed arch of a much later period. At the west end of the tower is a broad flat shallow projection, having two slight set-offs at top like a buttress, and in the middle is a small lancet window, which, when viewed from the interior, displays a remarkably deep and expanding embrasure. The north front, or nave, may be referred to the 14th century, and is lighted by two windows, between three buttresses with plain upper stages, and numerous basement tables continued along the wall. The windows are uniform, each being divided by a single mullion cinquefoiled, with a flowing quatrefoil in the head. The chancel is modern. The interior has been recently paved, pewed, and fitted up with peculiar neatness. The nave and south aisle are 37 ft. 7 in. long, the nave 16 ft. 5 in. and the aisle 11 ft. wide; the chancel is 18 ft. 3 in. long, and 13 ft. 2 in. wide. At the west end of the nave is an octagonal font, having a rose or other ornament round the space between the shaft and the upper faces. The dividing arcade between the nave and aisle retains a remnant of the primitive norman edifice; the two eastern arches being semi-circular, and springing from the outer edges of the square shallow capitals of the two supporting pillars, which are low and circular with circular bases. The third arch is pointed, resting at the west extremity on a demi-octangular column inserted in the wall. The nave is separated from the tower by a lofty pointed arch closed up, and from the chancel by a similar one still open.

Monumental Inscriptions:

Nave. Over the north side of the pillars are two small neat marble tablets:

I. Above the inscription is a shield of nine coats; 1. *Thornton*. 2. *Newenham*. 3. S. a chevron between three crescents Erm..... 4. G. three escallops within a border Ar. *Acres*. 5. Ar. a chevron S. between three hawthorn branches Vert. *Thornton of Norfolk*. 6. Az. three water-bougets O. within a border Ar. gutté de poix. *Bugge*. 7. G. an eagle displayed Ar. *Cushin*. 8. G. three dexter hands bendways, two and one, Ar. a canton per pale barry of four O. and Az. counterchanged. ..... 9. Erm. on two bars G. three martlets of the field. *Ward of Brayfield*; with crest of *Thornton*. Beneath; *Thornton*, on an inescocheon, *Ward*.

Prope Jacet
Quicquid Mortale est Thomæ Thornton
De Brockhall, in Agro Northtoniensi,
Armigeri;
Viri, ob Simplicem Morum Probitatem,
Piam et Prudentem rei familiaris œconomiam,
Generosam et hospitalem amicorum receptionem
Bene noti, & plurimum dilecti.
En! Juxta locum quem Deis optimi, maximi,
Cultor non infrequens occupavit vivus,
Reliquias suas poni voluit moriens,
Nec a parentum longe dissitas.
Obiit Die xxviii Mensis Octobris
Anno { Salutis Nostræ mdccxix / Ætatis suæ lxv.

II. Arms: Ar. a fess between three crescents S. *Lee*; impaling, S. three spear heads Ar. *Apreece*. Crest of *Lee*: on a wreath an eagle proper preying on a bird's leg Az. erased G.

Prope jacent
Reliquiæ Gulielmi Lee
De Cold Ashby in Com': North'toniensi
Armigeri,
Cupis Viventis Mores Boni
Morientis Mens Solida
Planè docuêre
Nihil tetrici Nihil inamœni
Veræ inesse Religioni.
Fuit enim
Indolis insignitè suavis et Lepidæ
Pietatis interèa erga Deum egregiæ
Benevolentiæ erga Homines integræ.
Has ob dotes Amatus Vixit
Annos (paulo plus) sexaginta Octo
Defletus ob: 6 Aug: 1728.
Filia unica Francisca
Uxor Thomæ Thornton Arm':
Monumentum hoc (inane Munus)
Patri desideratissimo posuit.

South Aisle. Near the east end is a monumental arch with crockets and finials, and flowers in the hollow mouldings rudely executed, inclosing an inner trefoil arch; and beneath, on a slab, was an inscription for Peter de Thurlaston, rector in 1281, now nearly obliterated.

On the wall are five marble memorials for the Thornton family. III. Arms: *Thornton*, in base, O. a cross engrailed G. surmounted by a bend Az. *Trimnell*; impaling *Ward*; with crest of Thornton.

Propè depositum jacet Corpus
Elizabethæ Trimnell
Viduæ Rev'. Gul. Trimnell. S. T. P.
Nuper Decani Wintoniensis
ex quo nullam habuit Prolem.
Variolis correpta Ob^t Dec. 4. 1737
Ætatis suæ 64.
Filia fuit & Heres Gul: Ward Arm':
de Brayfield in Com': Northamptoniensi
& primum habuit Maritum
Thomam Thornton de Brockhall Arm':
ex quo reliquit
Mariam nuptam Rev'. Matt'. Panting S. T. P.
Collegii Pembrochiani apud Oxonienses Magistro
Thomam Thornton nunc de Brockhall Arm'.
et Elizabetham Thornton, innuptam.
Illa autem Matris valetudini
Frustra, heù, nimiumq' pie invigilans
Eidem succubuit morbo
& in eodem requiescit tumulo,
Ob. Dec'. 24. 1737. Ætatis suæ 39.
Thomas Thornton
Pietatis erga illas & Honoris ergo
Sepulchretum hoc erexit.

IV. Arms: *Thornton*; on an inescocheon *Lee*; with crest of Thornton.

Within these walls are interr'd
The Remains of
THOMAS THORNTON *Esq.*
of *Brockhall*.
Whose exemplary Character
and amiable Manners
Gain'd the Respect and Esteem
Of all who knew Him.
Having endur'd for many Years
a most painful Infirmity of Body
With Christian Patience
and Resignation.
He departed this Life
March ye 15th 1783
Aged 84 Years.
This *Monument* was erected
by his affectionate Widow
FRANCES Daughter and Heiress
of WILLIAM LEE *esq.*
of *Cold Ashby* in this *County*.
In the same *Vault* with her husband
(whose Virtues she esteemd and practisd)
Lieth the Body of FRANCES THORNTON
who died *August* ye 9th 1791. *Aged* 87.

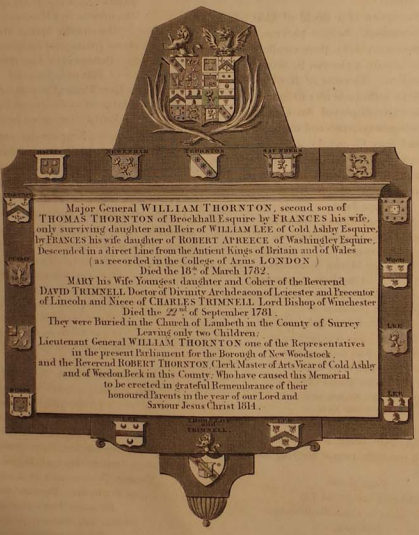
V. On a neat tablet over the door. Arms: *Thornton*.

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF
MRS. KATHERINE THORNTON OF MEARS ASHBY IN THIS
COUNTY, DAUGHTER OF THE LATE THOMAS THORNTON
ESQUIRE, OF BROCKHALL. SHE DIED ON THE
18TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1807. IN THE 74TH YEAR OF HER AGE.
SHE LIVED UNIVERSALLY RESPECTED
AND DIED GENERALLY LAMENTED,
THIS TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE WAS ERECTED BY
HER AFFECTIONATE NIECE ANN ANDREW, DAUGHTER
OF THE LATE ROBERT ANDREW ESQUIRE
OF HARLESTON PARK IN THIS COUNTY,
HER EXECUTRIX.

VI. Over the monumental arch of Thurlaston is a monument of white and grey marble: on a rectangular tablet, surmounted by a vase with *Thornton* impaling *Lee*, is inscribed:

WITHIN THESE WALLS ARE DEPOSITED
THE REMAINS
OF THOMAS LEE THORNTON ESQUIRE,
SON AND HEIR OF THOMAS AND FRANCES THORNTON
OF BROCKHALL IN THE COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON
WHO WAS BORN 10TH JULY 1726; AND DIED 22D JAN'Y 1790.
ALSO
OF MARY THORNTON HIS WIDOW
DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM REEVE ESQUIRE
OF MELTON MOWBRAY IN THE COUNTY OF LEICESTER,
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE 17TH FEBY, 1811:
AGED 65
THE DEAD SHALL BE RAISED
INCORRUPTIBLE.
1 COR. XV. 52.

VII. Eastward of the last is a marble tablet, for the annexed representation of which I am indebted to lieut. gen. Thornton.



Randle Holmes mentions monuments in this church —without specifying of what kind— for sir Matthew Wake, sir Philip Lucien, and sir Warine Lucien, which were at that time defaced[x], and have been long since

[x] Harl. MSS. 2129.

destroyed. The following inscriptions, copied from Bridges[y], are now buried under the new floor.

1. Hic jacet Katerina Sprygge nuper Domina de Brokhole que obiit vto die Mañ An'o Dom. MCCCCXIII. Cujus Anime propicietur deus.

2. Here lyeth the body of Mr Samuel Thornton, who departed this life the 9th of March 1695-6, aged 73 years.

3. Here lyeth the body of Mrs. Frances Thornton, Widow and Relict of Mr. Samuel Thornton, who departed this life the 19th day of December 1697, aged 70 years.

The Roman Watling-street road, the course of which through the county will be given in the general introduction, passes through this lordship; and, as might be naturally expected, roman coins are still occasionally found here.

MUSCOTE,

An hamlet west of Brockhole, consisting of four detached houses including the water-mill, is, in its *civil* capacity, a member of Brockhole, being assessed with it to the land tax and constable's rates; but in its *ecclesiastical* relations is dependent on Norton, to which parish it contributes poor and church rates, and under which vicarage a recent suit for the tithes of some of the old inclosure will be noticed. The rector of Brockhole receives an annual payment for tithes arising out of part of the old inclosure; and a small tract of open land called Muscote field, which is exempt from poor rates and therefore considered extra-parochial, paid tithe in moieties to the rector of Brockhole and the impropriate rector of Norton, until exonerated under the inclosure act. These parochial anomalies may be ascribed to the circumstance of its having been originally composed of two distinct fees. The portion which belonged to the fee of the earl of Warwick—the paramount lord of Norton—was held by Sampson Gerveys or North'ton, whose fee is expressly named in the endowment of Norton vicarage*; and the other portion of the vill which was held of the fee of Keynes, as it was *manorially*, may probably have been originally *parochially* annexed to Brockhole; but from the operation of causes which elude modern investigation, the primitive interests of each parish in this hamlet, and their precise boundaries, are now blended and confounded.

The old inclosures contain about 330 acres, of which about 200 acres belong to earl Spencer, and upwards of 120 acres to T. R. Thornton, esq. Muscote field, adjoining Whilton lordship, and inclosed under the same act, 17 Geo. 3 (1777), contains about 60 acres, divided amongst different proprietors.

Manorial History. Keynes Fee. This division of Muscote is included in the manor of Brockhole, and has been so from the time of the conquest, but in 25 Eliz. (1583) part of the lands belonging to it were sold by the Eyton family to sir John Spencer, ancestor of earl Spencer, the present proprietor.

Mellent or Warwick Fee*. Gerveys Manor. This estate does not occur in domesday, being then included in the general survey of Norton; but it must have been granted out within the succeeding century, as, in the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Gervais Sampson* is returned to hold one hide of the fee of Warwick[b]. His baptismal name was adopted by his descendants for their surname, and in 24 Edw. 1 (1295), this hide, then described as seven virgates, was in the tenure of *John Gerveys*[c]. In plea to a *quo warranto* 3 Edw. 3 (1329), *Sampson Gerveys* claimed to have by prescription, view of frank pledge of all his tenants in Muscote, wayf, and toll of ½d. for every cart load of salt passing through his fee for sale; but it appearing that he punished offenders against the assize of bread and beer by fine of 12d. and not by pillory or tumbril according to law, the view of frank pledge was seised into the king's hands, but restored for half a mark; and he and his ancestors having sometimes taken ½d. sometimes ¼d. and he, at that time, exacting as much as 6d. for every load of salt, judgment of the toll was respited[d]. Among the feudatories of Thomas (Beauchamp) earl of Warwick in the inquisition after his death, 2 Hen. 4 (1402), the heir of Philip Gerveys held the fourth part of a fee in Muscote. The first time it is specifically stiled a manor, is on its alienation by this family in 5 Hen. 8 (1513), when *Anthony Gerveys* levied a fine of the manor of Muscote to

Walter Mewson and *Alice* his wife[e]. In 17 Hen. 8 (1525), *Robert Skypton, of Brockhole*, died seised of this manor, held of the king as of his castle of Warwick, leaving *Alice* aged 15 years, *Joan* aged 14 years, and *Elizabeth* aged 13 years, his daughters and coheiresses[f]. Alice, the eldest, appears to have settled this manor on her husband, *William Gent, of Norton, esq.* who died 6 Eliz. (1564), and whose son by a second wife, *William Gent*, esq.[g] in 18 Eliz. (1576), levied a fine of it to

Sir John Spencer of 'Oldthorp'; from whom it has passed under the same title as *Althorp* to the present proprietor, *George-John 2d earl Spencer*.

[y] Br. 1. p. 483. [a] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 168 b. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [c] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 51. [d] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [e] Fin. 5 Hen. 8. [f] Esc. 17 Hen. 8. n. 115. [g] Br. 1. p. 484. * Fin. de itin. MS. Hatton.' * Vide Norton.

BUGBROOK.

In domesday "Buchebroc," is not improbably derived from the saxon bugen and broc, and may be allusive to the winding brooks or streams with which the village and lordship are intersected. The lordship contains about 2190 acres. The open fields, comprising about 1580 acres, were inclosed by act of parliament 19 Geo. 3 (1779). The earl of Pomfret, lord of the manor, has about 80 acres; the rector, in right of his church, about 380 acres; Henry Cadwallader Adams, of Anstey in Warwickshire, esq. about 250 acres; Rowland Alston, of Odell in Bedfordshire, esq. about 190 acres; Mr. John Ashby about 130 acres; and Mr. William Harris about 110 acres. It is bounded on the north by Heyford; north west by a small part of Harpole; north east by Kislingbury; east by Rothersthorp in Wymersley hundred; south west and south by Gayton and Pateshull in Towcester hundred; and west by Stowe in Fawsley hundred. The soil is chiefly loam and strong clay, well adapted for wheat, beans, and barley. The hills are a light red land, and bear excellent seeds and turnips. A considerable portion of the lordship is in pasture. Oak, elm, and arbele poplar thrive well in this lordship. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Rumex paludosus*, marsh Dock. *Rosa arvensis*, field Rose. *Pastinaca sativa*, common Parsnip. *Cardamine amara*, Bitter Cress. *Rubus corylifolius*, Hazle-leaved Bramble. *Trifolium fragiferum*, Strawberry-headed Trefoil. In the limestone of this lordship there is an unusual quantity of escallop shells in good preservation, most of them exhibiting the substance of the shell itself. Morton mentions an ammonite with five wreaths[a], and petrified wood[t] as sometimes found here. There are both lime and brick kilns, but no stone quarries used for building. On the rectorial land is a remarkably copious spring, and there are two chalybeate springs, one on the estate of H. C. Adams, esq. and the other in a field belonging to Mr. John Ashby. Two mills are noticed in domesday, one only is remaining, which stands on the western branch of the river Nen.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE. HONOR OF BOULOGNE. HONOR OF CHESTER. The saxon proprietor is unknown, but at the domesday survey "Buchebroc" was one of the demesne manors of the *earl of Moreton*, and consisted of four hides. The arable land was ten carucates. In demesne were three carucates, and four servants; and 30 villeins and 14 bordars cultivated the remainder with 10 ploughs. There were two mills worth 40s. yearly, 30 acres of meadow, and four acres of wood[x]. To the soke or jurisdiction of this manor belonged one virgate and two parts of a virgate in Heyford held by Ralph[t]; the same quantity in the same vill held by another Ralph[m]; and one virgate and three parts of a virgate in the same vill held by Walter[m]. *Robert earl of Moreton, or Mortaigne*, in Normandy, was uterine brother of William the conqueror, who raised him to the earldom of Cornwall, and enriched him with lands of the ejected saxons to an extent far exceeding the most lavish allotments to any other of the norman favorites. The aggregate of this earl's manors dispersed through the counties of Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Hants, Sussex, Suffolk, York, Nottingham, Northampton, Cambridge, Hertford, Middlesex, Bucks, Oxford, Glocester, and Wilts, amounted to the almost incredible number of 793. In this county alone 99 manors were held by, or under him. Besides Bugbrook, he held in demesne the whole or parts of Little Billing, Weston (Favell), Church Brampton, East Haddon, Ravensthorp, Heyford, Yelvertoft, Helmdon, Alderton, Cosgrave, and Sywell, retaining only a paramount interest over the remaining manors, which were distributed in unequal proportions amongst nearly 20 of his retainers or dependants, under certain reserved feudal services. Before the right of primogeniture was firmly established, the eldest son frequently received a specific share only, instead of the whole of the paternal inheritance; and conformably to this practice, on the decease of William the conqueror, William Rufus, the second son, ascended the english throne in exclusion of his elder brother Robert, whom his father had previously provided for in the duchy of Normandy. The earl of Moreton joined the confederacy headed by his brother Odo earl of Kent in favor of Robert's claim to the crown, but being attacked in his castle of Pevensey in Sussex, he surrendered to king William on a stipulated promise of pardon. When he died is uncertain; but he was succeeded by his son, *William second earl of Moreton and Cornwall*, a man of a turbulent and ambitious spirit. King Henry 1 refusing to accede to his demand of the earldom of Kent as heir of his uncle Odo, he repaired to Normandy, and zealously engaging in the cause of duke Robert, was taken prisoner with him at the battle of Tenerchebray in 1106 (6 Hen. 1), and being brought back to England was imprisoned for life and deprived of his eyes by order of the king. Dugdale presumes that he had neither wife nor issue; but according to Lodge, in his irish peerage, he left two sons, *Adelm*, ancestor of the De Burghs earls of Clanrickarde in Ireland; and *John*, ancestor of Hubert de Burgh earl of Kent in the reign of Hen. 3. He was banished the realm, his castles razed to the ground, and all his lands and honors confiscated, on his first quitting the kingdom. The immense possessions which escheated to the crown by this forfeiture, formed one of the principal funds which supplied the two succeeding monarchs with the means of rewarding the fidelity, and sometimes the treachery of their respective adherents. In 5 Stephen (1139-40), Reginald, an illegitimate son of Hen. 1, perhaps as the price of deserting the empress Maud, whom he had previously supported, obtained the earldom of Cornwall with the lands and knight's fees annexed. Several manors in this county were attached to the honor of *Berkhampsted**, parcel of this earldom; but the far greater proportion of

[a] Morton, p. 225. [t] Ib. p. 263. [x] Domesd. fo. 223. [t] Ib. fo. 223 b. [m] Ib. fo. 224. * Vide ALTHORP, &c.

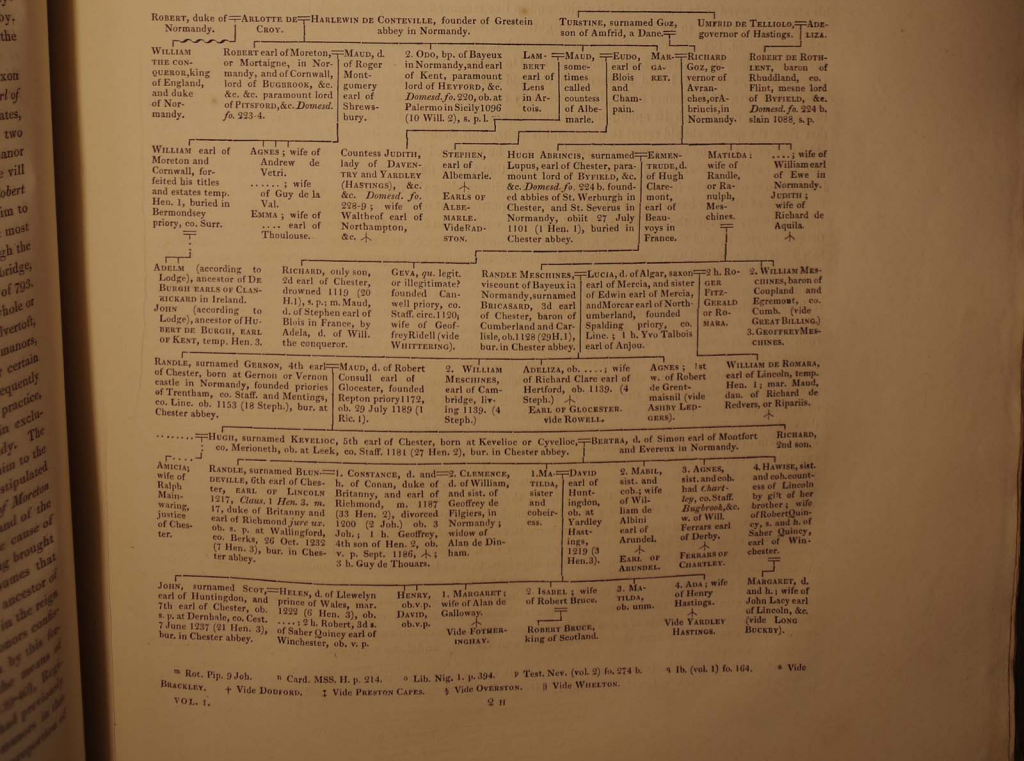
the Moreton fee in this county became incorporated with the earldom of *Leicester**, subsequently divided into the honors of *Leicester* † and *Winchester* *; and the residue contributed to augment the honors of *Aquila* ‡, *Abrincis* §, *Mowbray* ‖, and other seignories, which it is unnecessary to enumerate here, as they will be detailed where they successively occur.

Bugbrook probably passed with the grant from Hen. 1 of the earldom of Moreton to *Stephen of Blois*, afterwards *king Stephen*, who married the daughter and heiress of Eustace earl of *Boulogne*, to which honor this manor was united. In 9 Joh. (1207), it appears by the pipe roll that *Hugh* (Kevelioc, late) earl of Chester, owed 100 marks for a summons to enquire whether his grandfather Randle (Bricasard) earl of Chester died seised in demesne of the manor of "Buckebroc[m];" in the inquisition of knight's fees 13 Joh. "Bokebroc" is returned under the honor of Boulogne, and is stated to have been formerly held by the knights of *sir Richard Lucy*, but was then in possession of the earl of Chester[n]; a similar entry occurs in the feodary's account of that honor 6 Hen. 3 (1221-2)[o], and again, under the honor of Boulogne, in the Testa de Nevill for Hertfordshire and Essex, "Bokebroc" in Northamptonshire is described as formerly part of the demesne, afterwards in the hands of the knights of sir Richard Lucy, and then of the earl of Chester[p]. In the same record for this county, the earl of Chester is certified to hold this manor of the king in capite by barony[q]; and on the death of earl Randle s. p. in 1232 (17 Hen. 3), it passed with his other possessions to his four sisters and coheiresses.

EARL OF MORETON; (ODO) EARL OF KENT; AND EARLS OF CHESTER.

From Dugdale's Baronage, Monasticon, and other authorities.

Arms. EARL OF MORETON. Ermine, a chief indented Gules. ODO EARL OF KENT. Gules a lion rampant Argent debruised with a crosier staff in bend sinister Or. EARLS OF CHESTER. HUGH (LUPUS). Azure, a wolf's head erased Argent. RICHARD. Gules, semée of cross crosslets Or, a wolf's head erased Argent. RANDLE (MESCHINES). Or, a lion rampant Gules. RANDLE (GERNONS). Gules, a lion rampant Argent. HUGH (KEVELIOC). Azure, six garbs Or, 3, 2, 1. RANDLE (BLUNDEVILLE). Azure, three garbs Or, 2, 1. JOHN (SCOT). Or, three piles Gules.



[m] Rot. Pip. 9 Joh. [n] Card. MSS. H. p. 214. [o] Lib. Nig. 1. p. 394. [p] Test. Nev. (vol. 2) fo. 274 b. [q] Ib. (vol. 1) fo. 164. * Vide Brackley. † Vide Dodford. ‡ Vide Preston Capes. § Vide Overston. ‖ Vide Wheeton.

FERRARS MANOR. "Buckbrook," together with Navenby in Lincolnshire, the castles and manors of Chartley in Staffordshire and West Derby in Lancashire, and all earl Randle's lands between the rivers of Ribble and Mersey, formed the purparty of *Agnes*, the third sister, wife of *William Ferrars earl of Derby*[t]. 'By a deed of 'gift made in his life-time, the *earl Ferrars* settled the manor of Bugbrook on *Hugh* his younger son[u], who, in the 'thirty-fifth year of *Hen. III.* obtained a grant of free warren to himself and his heirs in all his demesne lands 'here[v]. This Hugh had a daughter named *Cecily*, married to *Geoffrey* (or Godfrey) *de Beaumont*, who on the 'decease of *Hugh* her father, succeeded to this manor[w].' She died in 18 Edw. 1[x], and her husband survived three years, when, by an office taken on his decease, it was found that besides divers manors or lands in Norfolk and Suffolk in his own right, he had held by courtesy, of the inheritance of Cecily his late wife, the manor of Bugbrook, with a capital messuage and garden worth 30s. a dovehouse worth 5s. 14 virgates of land of 30 acres each in demesne, &c. &c. altogether of the yearly value of £58. 3s. 9½d. of the honor of Chester, by the service of two fees, and that *John*, son of *Robert de Ferrers*, was cousin and next heir of Cecily, aged 22 years and upwards[y].

His claim to this manor was, however, impleaded by *John Bigod*, and as the contest continued no less than thirteen years, and tends to illustrate the legal proceedings of a remote period, an abstract of the suit may not be altogether uninteresting. The case was in the first instance submitted to parliament; and the king issued a mandate to his escheator to take possession of all the lands held by Godfrey de Beaumont of the inheritance of Cecily de Ferrars, his late wife, and to enquire by jury what lands he held of the king within his bailiwick, of the said inheritance; what lands he held of other persons, by what services, of what annual value, and who is next heir. By which inquisition it was found that the manor of "Bokebrok" was the right and inheritance of the said Cecily, who was seised thereof in demesne as of fee at the day of her death, and that she and the said Godfrey her husband, at the suit of John Bigod, appeared collusively before the king, and acknowledged the said manor to be his right, although at that time, and previously and subsequently, they were in possession of the manor; and by reason of a certain contract between them and the said John, their servants and bailiffs were not removed from the manor, nor its condition altered; and that John de Ferrars, son of Robert de Ferrars, was next heir of Cecily, and of full age: whereupon the said John de Ferrars came and prayed seisin; but John Bigod by his attorney prayed to be heard as to his right, and in like manner Edmund, the king's brother (earl of Lancaster), by his attorney prayed to be heard as to his right. The king, desirous of doing justice to all parties, appointed Monday after St. Peter for the said John and Edmund to shew cause why seisin should not be given to John de Ferrars according to the tenor of the inquisition. On which day John Bigod came and pleaded, that, in trinity term 6 Edw. 1, a fine was levied between him the said John, querent, and Godfrey de Beaumont and Cecily his wife, deforciants, of the manor of Bugbrook, whereby they acknowledged his right, and, in consideration thereof, he granted the manor with its appurtenances to them and the heirs of their bodies for ever, but if they died s. p. that then the manor should revert to him and his heirs, quit of all claim from any of their heirs, to hold of the chief lord of the fee by the accustomed services; and he produced the chirograph of the fine, with a transcript under the exchequer seal to this effect, and contended that Cecily having only had an estate for life in the manor, it ought to revert to him in pursuance of the fine, notwithstanding the inquisition. John de Ferrars admitted his knowledge of the fine having been levied between the parties, but alleged that he ought not to be hindered of his seisin thereby, for that the fine was void of itself, nor could John Bigod take any estate thereby, because at the time of levying it, and as well before, as after, the deforciants were in seisin as the inheritance of Cecily, whose heir he is; he admitted that they might have demised the manor to the querent, but he was ready to prove that Cecily *died* seised of the manor in her demesne as of fee. John Bigod being asked what further he had to allege against the claim of John de Ferrars, repeated only that the fine was levied as aforesaid; and the court, after reciting the heads of the pleadings, were of opinion that he had shown no sufficient cause why seisin should not be granted to John de Ferrars, as next heir of Cecily, and commanded the escheator to give seisin of the manor to John de Ferrars accordingly, saving to John Bigod his right of action at law upon the fine[z]. Parliament being a court of equity, could not determine the question of *fact* whether the fine was collusive or not, and the claimant availing himself of this saving clause, renewed his claim before another tribunal. In Michaelmas term 30 Edw. 1 (1302), a precept was issued to the sheriff of the county, reciting the aforesaid fine, to require Alianore, widow of Robert de Ferrars (late earl of Derby), and John de Ferrars (her son), and Walter de Walton, to shew why the said manor ought not to revert according to the tenor of the said fine. Alianore (who appears to have had an assignment of dower out of the manor after the parliamentary decree had put her son in possession) took several exceptions: 1st, that she ought not to be ejected from her free tenement without a special writ; 2d, that the writ purports to be between them as if they were tenants in common, whereas they are tenants in severalty; 3d, that she was no party to the fine; 4th, that she holds the manor for term of life, except £10. rent, by demise from the said John Ferrars, and therefore seeks aid. Another plea touching the premises came on in Easter term 31 Edw. 1. r. 30. when John produced the king's charter of protection; and the process continued till Easter term 32 Edw. 1, when a new summons issued by another writ, to which Alianore and John de Ferrars successfully urged certain technical informalities, and it was adjudged that as to that writ they should go without day[a]. John Bigod died, pending the suit, in the 33d of this reign; but it was revived in Hilary term, 35 Edw. 1, by John Bigod, as his son and heir, against the aforesaid John de Ferrars and Hawise his wife (Alianore his mother being then dead), who pleaded the illegitimacy of the claimant; on which he withdrew, and Ralph Bigod, affirming himself to be the son and heir of John Bigod the father, put in his claim, and demanded that, as judgment had not been given, whatever had been done between John and Hawise, and John who pretended to be the heir of John

[t] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 337. Claus. 17 Hen. 3. m. 1. [u] Br. 1. p. 485. "Inq. 18 Edw. 1. MSS. Hatton." [v] Ibid. "Cart. 31 Hen. 3." [w] Ibid. "Inq. ut sup." [x] Orig. 18 Edw. 1. [y] Esc. 21 Edw. 1. n. 49. [z] Rot. Parl. 32 Edw. 1. m. 2. [a] Placit. 30-31 Edw. 1. r. 100.

Bigod, should not be to his prejudice[b]. The case was adjourned to 15 days of Easter, when many facts were brought forward in corroboration of the fine. The court held that the word reversion is of such a nature, that he to whom, or to whose heir, any tenements ought to revert, must first stand seised of the tenements which ought to revert; because they cannot revert except to him in whose seisin they were, or to his heirs: and judgment was pronounced in the presence of all the king's council, the chancellor, the treasurer, the justices of both benches, and the barons of the exchequer, that execution of the fine should be done, and that Ralph Bigod, son and heir of John Bigod, should have writ of execution according to the form thereof[c]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329), John de Dodington, chaplain, brought an assize of *novel disseisin* against Ralph Bigod and others, relative to the manor of "Buchbroc," to which Ralph pleaded that in the time of Edw. 1 a fine was levied between Godfrey Beaumont and Cecily his wife, plaintiffs, and John Bigod, deforciant, wherein the right of the said John (his father) was acknowledged[d]. In a few years, however, either through failure of issue in the Bigods or by purchase, it was re-obtained by the family of

Ferrars; 'for in the twentieth of Edw. III. upon collecting the aid for making the king's son a knight[e], *Robert 'de Ferrers* accounted for one knight's fee in *Bugbrook* as of the honor of *Ferrers*;' and this manor continued in the direct male line of his descendants to its extinction in *William 6th baron Ferrars of Chartley*; on whose decease 28 Hen. 6 (1450), the entailed family estates resorted to his brother and heir male Edmund Ferrars; and the manor of Bugbrook, held of the king as of the duchy of Lancaster by the 20th part of a fee, descended *(int. al.)* to his daughter and heiress,

Anne, then 11 years of age, and wife of *Walter Devereux*[f], who, in her right, was summoned to parliament as baron Ferrars of Chartley in 1 Edw. 4 (1461). In the minister's accompts of his grandson, *Walter lord Ferrars* (afterwards viscount Hereford), for the year ending Michaelmas 19 Hen. 8 (1527), William Symondes, bailiff, and Stephen Messer, make the following return for "Bukbroke," viz. for rents of assize and at will £37. 13s. 5d. for farm of demesne land £21. 16s. 4d. for farm of mill and fishery £3. total £62. 9s. 9d.; out of which are deducted, for rent formerly paid to the marquis of Dorset, and now to the king at his manor of Grafton, 3s. for decrease of rent 5s. 4d. for fees and necessary expenses 9s. 8d. total 18s. leaving a clear receipt of £61. 11s. 9d.[g]; and another roll for 3 Edw. 6 (1549), Richard Pykering, bailiff and deputy steward, varies only a few shillings in amount. There is an allowance of 1s. in each of the foregoing accompts, for the tenants' expenses in perambulating the fields or boundaries of the lordship, on days called *cross-days*, which is stated in the former to be an ancient custom used there, and in the latter to be of the mere motion of the lord and also an antient custom. It appears from a licence of alienation, that *Robert 2d earl of Essex*, the ill-fated favorite of queen Elizabeth, great-grandson of the above Walter, conveyed the manor of "Bugbrook," in 1591, to

Sir Thomas Shirley[h], of Wiston in Sussex.

FERRARS BARON FERRARS OF CHARTLEY, AND DEVEREUX BARON FERRARS OF CHARTLEY AND EARL OF ESSEX.

From Dugdale's Baronage, public records, and other authorities.

Arms. FERRARS OF CHARTLEY. Vairy Or and Gules. DEVEREUX. Argent, a fess Gules, in chief three torteauxes.

WILLIAM FERRARS earl of Derby, ob. 20 Sept. 1247 (31 Hen. 3).=AGNES, 3d sist. and coh. of Randle Blundeville earl of Chester, ob. 1247.

- 1 w. SIBILLA, sist. and coh. of Anselm (Mareschall) earl of Pembroke.=WILLIAM FERRARS, earl of Derby, ob. 12 March 1254 (36 Hen. 3), bur. at Merevale, co. Warw.
  - 2. MARGARET, d. and coh. of Roger Quincy earl of Winchester (vide BUCKBY).
- 2. HUGH FERRARS, of Bugbrook, by gift of his father.=
- 3. ROBERT FERRARS.
- 4. THOMAS FERRARS, of Chartley, co. Staff. *Claus. 35 Hen. 3. m. 13.*
- BERTA; wife of Ralph Bigod, brother of Roger 5th earl of Norfolk.

- 1 w. MARY, d. of Hugh le Brune earl of Angoulesme, m. 35 Hen. 3.=ROBERT FERRARS, of Chartley, last earl of Derby, forfeited his estates and titles temp. Hen. 3, ob. circ. 6 Edw. 1.
  - 2. ALIANORE, *qu.* d. of Ralph baron Basset of Weldon, wid. 7 Edw. 1 (1276-9).
- 2. WILLIAM FERRARS, of Groby, co. Leic. ob. 1288; m. 2dly, Eleanor Lovaine, s. p.=JOAN, d. of Hugh Despenser, sen. baron Despenser. Vide NEWBOTTLE.
- CECILY, d. and h.; wife of Godfrey, or Geoffrey, de Bellomont, or Beaumont, of Drayton, co. Norf. and of *Bugbrook* in right of his wife, ob. s. p. 21 Edw. 1 (1292-3). *Esc.* 21 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 49.=
- Sir JOHN BIGOD, of Stinges, or Seching, co. Norf. claimant of *Bugbrook*, 22-32 Edw. 1, ob. 33 Edw. 1 (1304-5).

- JOHN FERRARS, BARON FERRARS OF CHARTLEY, co. Staff. *sum. to parl.* 27 to 35 Edw. 1, and 1 to 5 Edw. 2, of *Bugbrook* by decree of parliament 22 Edw. 1, reversed 35 Edw. 1, obiit 18 Edw. 2 (1324-5).=HAWISE, d. and h. of sir Robert Musegros, of Charlton Musegros, co. Som.
- RALPH BIGOD, proved his age 34 Edw. 1, of *Bugbrook* by judgment of king's bench 25 Edw. 1, living 3 Edw. 3 (1329).
- JOHN BIGOD, claimed *Bugbrook*, and nonsuited 35 Edw. 1.

ROBERT, 2d baron Ferrars of Chartley, *sum. to parl.* 16 Edw. 3, ob. 24 Edw. 3 (1350-1).=*qu.* AGNES? d. of Humphrey Bohun, earl of Hereford.

- JOHN, 3d baron Ferrars of Chartley, obiit 2 Apr. 1367, *Esc.* 41 *Edw. 3. n.* 26.=ELIZABETH, d. of Ralph baron Stafford (vide ROWELL), ob. Aug. 1375. *Esc.* 49 *Edw. 3. p. 1. n.* 25.
  - 1 h. FULK, of Blakmere, co. Salop, ob. s. p. 23 Edw. 3.
  - 2 h. REGINALD, baron Cobham, of Sterborough, co. Surr.
  - 3 h. REGINALD, baron Grange of Ruthin, co. Denbigh, ob. 1439-40, *Esc.* 19 *Hen. 6. n.* 35.
- 2. ROBERT FERRARS, BARON FERRARS OF WEMME, *sum. to parl.* 49, 50 Edw. 3, and 1 and 2 Ric. 2, ob. 4 Ric. 2 (1381), *Esc.* 4 *Ric. 2. n.* 23.=ELIZABETH, dau. and h. of William baron Boteler of Wemme, co. Salop, ob. 1410 (12 Hen. 4); 2 h. John Say, 5 Ric. 2 (1382); 3 h. Thomas Molington, 5 Hen. 4.

ROBERT, 4th baron Ferrars of Chartley, ob. 13 Mar. 1412-13, *Esc.* 1 *Hen. 5. n.* 26.=MARGARET, d. of Edward baron Despenser, by Elizabeth, d. and h. of Bartholomew baron Burghersh.

- EDMUND, 5th baron Ferrars of Chartley, æt. 24, *Esc.* 1 *Hen. 5*, obiit 14 Hen. 6 (1435-6), *Esc.* 14 *Hen. 6. n.* 33.=ELEANOR, d. and coh. of Thomas Roche, baron Roche, co. Pemb. by Eliz. d. and h. of sir Thomas Birmingham, ob. 1439-40, *Esc.* 19 *Hen. 6. n.* 35.
  - 2 h. PHILIP CHETWYND, of Ingestrie, co. Staff. esq. ob. 24 Hen. 6. VISCOUNT CHETWYND.
- 2. THOMAS FERRARS. 3. EDWARD FERRARS.
- PHILIPPA, bur. at Green's Norton; wife of sir Thomas Green, of Boughton, ob. 1457-8, bur. at Norton. Vide BOUGHTON.
- Sir WALTER DEVEREUX, of Bodenham, co. Heref. (descended from Walter D'Evreux, earl of Rosmar in Normandy temp. Will. conq.) ob. 1433-6; m. Elizabeth, d. of sir Thomas Bromwich.

- WILLIAM, 6th baron Ferrars of Chartley, æt. 23, *Esc.* 14 *Hen. 6*, ob. 9 June 1450, *Esc.* 28 *Hen. 6. n.* 22.=ELIZABETH, d. of sir Hamon Belknap, ob. 28 May 1470, *Esc.* 11 *Edw. 4. n.*
  - 2. EDMOND FERRARS, bro. and heir male, 28 Hen. 6.
  - 3. JOHN FERRARS, 29 Hen. 6.
- Sir WALTER DEVEREUX, of Bodenham, co. Heref.; m. Elizabeth, d. and b. of sir John Merbury.=

- ANNE, daughter and heiress, æt. 11, *Esc.* 28 *Hen. 6*, dead 11 Edw. 4.=Sir WALTER DEVEREUX, sheriff of Heref. 26 Hen. 6, 7th BARON FERRARS OF CHARTLEY, *sum. to parl.* 1 to 22 Edw. 4 and 1 Ric. 3, K. G. slain at Bosworth, co. Leic. 22 Aug. 1485.
  - 2. Sir JOHN DEVEREUX.
  - ANNE; wife of Will. Herbert, 1st earl of Pembroke.
  - SYBIL; wife of sir James Baskerville.

a

[b] Placit. Hillar. 35 Edw. 1. r. 29. [c] Placit. Pasch. 35 Edw. 1. r. 45. [d] Iter. 3 Edw. 3. [e] Br. 1. p. 485. 'Com. Walt. Parles in scacc.'
[f] Esc. 28 Hen. 6. n. 22. [g] Minister's rolls in possession of W. Hamper, esq. of Birmingham. [h] Pat. 24 Oct. 33 Eliz. p. 6.

Sir Thomas Shirley retained this manor but five years, when he alienated it to *Gregory Isham, esq.*[1] afterwards of Barby, who alienated it in 1602 to *Edward lord Zouch*[k] *of* Harringworth, and his lordship in 1605 to *Richard Mottershed* and others[l]. By an inquisition after the death of Richard Ashbie in 1619, he was found to die seised of a messuage and a quarter of a virgate of land, held of *Richard Cope, esq.* as of his manor of Bugbrook[m]. After these rapid transitions of ownership, the descent of this manor is involved in obscurity till 1693, when it was included in a settlement made by *Thomas lord Crewe of* Steane, and on the partition of the Crewe estates amongst his daughters and coheiresses, was assigned *(int. al.)* to

Armyne, wife of *Thomas Cartwright, esq. of* Aynho, whose lineal descendant William Ralph Cartwright, esq. M. P. for the county, conveyed it, in 1808, to

Mr. Samuel Hughes, of Northampton, who, the following year, sold it to

George 2nd earl of Pomfret[*], the present proprietor. A court baron is held for the manor.

Grestein Abbey Lands. Pateshull Lands. The abbey of Grestein in Normandy, in addition to the *advowson*, had a hide of land, or four virgates as it is afterwards termed, in Bugbrook; which, in the Norwich taxation 1254 (38 Hen. 3), is rated, amongst the temporalities of the abbey, at 25*s. per ann.* but does not occur in the subsequent taxations, having been granted to the Ferrars family, and the reserved rents or services annexed to the abbey-manor of Grafton, to which manor it has been seen a small chief rent was paid by Walter lord Ferrars temp. Hen. 8, and certain inhabitants still pay to the honor of Grafton. The family of *Pateshull*† were the mesne lords of this estate. *Simon de Pateshull* died 24 Edw. 1 (1295-6), seised of four virgates of land in "Bockebroc," held of John de Ferrars by 6*d.* rent[o]; and on the death of *sir William Pateshull*, s. p. it passed to his third sister and coheiress, *Katherine*, wife of *sir Robert Tudenham*[p], and is included in all the inquisitions of that family to the reign of Hen. 4, but can be traced no further.

The Village is about six miles from Northampton; at the western extremity is a considerable wharf on the Grand Junction canal. Bridges states that 'the town, including the mill, contains an hundred and six houses. 'Seven houses are appropriated to the poor.' By the census of 1801 this parish contained 128 houses and 611 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 133 houses and 651 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £204. 18*s.* at 4*s.* in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of £10. per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3,794. The amount of the poor's rates for the year ending

[1] Pat. 2 Apr. 38 Eliz. p. 1. [k] Pat. 10 July 44 Eliz. p. 6. [l] Pat. 2 Dec. 3 Jac. p. 24. [m] Esc. 17 Jac. n. 32. [n] Esc. 24 Edw. 1. n. 66.
[o] Esc. 33 Edw. 3. n. 40. [*] Vide Easton Neston. † Vide Pateshull.

Easter 1820, was £811. 12s. 6d. at 7s. in the £. [t] The wake is kept on the Sunday before the feast of St. Michael.

ADVOWSON. The confirmation charter of king Richard 1 to the abbey of Grestein in Normandy in 1189, recites the grant of the church of "Butebroc," with the tithes and lands thereto belonging, and a hide of land which Aluric held, together with the churches of Grafton (Regis) and Helmdon, by William earl of Moreton[p], grandson of the founder; and by a similar charter from king Edward 2 in 1316, it appears that Ranulph, or Randle, earl of Chester, gave and confirmed to the abbot, the church of "Bucchebrok," and four virgates of land with pertinencies in the said village[q]. Sir Michael de la Pole, afterwards earl of Suffolk, presented to the rectory in 1364; and in 14 Ric. 2 (1390-1) sir Edmond de la Pole, his brother, had a grant *(int. al.)* of the advowson of "Bucbroc," late belonging to sir Michael de la Pole, attainted[r]; but it soon after reverted to the line of the earls and dukes of Suffolk, and falling to the crown by the attainder of the last duke, was granted in 34 Hen. 8 (1542), to sir Edmund Knightley[s], whose nephew, sir Richard Knightley, of Fawsley, sold it in 1594 for £300. to Thomas Temple, esq.[t] of Stow in Buckinghamshire. Sir Peter Temple, knt. and bart. jointly with Richard Wallop, esq. conveyed it in 1639 to the trustees of Mrs. Eleanor Burkitt, widow of the rev. Dr. William Burkitt, who by her will devised it to her grandsons William, John, Samuel, and Thomas Whitfield, successively in tail male, and in 1785 it was sold by their representative, John Whitfield, of London, esq. to Henry Harrison, of Daventry, gent. whose son, the rev. H. B. Harrison, is the present patron and incumbent.

THE RECTORY is in the deanry of West Haddon. It is valued at 17 marks (£11. 6s. 8d) *per ann.* deducting a pension of 3 marks (£2.) to the abbot of Grestein, in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[u], and of pope Nicholas in 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[x]; and in the ecclesiastical survey or king's books 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £34. 10s. 8d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[y]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655, certified that it was a parsonage presentative worth £170. *per ann.* in the patronage as is reported of Richard Raynsford, esq. in trust for the daughter of William Burkitt, clerk, deceased, and that Thomas Whitfield, the present incumbent, was presented by the lords commissioners of the great seal[z]. The rectory consists of 382 a. 2 r. 23 p. (land tax redeemed) allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the glebe lands, and of all tithes of the open or common fields, and of such parts of the homesteads and old inclosures as were agreed by the respective proprietors to be exonerated; about 80 acres of the old inclosures still remaining tithable. There is also a small piece of ground, part of the old Chester turnpike road, in the parish of Stow nine churches, containing 2 a. 1 r. 27 p. given in exchange to the rector of Bugbrook for 1 a. 2 r. 27 p. part of the new turnpike road; and the interest of £944. 4s. 4d. 3 per cent. cons. arising from the sale of 8 a. 2 r. 35 p. to the Grand Junction canal company and to the trustees of the Chester turnpike road. The three berewics in the two Heyfords attached to this manor in the domesday survey, appear to have been annexed to this parish, though bearing the local name of another; and the rector of Bugbrook receives an annual payment of £16. 10s. for tithes of lands in Upper Heyford, and £22. and upwards arising from the tithes of old and new inclosures in Nether Heyford; besides an allotment under the Nether Heyford inclosure act of a small close containing 3 a. 37 p. in lieu of certain small portions of land and tithes. The parsonage-house stands west of the church, and has been recently rebuilt in a very handsome style by the present incumbent.

RECTORS. *Mast. Aumar de Buggeden*, clerk, collated by the bishop, 11 Mar. 1220-1. He was also archdeacon of Bedford, and on his resignation in 1240,

Philip de Sydenham, chaplain, was presented by sir Will. de Rayel bishop of Norwich, procurator of the abbot and convent of Grestein.

Giles de Audenard, clerk, by the procurator of the abbot and convent of Grestein, reserving to them a pension of 40s. yearly, 26 July 1266. He had been presented to the vicarage of Badby the preceding year.

John de Neuport, clerk, by William de Barwil, prior of Wilmington in Sussex, procurator of the abbot and convent of Grestein, who recovered the presentation against sir John de Ferrars, 11 Nov. 1305.

Simon Mowrin, acolyte, 28 Sept. 1309.

Robert de Kyngeston.

John de Maydenston, priest, by the king; the priory of Wilmington being in his hands, 8 Feb. 1348-9.

Richard de Thoresby, priest, 1 Mar. 1348-9. He was vicar of Oundle 1352.

William de Okeburn, subdeacon, 31 Aug. 1349.

Roger Maneres, priest, 31 Mar. 1350.

John Dykes, priest, by sir Michael de la Pole, 30 July 1364. He appears to have resigned the rectory of Furtho for this benefice.

William de Hanleye, 11 May 1367. He was rector of Rushton St. Peters from 1359 to 1364.

Robert de Muskham.

Sir Nicholas Grace, 4 Dec. 1371.

Thomas de Manchestre, priest, by Katherine de la Pole, senior, sir Will. de Hanleye, and others, attornies of sir Michael de la Pole, who was beyond the seas, 5 Feb. 1373-4.

Robert de Bolton, priest, by Michael de la Pole earl of Suffolk, 22 Mar. 1376-7.

Thomas Bolton, clerk, by Richard de la Pole, 28 Feb. 1401-2.

John Thurston, priest, by William de la Pole earl of Suffolk and Pembroke, 5 Dec. 1447. He was presented to the vicarage of Potter's Pury, at which time he was LL. B.

Mast. Stephen Close.

Sir Oliver Alwodde, by Alice duchess of Suffolk, 28 Nov. 1470.

Mast. Thomas Butteler, priest, by Edward Knyvett, of Norwich, esq. by grant from John duke of Suffolk and others, 31 Oct. 1492.

Mast. Henry Cooper, priest, by the king, 15 Feb. 1492-3.

Mast. William Smyth, A. M. priest, by the bishop, on whom it devolved through a dispute between Thomas Grey marquis of Dorset, and Edmond earl of Suffolk, 4 Jan. 1500-1.

Sir Hugh Haseley, chaplain, by the king, by reason of the minority of sir Walter Ferrers, 4 Mar. 1508-9.

[p] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 982. [q] Ibid. p. 984. [r] Pat. 14 Ric. 2. p. 2. n. 30. [s] Pat. 25 Apr. 34 Hen. 8. p. 1. [t] Title deeds of rev. H. B. Harrison. [u] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 176 b. and 184 b. [x] Tax. Eccl. p. 39. [y] Augm. Off. [z] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 27.

Mast. William Vaughan, LL. D. 21 Apr. 1531.

Mast. William Barlee, LL. B. by the king, 23 Mar. 1531-2. He was also rector of Blisworth, and on his decease,

William Tresham, S. T. P. was presented by the king, and instituted 1 Feb. 1541-2. He was fourth son of Richard Tresham, esq. of *Newton*, where he was born, and where a brief memoir of him will be introduced. He was deprived of this rectory and of his canonry of Christ Church for recusancy in 1560, and was buried here in 1569.

Thomas Marshall, A. M. archdeacon of Lincoln, and rector of Turwestone in Buckinghamshire, and of Bugbrook in Northamptonshire, died in 1559, and willed to be buried at Bugbrook according to Browne Willis; but the statement so far as relates to this rectory is certainly incorrect, for Tresham was not ejected till 1560, and

Sir William Archbolde, who had been previously rector of Kislingbury, was presented by sir Valentine Knightley, and inst. 21 Oct. of that year, in the room of the last incumbent, "justly deprived." On his cession,

Robert Newton was inst. 17 Jan. 1560-1, on the presentation of Walter Mohun, esq. by grant from sir Valentine Knightley, *p. h. v.*

Thomas Middleton, clerk, was presented by Richard Wallop, esq. and inst. 29 July 1603, on the decease of the last incumbent. By indenture 2 Nov. 5 Jac. (1607), he granted a lease of the rectory, with the glebe and tithes, &c. in Bugbrook, Upper Heyford, and Nether Heyford, to the said Mr. Wallop for 60 years, at £20. *per ann.* for the first three years, and 40 marks (£26. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* for the residue of the term. He was buried here 3 May 1637[a], and

George Jay, A. M. was inst. 22 Nov. 1637, on the presentation of the king by lapse. He was sequestered by the parliamentary committee sitting at Northampton, who, on his petition to a committee of lords and commons, were required to certify the causes of the sequestration, and on 20 Nov. 1644, reported that "Mr. Jay "absentinge himselfe from his cure above a q'ter of a "yeare together," they had secured his estate according to the ordinance of parliament for seising delinquent's estates, and add, that "the said Mr. Jay not coming "in according to the said ordinance for the clearing "himselfe, but being certified that notwithstanding his "p'tended Licence from the Parliam[t] to goe to the "Spawe (upon his p'tence) for the recovery of his "health, yet he continued still in England, in certaine "houses and places upon the borders of the king's army "and within the king's quarters in a concealed and dis-"guised way, and alsoe to avoid the —all covenants "as in one of the annexed Inform' appeares, and we "beleeve he is still in England, and upon some of the "latter Inform' coming against him we absolutely se-"questered his estate in this county[b]." He is presumed to have been the same George Jay who was prebendary of Lichfield. He was succeeded here by

Thomas Whitfield, whom Walker styles "one W—, a perfect *Wanderer* and *Strouler* in Divinity." He was educated at Cambridge, and incorporated at Oxford in 1620. Previously to his settling here he was minster at Great Yarmouth. His controversy with Dr. Pierce, rector of Brington, has been incidentally adverted to in the notice of Mr. Barlee, of Brockhole, and his principles are sufficiently developed in the titles of his publications, 1. "A Vindication of the Doctrine of God's absolute Decrees, and of Christ's absolute and special Redemption, by way of answer to those objections that are brought against them by Mr. Thomas Pierce, in his treatise entitled "The divine Philanthropy'." Lond. 1637, 4to. 2. "The extent of Divine Providence, or a Treatise tending to show that the just and holy God may have a hand in the unjust actions of sinful men, and *that* in such a way as shall be without any impeachment of his justness and holiness, or diminution of his power and providence;" dedicated to lord Montagu, 1651, 4to. He was succeeded by his son,

John Whitfield, of Jesus coll. Camb. A. M. who died 15[s], and was buried here 24 April 1705, having been rector 48 years[a]. He published "The dreadfulness of the Sin of despising Dominion, and speaking evil of Dignities," a sermon on Jude 8, preached before the lord mayor of London, 1682, 4to. His successor was his son-in-law,

Thomas Keynton, of Christ coll. Camb. A. M. presented by rev. Will. Whitfield, and Robert and Samuel Keynton, gents. and inst. 1 May 1705. He was buried here 9 June 1728[a], and

Edward Clarke, of Univ. coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 13 Aug. 1728, on the presentation of Samuel Whitfield, esq. He was also rector of Haselbech, and dying the following year,

William Gibbs, of Exeter coll. Oxf. A. M. was presented by the same patron, and inst. 18 July 1729. He was rector of Gayton and Great Houghton till his death in 1741; but resigning this benefice, was succeeded by

Samuel Keynton, A. B. who was inst. 11 Mar. 1733-4, on the presentation of the same patron, and was buried here 19 Apr. 1753[a]. On his decease,

Francis Raynsford, of Linc. coll. Oxf. A. M. younger brother of Justinian Raynsford, of Brixworth, esq. was presented by Thomas Whitfield, of the six clerks office, esq. and inst. 7 June 1753. He was rector of Hardwick from 1752 to 1755, and of Lamport from 1755 to 1773. He died at Northampton .. Apr. and was buried here 8 Apr. 1785; when

Edward Montgomery, A. B. formerly rector of Holcott, was presented by John Whitfield, of Manchester-square, London, esq. and instituted 18 Apr. 1785; on whose cession,

Henry Bagshaw Harrison, of Magd. coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 10 Mar. 1789, on the presentation of his father Henry Bagshaw Harrison, of Daventry, gent. He is also patron and rector of Warmington in Warwickshire.

The Register in the time of Bridges commenced in 1538; but the first volume has been since lost, and the earliest entry of the present one is in 1637.

The Church, dedicated to St. Michael, stands in a spacious church-yard at the western extremity of the village, and though a respectable edifice, is devoid of architectural interest. It consists of a tower (in which are five bells), surmounted by a low spire, nave, north aisle and chapel, south aisle and porch, and chancel. Most of the windows are square headed. The tower is 15 ft. 1 in. long, by 9 ft. 8 in. wide; the nave and aisles are 51 ft. 11 in. long, the nave 18 ft. 10 in. and the aisles 11 ft. each wide; and the chancel and north chapel 31 ft. 7 in. long, the chancel 15 ft. 2 in. and the chapel 12 ft. 7 in. wide. The interior retains the open roof and is indifferently paved. The old

[a] Par. Reg. [b] Transactions of the parliamentary committee at Northampton in 1644, in possession of the earl of Pomfret, pp. 150 and 154.

parallel benches remain, with the exception of two or three pews. At the west end is a gallery. Attached to the middle pillar on the north side is an octagonal font, with trefoil headed arches on the shaft, and the trefoil head of an arch reversed on each of the upper compartments. At the east end of the south aisle is a piscina. The nave is divided from each aisle by four pointed arches; those on the north side supported by multangular pillars with plain capitals, and those on the south by circular pillars with plain capitals. The arch leading into the tower is of plain receding sloped mouldings. The entrance into the chancel is under a richly ornamented wooden screen, the mullions of which expanding into fan tracery form the base of the rood loft. The north chapel is separated from the aisle by a wooden screen, and communicates with the chancel by an open pointed arch. The east end is enclosed for a vestry.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. I. Over one of the pillars on the south side, a marble monument. Arms: checquy O. and Az. *Warren.*

SACRED
to the Memory of
JAMES WARREN *Esq*
who departed this life
March the 31st 1797
Aged 75.

SOUTH AISLE. On slab:

1. Simon s. of Sam. and Eliz. Preston 1 Dec. 1698.

CHANCEL. II. On a brass plate on the north wall:

M. S.

Here resteth the Body of John Wyatt Gentleman who tooke to wife Elizabeth the Daughter of Robert Bolton Bachelour in Divinity and Rector of Broughton in this County by whom hee had five Sons and foure Daughters, whose Piety towards God Prudence in his affairs, Faithfullnes to his Friends, Christian courtesy to all Elizabeth his sorrowfull wife hath caused this stone to tell thee Passenger that thou maiest read and imitate. Hee here expects a joyfull Resurection.

The memoriall of the just shall be Blessed.

He departed this life Octob. 4. 1658 *in the* 47 *yeare of his Age.*

III. On the south side of the east window is a large marble tablet. Arms: Ar. a bend plain between two cotises engrailed S. *Whitfield;* impaling, ( ) three garbs ( ) *Burkitt.* Crest: out of a pallisadoed crown (Ar.) a stag's head (O.)

H. S. I.

ALICIA WHITFELD Æt. 62. A. D. 1697. Feb. 4.
UXOR JO'IS Eccl'iæ hujus annos 50 Rectoris adhuc Superstitis,
Deo, preces assiduas, & Sacra quotidie' facienti propitio.
Quem vero non immemorem idem tumulus jam proxime manet,
Eodem cum ALICIA suâ mox compone'dum sepulchro:
sero pro amur recipiat fato!

FILIA GUL: BURKITT S. T. P. ex ELEANORA suscepta.
Illum, a CAROLO 1mo etiam inter arma fortiter stantem
Plorabis Lector, febre funestâ contactum,
In TOCESTRIÆ Eccl'iâ sepultum. Æt. 39. A. D. 1643.
Hanc ex inclytâ CLERICORUM Gente oriundam,
Cum suis, è familia RAYNSFORDIANA, in DALLINGTONIA repôstam
Æt. 67. A. D. 1681.
MATER, cum in o'ibus bona esset ALICIA fœlixq' suis,
Tum id maxime egit, ut Parentali munere præstaret potius;
Itaq' nimirum illud est, quód é decem Filiis
Perpetuo quidem ordine susceptis;
Quatuor viderit, unicamq' novissimé Filiam,
In optimam spem provectos.
GULIELMUM & JOANNEM Theologos.
Illum *Londinensem*, hujus Eccl'iæ Patronum.
Hunc *Oxoniensem*, Musarum & Apollinis decus ac delicias;
Quem ut ferebat ætas, altiora quæq' spirantem,
Immaturus heu! corripuit dies,
Et cum MERTONO suo supremè composuit. Æt. 33. A. D. 1694.
SAMUELEM, Mercatorem ALEPPENSEM;
Eorum qui in mari LEVANTICO agunt, cætus amplissimi
Thesaurarium, rem fœliciter administrantem,
Quin Tu, n'o uno Nomine memorandum marmor,
Cum Matre non obliviscendâ fac posteris tradas:
SAMUELEM qui Te posuit, Eximiæ pietatis Filium.
THOMAM deinde in almâ CANCELLARIÆ curia sedentem;
Probum, scientem, solertem.
CATHERINAM demum, (siqua alia) piam;
Suamq' Matrem sanctitate morum & animo non degeneri referentem.
Tu vade Lector, & fac similiter!
Et dabit tibi Deus Resurrectionem fœlicem cum Justis.
Script: Mense Jan: 1704.

IV. On the opposite side of the window is another marble tablet, ornamented with foliage. Arms: *Whitfield,* impaling a chevron between two swans in chief and a pair of shears in base, *Lannoy.* Crest of Whitfield.

P. S.
This Monument was Erected
by Samuel Whitfeld of London Merchant.
To the Pious and Lasting Memory of his Dearly loveing & most beloved Wife
Mrs. JANE WHITFELD Daughter of Timothy Lannoy Esq. of Hamersmith
in ye County of Middlesex; who dyed in childbed of her first child the 15th
of March A. D. 17$\frac{14}{15}$, in ye 22d year of her age; and lieth Interred (with her
Daughter Jane who expired three days after her Mother) in a Vault in the
middle of this Altar space —— Where 'tis desired her Ashes may
rest undisturb'd.
In Beauty, Parts, and Goodness, She
so excell'd, as to have what Perfections can be imagin'd in ye most
accomplisht Wife, & as these Ornaments made her very much known
So was She as much lamented, Especially by him who was so
fortunate to Marry her, & so unfortunate to Loose her in a year
and six days after.
Such were her Natural Endowments;
which joyned to a most Exemplary Piety, soon fitted her
to leave this World, to be receiv'd into Heaven. —— Whither
Reader mayst thou follow.
SAMUEL WHITFELD Esqr Husband of the
above said Mrs. JANE WHITFELD Died Sepr 16th
Anno { Ætat. 66. / Dom. 1754.

V. On a marble monument on the north wall, Arms: Az. a bar Erm. between three fleurs de lis in chief, and a crescent in base O. *Keynton*; impaling O. three boars heads erect erased S. *Booth*. Crest: on a wreath a dragon sejant G. vulned in the breast with an arrow Ar.

This
Marble perpetuates
the memory of
Samuel Keynton A. B.
19 Years *Rector* of this Parish
who died much lamented
the 13th day of *April* 1753
in the 44th Year of his age.
His remains are interred
in the *Church-Yard* adjoining to
the Chancel end, near those of
Elizabeth Morris Keynton
his Wife, only Daughter of
John Booth Citizen of *London*:
who exchanged this life
in hopes of a *glorious*
immortality the 21st day
of *February* 1747
in the 32d Year
of her age.
This *Monument* was erected
by Catherine Keynton
their only *Child*.

VI. Collateral to the last, on a neat tablet of white marble:

SACRED
to the memory of
JOHN RUSSEL esquire;
who departed this life
the 30th day of May
1814.
aged 69 years.

VII. On a marble monument in the south wall, Arms: Ar. a cross S. *Raynsford*; impaling, Ar. a man's leg S. couped at the thigh and gutté de sang, charged below the knee with a bar gemelle O. *Gillman*. Crest: on a wreath a buck's head Erm. *Raynsford*.

Sacred
To the *Memory* of Catharina-Maria, the Wife of
the *Rev*d Francis Raynsford, *Rector* of this *Parish*,
(and only Daughter of
the *Rev*d John Gillman D. D.
late *Rector* of Chick in this County)
who died *April* 21st 1777. *Aged* 45.
Also to that of the
*Rev*d Francis Raynsford M. A.
32 years *Rector* of this *Parish*,
who died *April* the 3d 1795
in the 60th year of his *Age*.

Slabs for
2. John Clarke late of Northampton gent; 18 Aug. 1760 æt. 68.
3. Catherine w. of the above, & eldest dau. of rev. Thos. Keynton late Rector. 2 May 1757 æt. 55.
4. Charles Justinian Raynsford 17 Aug. 1805 æt. 47.

Within the altar rails are two slabs of black marble. On the first. Arms: *Whitfield*, impaling *Burkitt*.
5. H: S: I:
Joannes Whitfeld
Ecclesiæ hujus Rector
Obiit Ap. 19o A. D. 1705
Ætat. 74.
Et
Alicia ejus Uxor:
Obiit Feb. 4o A. D. 1697
Ætat. 62.

6. On the other. Arms: *Keynton*, impaling *Whitfield*.
H. S. I.
Thomas Keynton A. M.
Hujus Eccl'iæ per Annos 23 Rect.
Vir Moribus Integerrimus;
Doctrinæ Locuples Muneribus
Fœcundus Charitatis Operibus;
Veræ Pietatis
Exemplar;
Gravi, Perspicuo, Faciliq' stylo
Orator Fœlicissimus.
Obiit 6o Junii
Anno { Ætat: 56o / Dom: 1728

North Chapel. Slab:
7. Elizabeth. d. of of John Wyatt 13 Sept. 1686.

On the centre wall of the chancel, in the church-yard, is a plain marble tablet. Arms and crest of *Whitfield*.
In full Hopes
of a Joyfull Resurrection
Underneath
Lieth the Body of
Samuel Whitfeld
Late of London Esqr
who was Patron of This
Rectory,
And a very Great Benefactor
to the Same;
He dyed Sept. 16th
Anno { Ætat. 66 / Dom. 1734.

The Quakers have a small place of worship in this village (about 30 ft. by 18 ft.) which has been recently rebuilt of brick. They occur here soon after the rise of that sect, as appears by the following singular "Memorand." in the parish register 1668. "About this time that untoward Generation of Quakers began to bury theirs "distinctly by themselves in their Gardens and Orchards in severall places of the Towne, all which Burialls (there "being no notice given of them to the Minr or Parish Clerke) are therefore here omitted, nor have their names "inserted in this Church Register, though there was then a considerable mortality among them, as also those of "several other sorts of Phanaticks, who having forsaken the Church would not be buried in the Church yard, but "in their orchards or backside of yr houses."

The Particular or Calvinistic Baptists have a neat stone-built chapel, about 40 ft. by 30 ft. erected a few years since near the centre of the village.

Benefactions. Whitfeld's charity consists of a small meadow of about 4 acres, which is let by auction, and brings in nearly £20. *per ann.*

DALLINGTON,

In domesday "Dailintone," suggests a paraphrase which perfectly accords with its situation, the town in the dale or valley. The lordship was inclosed by private agreement in 1720, and contains about 1460 acres; the whole of which is the property of Miss Wrighte, with the exception of about 40 acres belonging to the vicar in right of his church, and about 8 acres in St. James's End. It is bounded on the north by Brampton and Harleston; north-east and east by the Naseby branch of the river Nen, which divides it from Kingsthorp and Northampton in Spelho hundred; and south and west by Duston. The lordship lies on a gradual ascent from the river. It is almost exclusively arable, but the soil is various. On the eastern side, and approaching the hills, it is principally a strong clay, and in a north and north-westerly direction a light sand, including a heath of about 150 acres, planted with beech and fir, and intersected by ridings. The researches of the botanist are amply repaid in this lordship; the heath furnishes *Hypericum pulchrum*, upright St. John's wort. *Gnaphalium rectum*, upright Cudweed. *Scabiosa Succisa*, Devil's-bit Scabious. *Ornithopus perpusillus*, Bird's-foot. *Galium procumbens*, trailing Goosegrass. *Rubus corylifolius*, Hazle-leaved Bramble. *Rosa spinosissima*, Burnet Rose. *Genista anglica*, needle Furze. *Thymus Acinos*, Basil Thyme. *Erica cinerea*, fine-leaved Heath. The same, a white variety. *Erica vulgaris*, Hoary Heath (variety). *Blechnum Spicant*, Rough Spleenwort. *Polypodium Spinulosum*. *Polypodium Oreopteris*, Heath Fern. *Agaricus deliciosus*, saffron-juiced Agaric. *Agaricus muscarius*, fly Agaric. In other parts of the lordship are found, *Inula dysenterica*, middle Fleabane. *Ophioglossum vulgatum*, Adder's-tongue. *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, Agrimony. *Dipsacus sylvestris*, wild Teasle. *Clinopodium vulgare*, wild Basil. *Senecio lividus*, Green-sealed Groundsel. *Chironia Centaurium*, common Centory. *Polygonum minus*, creeping Snakeweed. *Polygonum Bistorta*, Snakeweed. *Cardamine amara*, bitter Cress. *Cardamine flexuosa*, flexuous Ladysmock. *Cardamine hirsuta*, hairy-leaved Ladysmock. *Stellaria glauca*, glaucous-leaved Marsh-Stitchwort. *Stellaria uligonosa*, bog Stitchwort. *Leontodon hispidum*, rough Dandelion. *Tussilago Petasites*, Butterbur. *Antirrhinum Elatine*, Sharp-pointed Fluellin. *Sanguisorba officinalis*, Blood-wort Burnet. *Poterium Sanguisorba*, Burnet. *Rumex Paludosus*, marsh Dock. *Ranunculus hederaceus*, Ivy-leaved Crowfoot. *Phellandrium aquaticum*, water Hemlock. *Sisymbrium terrestre*, Land Cress. *Colchicum autumnale*, meadow Saffron. *Trifolium fragiferum*, Strawberry Trefoil. *Picris echioides*, prickly Ox-tongue. *Peziza coccinea*, scarlet Peziza. The mill mentioned in domesday is on the Naseby branch of the Nen.

Manorial History. Peterborough Abbey Fee. Thorold, who presided over this abbey from 1069 to 1098, in the first year of his abbacy distributed 62 hides of the abbey lands amongst certain stipendiary knights, to secure their aid in defending him against the incursions of Hereward de Wake; and at the domesday survey, *Richard*, one of these homagers or knights of the church of St. Peter de Burg, was in possession of "Dailintone." It contained four hides. The arable land was eight carucates, of which two were in demesne with three servants; and 18 villeins, *a priest*, and four bordars, had the remaining six carucates. There was a mill worth 20s. yearly, and five acres of meadow. The whole had been valued at 40s. yearly in the time of Edward the confessor, but was then advanced to 100s. yearly[a]. Hugo Candidus specifically enumerates all the lands thus alienated by Thorold, giving, first, the names of the feoffees in the papal confirmation charter of 1146, and then the existing feoffees in the reign of Hen. 3. Under the head of "De Luci," is, first, Robert de Luci — a misnomer for Robert de Frehlle — and then follows, the heir of Geoffrey de Lucy holds four hides in "Daylingtone" by the service of two knights' fees; but since the time of abbot Benedict the service of one fee has been subtracted[b]. The manor is found to be held of the abbey by all the inquisitions of the Lucy family, but the amount of service occasionally varies.

Manor. By the bull obtained by abbot Martin from pope Eugenius 3rd, which confirms by name all the lands and knights' fees belonging to the abbey, it appears that Dalinton with its appendages was, in 1146 (11 Steph.), the fee of *Robert de Frehlle*[c]. His daughter and heiress, there is strong reason to believe, married *Eustace de Broc*, whose daughter *Eva* conveyed *Dallington* in marriage to *Walter Keineto*, or *de Chesnei*, of *Slapton*; from whom both manors followed the line of representation in the annexed pedigree, down to the reign of Charles 1st. In 5 Ric. 1 (1193-4), *Almaric (Despencer)* was certified to hold two knight's fees in Dallington of the abbey of Peterborough[d]. Eva de Broc, however, claimed against him the town of "Elinton" as her inheritance, in which he had no right to enter except through Walter de Keineto, formerly her husband, who gave it to him in free marriage with Amabil her daughter, which she was ready to admit; but Almaric defended his right, and alleged that Eva herself gave him the said town in marriage with Amabil her daughter, and produced her charter, which proved the gift to have been made subsequent to the death of Walter her husband, and soon after the first coronation of king Richard[e]. Edmondson, and the modern peerages, deduce the family of Despenser from this Almaric*, and Dugdale in his baronage gives him two sons, Thurstan and Thomas, and a daughter married to William Bardolph; but that he left no son surviving is certain, and if the marriage with Bardolph was carried into effect he must have died soon after, for in 8 Ric. 1 (1196-7), Almaric was charged with 200 marks which W. Bardolph promised for the marriage of his daughter[f], and in 10 Ric. 1,

Peter de Stokes owed 100 marks for having the daughter and heiress of Almaric in marriage[g]; and the same entry is repeated the following year[h], either for another instalment, or the former debt not having been liquidated.

[a] Domesd. fo. 222. [b] Hug. Cand. (ed. Sparke) p. 59. [c] Ib. p. 80. [d] Card. MSS. C. p. 374. [e] Placit. 1 Joh. r. 3. [f] Rot. Pip. Northt. 8 Ric. 1. [g] Ib. 10 Ric. 1. [h] Ib. 1 Joh. * Vide Althorp, p. 106.

There was at this time a mint at Northampton, and in 7 Joh. (1205), Peter de Stokes paid 60 marks for the privilege of working four dies or stamps, and having a money exchange there for one year[t]. He died s. p. and in the great roll for Hampshire, 9 Joh. (1207).

Geoffrey de Lucy rendered an account of 3000 marks, and owed 2000 marks more to be paid in Northampton-shire, for having in marriage *Juliana, widow of Peter de Stokes*, with all her lands and right of inheritance[k]. *Sir Geoffrey de Lucy*, fourth in descent from Juliana and Geoffrey, obtained a grant of free warren in "Daylington," Slapton, and various places in Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, and Kent, in 6 Edw. 3 (1332)[l], which was confirmed in 16 Hen. 6 (1437-8) to his great grandson *sir Walter Lucy*[m], whose son, *sir William Lucy*, dying s. p. the family estates in Cornwall, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, Essex, Kent, and Northamptonshire, passed in moieties to his two coheirs,

Elizabeth, then wife of sir Roger Corbet (and afterwards of the earl of Worcester and sir William Stanley), daughter of his sister Eleanor, and *sir William Vaux*, son of his sister Matilda[n].

Elizabeth countess of Worcester, widow of sir William Stanley, died in 1498, seised of a *moiety* of the manors of "Dalington," Slapton, and Wappenham, and lands and rents in Northampton, &c. leaving Robert Corbet, her grandson and heir[o], who, by partition or purchase, acquired the *Vaux* moiety, and died possessed of the *entire* manor of Dallington[p]. The direct male line of the Corbets terminated in the person of *sir Robert Corbet* in 1583, between whose daughter and at length sole heiress, *Elizabeth*, and sir Vincent Corbet, brother and heir male of sir Robert, a litigation arose respecting the right to certain manors, which was finally determined by a private arbitration, under which the manor of Dallington, with the appurtenances in Dallington and Northampton, together with the rectory or impropriate parsonage, and advowson of the vicarage, were *(int. al.)* awarded and confirmed to

Sir Henry Wallop, and dame *Elizabeth* his wife, and to the heirs of the said Elizabeth, by indenture 6 Jul. 5 Jac. (1607)[q]. *Robert Wallop, esq.* their only son, disposed of all his Northamptonshire property a few years before the commencement of the civil war, in which he embarked with zeal, and having sate in the painted chamber as one of the king's judges, though he did not sign the death warrant, he was sentenced at the restoration to be drawn on a sledge under Tyburn gallows with a halter round his neck, and imprisoned in the Tower for life, where he died 16 Nov. 1667, but was buried with his ancestors at Farley in Hampshire.

GOZELIN, &c. OF SLAPTON; DESPENSER, LUCY, CORBET, AND WALLOP OF DALLINGTON.

From public records and other authorities.

Arms. LUCY. Gules, semée of cross crosslets, three lucies hauriant Or. CORBET. Or, a raven proper. *Crest.* An elephant Argent, armed Or, on his back a tower of the first, the trappings Gules and Or. WALLOP. Argent, a bend wavy Sable. *Crest.* A mermaid, holding in the dexter hand a mirror, and in the sinister a comb, all proper.

GOZELIN, mesne lord of *Slapton*; and of Cublington, co. Bucks, temp. Will. conq. *Domesd. fo.* 224 b.=.....

HUGH, son of Gozelin, gave advowson of Cublington to Dunstable priory, co. Bedf. temp. Hen. 1.=..... EUSTACE DE BROC.=.....

WALTER DE KEINETO, or CHESNEI, son of Hugh fil. Gozelin, confirmed his father's gift.=EVA, with whom her husband had Dallington.

AMABIL, daughter and heiress.=ALMARIC DESPENSER, of Dallington *jure uxr.* 5 Ric. 1 (1193 4).

1 h. WILLIAM BARDOLPH,=JULIANA, daughter and heiress, living 12 Hen. 3 (1227-8). =2 h. PETER DE STOKES, m. 10 Ric. 1 (1198-9), she-riff 6 and 8 Joh. dead s. p. 9 Joh. (1207). =3 h. GEOFFREY DE LUCY, m. 9 Joh. (1207), ob. 36 Hen. 3 (1251-2).
m. 8 Ric. 1 (1196-7).

Sir GEOFFREY DE LUCY, of Dallington, Slapton, &c. BARON LUCY, *sum. to parl.* 49 *Hen.* 3, ob. 1 Edw. 1 (1272-3), *Exc.* 1 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 32.=.....

Sir GEOFFREY DE LUCY, æt. 18, *Exc.* 1 *Edw.* 1, ob. 12 Edw. 1 (1283-4), *Exc.* 12 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 16. =ELENA, *qu.* d. of Robert de Raveningham, had Dallington and Slapton in dower, living 1317. 2. ALMARIC LUCY, 12 Edw. 1.

Sir GEOFFREY DE LUCY, BARON LUCY, æt. 17, *Exc.* 12 *Edw.* 1, *sum. to parl.* 25 *Edw.* 1, dead 30 Edw. 1 (1301-2).=DESIDERATA, widow 30 Edw. 1, *Exc.* 33 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 67. *Orig.* 30 *Edw.* 1. *r.* 8.

Sir GEOFFREY LUCY, æt. 17, *Exc.* 33 *Edw.* 1, ob. 18 May 20 Edw. 3 (1346), *Exc.* 20 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 34.=CATHERINE, had Slapton in dower.

Sir GEOFFREY LUCY, æt. 22, *Exc.* 20 *Edw.* 3, ob. 1 Hen. 4 (1359-1400), *Exc.* 1 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 26.=.....

Sir REGINALD LUCY, æt. 40, *Exc.* 1 *Hen.* 4, ob. Nov. 16 Hen. 6 (1437) *Exc.* 16 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 11.=.....

Sir WALTER LUCY, æt. 40, *Exc.* 16 *Hen.* 6, purchased *Wappenham*, ob. 23 Hen. 6 (1444-5), *Exc.* 23 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 9.=ELEANOR, d. and coh. of sir Warine, s. and h. of John, baron Archdekne, of Lanherne, co. Cornw. by Elizabeth, sist. and coh. of sir John Talbot, of Ricards castle, co. Heref.

1 h. THOMAS BURGH, of Gainsborough, co. Linc. esq.=ELIZABETH, d. and coh. of sir Henry, s. and h. of sir Thomas Percy, of Athol, by Elizabeth, d. and coh. of David Strabolgie earl of Athol.

=Sir WILLIAM LUCY, æt. 40, *Exc.* 23 *Hen.* 6, ob. s. p. 10 July 38 Hen. 6, (1460), *Exc.* 1 *Edw.* 4. *n.* 16. =2 w. MARGARET, d. of ..... ob. 4 Aug. 1466, *Exc.* 6 *Edw.* 4. *n.* 29. =3 h. ..... Wake, esq.

1. ELEANOR, sist. and in her issue coh. dead 1 Edw. 4; wife of Thomas Hopton, of Hopton, co. Salop, esq.

2. MATILDA, sist. and in her issue coh. dead 1 Edw. 4; wife of sir William Vaux, of Harrowden.

BARON BURGH, or BOROUGH, ext.

JOHN WAKE, s. and h. æt. 2, *Exc.* 6 *Edw.* 4.

WALTER HORTON, esq. only son, ob. s.p. 1461, *Exc.* 1 *Edw.* 4. *n.* ..

1 h. Sir ROGER CORBET, of Moreton Corbet, co. Salop, m. ante 1 Edw. 4, dead 6 Edw. 4.=ELIZABETH, sist. and h. of William Lucy, æt. 34, *Exc.* 1 *and* 6 *Edw.* 4, ob. 22 June 1498, *Exc.* 14 *Hen.* 7. *n.* 128.

=2 h. JOHN TIPTOFT, earl of Worcester, K. G. beheaded 18 Oct. 10 Edw. 4 (1470); 1 w. Cecily Nevill, o. s. p. 1450; 2nd w. Elizabeth Greyndour, o. s. p.

=3 h. Sir WILLIAM Stanley, of Holt castle, co. Denb. K. G. brother of Thomas 1st earl of Derby, beheaded 1495.

Sir WILLIAM VAUX,=..... d. of Gregory Peniston, of Courtsells in Piedmont. of Harrowden, nephew and coh. of sir William Lucy, æt. 24, *Exc.* 1 *Hen.* 4.

BARON VAUX OF HARROWDEN, ext.

Sir RICHARD CORBET, of Moreton Corbet, dead 14 Hen. 7 (1498).=ELIZABETH, dau. of Walter Devereux, baron Ferrars of Chartley (vide BOOKE). *a*

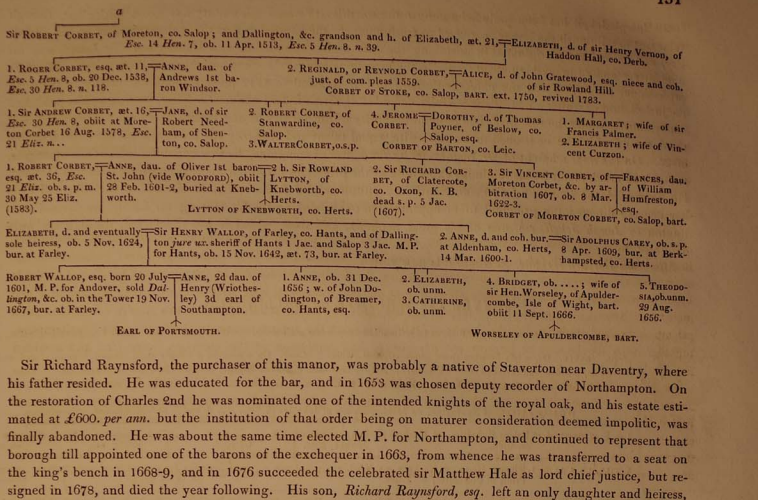
1. JANE; w. of Thomas Cressett, of Upton, co. ..... esq.

2. MARY; wife of Thomas Thornes, of Shelwick, co. Heref. esq.
3. ANNE; wife of John Story, of Rossal, co. Salop, esq.

EDWARD TIPTOFT, 2nd earl of Worcester, ob. s. p. 12 Aug. 1485.

[t] Rot. Pip. Northt. 7 Joh.
[k] Ib. 9 Joh. &c. Mad. Exch. (4to ed.) vol. 1. p. 189.
[l] Cart. 6 Edw. 3. *n.* 35.
[m] Cart. 16 Hen. 6. p. 2. *m.* 30.
[n] Exc. 1 Edw. 4. *n.* 16.
[o] Exc. 14 Hen. 7. *n.* 128.
[p] Exc. 5 Hen. 8. *n.* 39.
[q] Collins' Peerage (ed. 1741) vol. 3. p. 389.

DALLINGTON.



Sir Richard Raynsford, the purchaser of this manor, was probably a native of Staverton near Daventry, where his father resided. He was educated for the bar, and in 1653 was chosen deputy recorder of Northampton. On the restoration of Charles 2nd he was nominated one of the intended knights of the royal oak, and his estate estimated at £600. *per ann.* but the institution of that order being on maturer consideration deemed impolitic, was finally abandoned. He was about the same time elected M. P. for Northampton, and continued to represent that borough till appointed one of the barons of the exchequer in 1663, from whence he was transferred to a seat on the king's bench in 1668-9, and in 1676 succeeded the celebrated sir Matthew Hale as lord chief justice, but resigned in 1678, and died the year following. His son, *Richard Raynsford, esq.* left an only daughter and heiress, *Anne*, who brought this estate in marriage to

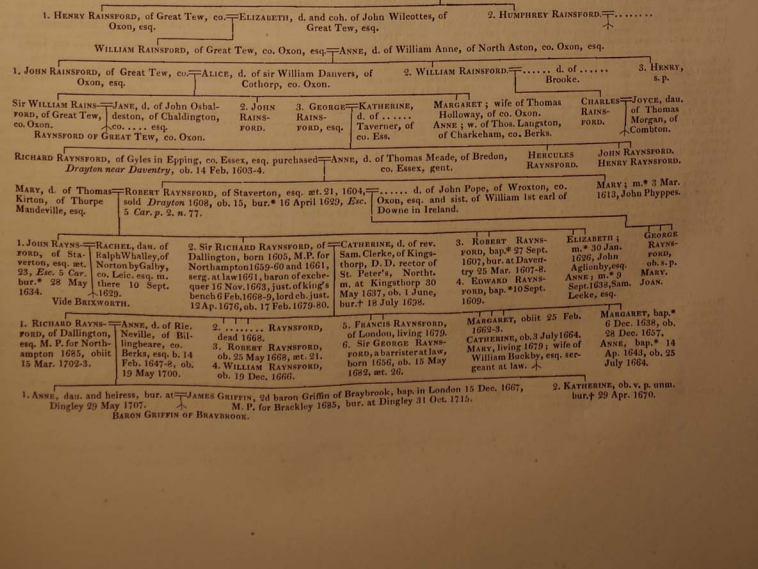
James 2d lord Griffin, only son of Edward lord Griffin, and father of Edward the last lord Griffin, who inherited the paternal Griffin property; but Dallington was settled on the two daughters (and eventually coheiresses of their brother Edward) *Elizabeth* and *Anne*, who, in conjunction with their husbands, *Henry (Neville) Grey, esq.* of Billingbeare, in Berkshire, and *William Whitwell, esq.* of Oundle, conveyed this estate in 1720 to

Sir Joseph Jekyll, the master of the rolls.

RAYNSFORD of DALLINGTON.

From Visitations, monuments, parish registers of Staverton *, Dallington †, and other authorities.

Arms. Argent, a cross Sable. *Crest.* A roe-buck's head erased Sable, attired Or.



Sir Joseph Jekyll has been included amongst the worthies to which this county has given birth; but, though reluctant to relinquish the honor, a regard to truth compels the admission that the statement rests on no authority, and has evidently originated in mistaking the date of his connection with Dallington. Sir Joseph was an able lawyer and an inflexible patriot; and in the private relations of society amiable and benevolent. His first professional promotion was the chief justiceship of Chester, and in 1717 he was appointed master of the rolls, the jurisdiction of which office he successfully defended against the lord chancellor King, in a pamphlet published anonymously, under the title of "The judicial authority of the Master of the Rolls stated and vindicated;" and the duties of which he continued to exercise with equal talent and integrity till his death at the advanced age of 75. On the impeachment of Dr. Sacheverel by the house of commons, he was appointed one of the managers, and gained much credit by his luminous exposition of the principles on which the revolution of 1688 was founded. He bequeated the interest of £20,000. South Sea annuities and India stock, to his widow for life, and after her decease directed the principal to be appropriated to the sinking fund. Having no family, he devised Dallington to *Joseph Jekyll, esq.* one of his great nephews, and from whom it has descended, through his only daughter, to

Miss Anne Barbara Wrighte, in whom it is now vested.

JEKYLL AND WRIGHTE OF DALLINGTON.



JEKYLL, from Visitations, with additions and continuation from other authorities. WRIGHTE, from Nichols's Leicestershire, vol. 3, p. 219.

Arms. JEKYLL. Or, a fess between three hinds trippant Sable. *Crest.* On a wreath, a horse's head couped Argent, crined and bridled Sable, studded and tasselled Or. WRIGHTE. Azure, two bars engrailed Argent, in chief three leopards' faces Or. *Crest.* Out of a ducal coronet Or a dragon's head Vert, collared of the first.



WILLIAM JEKYLL, of Newington, co. Midd. gent. son of John Jekyll. = ... d. and h. of John Stocker, of Newington.

1 w. ELIZABETH, d. of Robert Elrington, of Hackney, co. Midd. = BARTHOLOMEW JEKYLL, gent. = 2 w. ..... d. of ..... Garland. = 1 h. NICHOLAS BARNHOUSE, esq. STOCKER JEKYLL, ob. s. p.

CECILY, ob. s. p.; m. 1. Thomas Herne, of Hackney, co. Midd. esq. 2. Prior, of Colchester, co. Essex.

JOHN STOCKER JEKYLL, of Newington, co. Midd. gent. = MARY, daughter and heiress.

Rev. ROBERT WRIGHTE, B. D. = JANE, sister of sir Oliver Butler, of Shawbrook, co. Bedf. bart. at Dennington.

THOMAS JEKYLL, of Bocking, co. Ess. and of Cliffords inn, London, gent. ob. 17 Aug. 1657, æt. 82, bur. at Bocking. = ELIZABETH, d. of Richard Leach, of Netus Honeypease, co. Leic. gent. ob. 6 Mar. 1657, æt. 82, bur. at Bocking.

1. EUSEBY WRIGHTE, esq. barrister at law, ob. s. p.
3. Sir BENJAMIN WRIGHTE, of Dennington, co. Suff. ob. in Spain.

2. NATHAN WRIGHTE, alderman of London, ob. 11 Mar. 1657, æt. 66. = ANNE, d. of Giles Fleming, of Warley Place, co. .... esq.

WRIGHTE OF CRANHAM, co. ESSEX, BART. ext.

4. Rev. EZEKIEL WRIGHTE, D.D. born at Dennington, co. Suffolk, 1603, rector of Thurcaston, co. Leic. obit 22 May 1668, buried there. = DOROTHY, 2d d. of John, and sist. and coh. of sir John Ouebly, of Hinckley, co. Leic. m. 31 Dec. 1630, obit 29 Sept. 1691, bur. at Walsoken, co. Norf.

1. ROBERT JEKYLL, æt. 30, 1634.
2. THOMAS JEKYLL, born 16 Jan. 1604-5, secondary of the king's bench, 1664.
3. Rev. WILL. JEKYLL, of Magd. hall, Oxf. A. M. vicar of Abingdon, co. Berks, ob. 1643.
5. NICHOLAS JEKYLL, of Heningham castle, co. Ess. born 1 Oct. 1615.

1 w. ELIZABETH, d. of .... dor. at St. Stephen's Walbrook, London. = 2. JOHN JEKYLL, of London, gent. bat Bocking, co. Ess. 23 Sept. 1611, bur. at St. Stephen's Walbrook, London. = 2 w. TRYPHENA, widow of Richard Hill, Finch, of dead Bocking, 1692. co. Ess.

1. MARY, b. 8 Dec. 1609; m. Henry Finch, of Bocking, co. Ess.
2. MARTHA.
3. SARAH.

1. ROBERT WRIGHTE, b. 15 Ap. 1652, obit 3 Jan. 1658-9.
3. EZEKIEL WRIGHTE, of theInnerTemple, ob. 25 Mar. 1729, æt. 65.

2. Sir NATHAN WRIGHTE of Barwell, co. Leic. and Caldecote, co. Warw. h. at Thureaston, co. Leic. 11 Feb. 1653-4, recorder of Leicester 1690, sergeant at law 1692, lord keeper of the great seal 21 May 1700 to 6 Oct. 1705, obit 4 Aug. 1721, bur. at Caldecote, co. Warw. removed to Gayhurst, co. Bucks. = ELIZABETH, d. of Quenby, co. Leic. esq. mar. 1676, obit in London 21 Oct. 1705.

DOROTHY, ob. 5 Dec. 1745, æt. 86; m. 1. rev. .... Gifford, 2. 2. John Twells, of Wisbech in Ely, ob. 6 Sept. 1721, æt. 62.

Rev. THOMAS JEKYLL, of Westminster, D. D. ob. 10 Oct. 1698. = ELIZABETH HOWE, ob. 1708.

Sir JOSEPH JEKYLL, of Brookmans, co. Herts, and of Dallington, born 1663, ch. just. of Chest. 1697, sergeant at law 1700, master of the rolls 13 July 1717, M.P. for Ely 1708 to 1713, Lymington 1713-14 to 1722, Ryegate 1722 to 1738, gov. of charter house, &c. ob. s. p. at Brookmans 19 Aug. bur. in the Rolls chapel, London, 1 Sept. 1738; m. Elizabeth, d. of John Somers, of Worcester, and sist. and coh. of John baron Somers, lord chancellor, ob. at Brookmans 29 Sept. bur. at North Mimms, co. Herts, 8 Oct. 1745.

JOHN JEKYLL, esq. ob. at Derby 18 Aug. 1736.

1. GEORGE WRIGHTE, of Gayhurst, co. Bucks, esq. born at Barwell, co. Leic. 25 May 1677, clerk of the crown, ob. in London 9 Mar. 1734-5. = MARY, d. and h. of Thomas Bedford, of Doctor's Commons, esq. m. 16 Jan. 1700.

2. Rev. NATHAN WRIGHTE, A. M. rector of Farnham Royal and Taplow, co. Bucks, and preb. of Norwich, b. 1 Jan. 1676-9, ob. 15 Aug. 1731. WRIGHTE OF ENGLEFIELD, co. Berks. = ANNE, d. and h. of lord Francis Powlett, s. of John 5th marquis of Winchester.

3. ROBERT WRIGHTE, of Bombay in East Indies.
4. EZEKIEL WRIGHTE, esq.
5. WILLIAM WRIGHTE, esq. recorder of Leicester, ob. at Bath. . . .; m. SUSANNA, d. and coh. of Richard Levinge, of Shepey, co. Leic. esq. ob. at Bath 14 Mar. 1765.
6. THOMAS WRIGHTE, obit 8 July 1710, æt. 18.

1. ELIZABETH, ob. inf.
2. DOROTHY, ob. inf.
3. DOROTHY, ob. 22 Aug. 1738; wife of Harry 3d earl of Stamford, obit Oct. 1739.

EARL OF STAMFORD.
4. ELIZ. ob. 1775, æt. 94; w. of sir S. V. Sambrooke, bart. ob. 27 Dec. 1714.

JOHN JEKYLL, = HANNAH, d. of Thos. Clarke.
of Stowe, near Boston, in New England, collector of the customs at Boston, obiit ante Feb. 1732.

..... JEKYLL, ob. 16 Feb. 1741.
.... ob. Dec. 1756, æt. 82; m. 1. Nicholas Roberts, of London; 2. sir Edward Blacket, of Newcastle, co. Northumberland, 3d bart. ob. s. p. Mar. 1756, æt. 73.

1. NATHAN WRIGHTE, ob. inf. 1703.
3. THOMAS WRIGHTE.

2. GEORGE WRIGHTE, of Gayhurst, co. Bucks, esq. M. P. for Leicester 1727 to 1766, obit 1766, bur. at Gayhurst. = BARBARA, d. of sir Thos. Clarges, of Aston, co. Herts, 2d bart. mar. June 1733, obit 1799, bur. at Gayhurst.

1. MARY; wife of Ric. Dalton, esq.
2. ELIZABETH, ob. 1780, æt. 75; w. of Nathan Wrighte, s. of Robert, 3d s. of lord keeper Wrighte, ob. 1735, æt. 86.
3. DOROTHY.
4. MARGARET.
5. ANNE.

3. JOSEPH JEKYLL, of Dallington, esq. obit in London 17, bur. 23 Nov. 1755, æt. 38. = ANNE, 2d d. of Geo. 2d earl of Halifax, m. 16 Feb. 1749-50, obit 20, bur. 27 June 1766, æt. 51.

2. JOHN JEKYLL, of Boston in New England, dead 1740.

5. EDWARD JEKYLL, esq. capt. R. N. ob. ..

1. THOMAS JEKYLL, living 1750.
4. Rev. RIC. BLACKET JEKYLL, rector of Harleston, and vicar of Dallington, ob. unm. 25, buried 29 Sept. 1758.

2. MARY, ob. s. p.; wife of Richard Saltonstall.
1. HANNAH; mar. 4 Mar. 1751-2, obit ..... ; wife of William-Beauchamp Rye, of Culworth, M.D. ob. ....

BARBARA, living at Hampton Court 1831.

GEORGE WRIGHTE, of Gayhurst, co. Bucks, and of Dallington, esq. obit 3 Oct. 1804, buried at Gayhurst. = ANNE, dau. and heiress, born 1760, m. 15 June 1767, ob. at Gayhurst, 4 Dec. 1798, bur. there.

Rev. JOHN JEKYLL, of Kingsthorp, buried 2 Mar. 1777.

JOSEPH JEKYLL, esq. late M.P. for Calne, a master of chancery; mar. Maria, only dau. of Hans Sloane, of Paultons, co. Hants, esq.

ELIZABETH, wife of William Lockwood, of Dews Hall, co. Essex, esq.

1. GEORGE RYE, bap. 1 Jan. 1753, ob. inf.
2. Rev. ROBERT-DRURY RYE, ob. at Culworth Nov. 1796.
3. Rev. JOSEPH-JEKYLL RYE, A.M. rector of Stoke Goldington, co. Bucks, and vicar of Dallington, ob. 21 June 1819; m. 28 Aug. 1797, Dorothy, dau. of late Robert Clavering, of Northampton, esq.
4. PETER RYE, capt. R. N.
5. ANNE; w. of capt. Barwell, R. N. 6. JANE-SOPHIA.

GEORGE WRIGHTE, esq. lieut. of Northamptonshire militia, ob. unm. at Weymouth, co. Dors. 4 June 1793, buried at Gayhurst.

ANNE-BARBARA WRIGHTE, of Gayhurst, co. Bucks, and of Dallington, daughter and heiress, born 19 May 1784.

St. James's Abbey near Northampton, had possessions in "Dailington" and "Crowethorp," of the gift of Ralph Jocelyn, Thomas de Duston, and others, which, in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535, were rated at 20s. *per ann.*[r]

St. John's Hospital in Northampton, had a toft with appurtenances in "Daylington," which Simon Crenehill in 7 Edw. 2 (1313-14), had licence to settle on the master and brethren, and their successors, for ever[s].

Burton Lazars Hospital in Leicestershire. 'In the third year of *Edw. III.* an action was brought 'in the Court of King's Bench by the master of the hospital of *Burton Lazars* against *Elena*, the daughter of '*Robert de Raveningham*, for the recovery of one messuage with its appurtenances in *Dallington*. Upon hearing 'the cause judgment was given in favour of the Plaintiff. "A like claim was made by the said master of three 'acres and a half of arable land, against *John*, the son of *Laurence le Fisher*.'

Manor House. Bridges says, 'here is a good manor-house formerly inhabited by the Lord Chief Justice '*Raynsford*. It is contiguous to the west end of the church.' The present mansion was erected by sir Joseph Jekyll on the scite of the old one, and is a neat square edifice of Harleston stone. None of the proprietors have resided in it since lady Anne Jekyll, and it is now in the occupation of sir John Riggs Miller, bart.

The Village is about a mile and a half west of Northampton, and a short distance north of the turnpike road to Dunchurch. By the census of 1801 it contained 60 houses and 302 inhabitants, and by that of 1811 only 58 houses, but the same number of inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £94. 16s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2407. The amount of the poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 was £575. 8s. at 6s. 6d. in the £. The feast is kept on the Sunday after Michaelmas.

Advowson. The church of Dallington was given at an early period, but when or by whom is not known, to the priory of Woodchurch, or St. Giles's in the Wood, at Flamsted in Hertfordshire. After the dissolution, the scite of the priory, with lands and tenements in the counties of Hertford, Bedford, Buckingham, and Northampton, including the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Dallington, were granted in 31 Hen. 8 (1539), to sir Richard Page and Elizabeth his wife, and their heirs[x], whose only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, married sir William Skipwith, of Ormsby in Lincolnshire[y]. Both the rectory and advowson of the vicarage were soon after acquired by the Corbets, and have been already noticed under the award to sir Henry Wallop and Elizabeth his wife, from which time they have uniformly attended the inheritance of the manor.

The Rectory. '[z][a]In 1220 a pension of five marks was assigned (to the priory of Woodchurch) out of the 'rectory.' The church or rectory of "Dalyngton" was valued at 13 marks (£8. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[a], and was rated at the same sum, deducting a pension not liable to tenths, in the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[b]. At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it was held on lease from the convent by William Boyse, at £7. *per ann.*[c] The impropriate rectory being vested in the proprietor of the lands, the proceeds of the great tithes are not separated.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Northampton. The prioress and nuns of Woodchurch, pleading the inadequacy of their funds, petitioned pope Urban the sixth to allow the revenues of the church of "Dalyngton," which was in their patronage, to be appropriated to their support[d], '[e]and in 1381 it was appropriated to the 'convent and the vicarage ordained.' In the ecclesiastical survey or king's books in 1535 (26 Hen. 8), this vicarage was valued at £6. 18s. 8d. *per ann.* deducting 3s. for procurations[f]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655, returned it to be a vicarage worth £30. *per ann.* in the patronage of Richard Raynsford, esq. but was then void, and the cure supplied by an hired preacher[g]. It is discharged from first fruits and tenths, being certified under the act 5 Anne (1707), to be only of the clear yearly value of £35. 14s. 11d.; and has been exonerated from the land tax by the commissioners appointed 46 Geo. 3 (1806), on which occasion it was entered of the clear yearly value of £92. 11s. 1d. In the return of livings under £150. *per ann.* made to the governors of queen Anne's bounty in 1809, the bishop of Peterborough certified it to be of the yearly value of £103. 2s. arising from glebe, tithe, easter offerings, and surplice fees. The vicar in right of his church has six small closes containing 39 acres of land, with the herbage of the watery lane leading by these closes to Northampton; a yearly payment of £9. issuing out of two closes called Plash Moor and Nether Moor, containing about 17 acres; and a rent tithe of such parts of the parish, amounting to about 80 acres, as were not the property of sir Joseph Jekyll at the time of the inclosure. There is a commodious vicarage-house north-east of the church, enlarged and improved by the late incumbent, but built in 1741 by the rev. James Pasham, on a piece of ground containing nearly an acre and a half, which he obtained from Mr. Jekyll in exchange for the site of the old vicarage, then in ruins.

Rectors. *William*, son of Benedict de London, presented by the prioress and nuns of Woodchurch.

Martin, grandson (nepos) of sir Martin de Pateshull, clerk, 29 Apr. 1220.

William de Edyngdon. He exchanged for the rectory of Middleton Cheney with

John de Benyngton, 5 Apr. 1327, who had previously exchanged Weston Favell for Middleton Cheney; and exchanged this rectory for Wavendon in Buckinghamshire with

William de Aton, April 1328[h].

William de Byland, 21 July 1330. He exchanged for the vicarage of Flore with

William de Pensay, priest, 23 Feb. 1334-5.

John Bacheler, priest, 24 Apr. 1338.

John Scharp.

John de Sawynested, priest, 25 July 1361. He exchanged for the rectory of Wavendon in Buckinghamshire with

Walter Norman, 25 Jan. 1365-6[k].

[r] Augm. off. [s] Br. 1. p. 493. Placit. Coron. anno 3 Edw. 3. rot. 169. [t] Ib. rot. 157. [u] Inq. ad. q. d. 7 Edw. 2. n. 125. [x] Pat. 10 Aug. 31 Hen. 8. [y] Wotton's Baronetage (1741), vol. 3. p. 352. [z] Br. 1. p. 494. 'Reg. Hug. Wells. Ep. Linc.' [a] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b. [b] Tax. Eccl. p. 39. [c] Augm. off. [d] Clutterbuck's Hertfordshire, vol. 1. p. 361, where a copy of the papal bull, dated in the second year of his pontificate (1380), is inserted from the original in the possession of sir J. S. Sebright, bart. [e] Br. 1. p. 494. 'Reg. Joh. Buckingham Ep. Linc.' [f] Augm. Off. [g] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. p. 26. [h] Br. Willis's MSS.

John Barbour, chaplain, 11 Aug. 1369.
William Salford, priest, 30 Apr. 1379.

VICARS. *John Smyth*, priest, instituted to the vicarage of the church of Dallington 24 Sept. 1384. He was rector of Draughton 1389.
Walton John, 25 March 1388.
William Egelyn, chaplain, 18 Dec. 1399.
William Totway, priest, 21 Oct. 1437.
William Toplash, priest, 2 Apr. 1438.
John Spenser, priest, 6 Apr. 1443.
Mast. Reginald Bone, LL. B. 1 Aug. 1455. He was rector of Weston on Welland 1439, and exchanged for Horton 1440.
Sir Robert Browne, chaplain, 28 Apr. 1457.
Sir Laurence Applegh, priest, 24 May 1458.
Sir William Person, priest, 20 July 1462.
Sir Robert Hasplyn, priest, 27 Nov. 1477.
Sir William Bacon, priest, 14 Dec. 1485.
Sir Thomas Pawlyn, priest, 9 Dec. 1487.
Sir Richard Wodeland, priest, 11 Oct. 1491.
Sir Thomas Saunderson, priest, 22 Nov. 1497.
Sir Nicholas Sharpe, priest, 18 Nov. 1501.
Sir Robert Loo, chaplain, 3 Oct. 1509.
Thomas Hertwell. He was rector of Brayfield from 1514 to 1521.
Mast. John Arras, 25 Sept. 1511.
Sir Hugh Lydyngton, chaplain, 3 Mar. 1523-4.
Sir Robert Curtis, chaplain, 15 May 1527. He appears to have exchanged for the rectory of Wotton, with
Sir Thomas Witilson, chaplain, 9 Aug. 1531. In the ecclesiastical survey in 1535 he is called Witlesey, and on his deprivation,
John Swanne, clerk, was presented by Robert Cowke, by grant from dame Elizabeth Page, and instituted 13 Sept. 1554.
Oliver Barlie. On whose resignation,
Thomas Holme, clerk, was inst. 1 Aug. 1561, on the presentation of sir William Skipwith and dame Elizabeth his wife. On his decease
William Brooks, clerk, was presented by sir William Skipwith, and inst. 18 Dec. 1564.
John Phillips, A. M. presented by sir Henry Wallop, of Farley Wallop in Hampshire, and inst. 25 July 1617, on the death of the last incumbent.
Raphael Reniger, A. M. presented by the same patron, and inst. 28 Dec. 1624, on the decease of the last incumbent. On his resignation,
Richard Freeman, A. M. was inst. 21 Sept. 1625, on the presentation of the same patron.
John Barbon, of whom a brief account has been given under PITSFORD, was vicar from the restoration to 1675, when he resigned, and
Charles Ward was presented by sir Richard Raynsford, and inst. 14 Oct. 1675; on whose decease
John Woodford, of Brasenose coll. Oxf. A. M. was presented by dame Catherine Raynsford, and inst. 10 July 1688. He had been vicar of Duston from 1678, and continued to hold both benefices till his death in 1706, when
Randolph Ekins, of Emanuel coll. Camb. A. M. was inst. 19 July 1706, on the presentation of Richard Raynsford, esq. He afterwards obtained the rectories of Holcot and Rushden; but resigning this vicarage, was succeeded by
James Stiles, of St. John's coll. Camb. A. B. presented by James Griffin, esq. and inst. 22 Mar. 1717-18, who resigned it for the rectory of Dingley in the gift of the same patron, and
Thomas Danser, of Queen's coll. Camb. A. B. vicar of Duston, was inst. 6 Mar. 1719-20, on the presentation of Elizabeth Griffin. On his decease,
James Pasham, of St. John's coll. Camb. A. M. was presented by Joseph Jekyll, esq. and inst. 30 Mar. 1739. He was also rector of Isham, and master of the free grammar school at Courteenhall. He rebuilt the vicarage, and was buried here 14 May 1752[1], when the same patron presented his brother,
Richard-Blacket Jekyll, who was inst. 4 June 1752, and obtained the rectory of Harleston in 1756. He was buried here 29 Sept. 1758, and
George Tymms, of Sidney Sussex coll. Camb. LL. B. was inst. 3 Sept. 1759, on the presentation of Anne Jekyll, a minor, with the approbation of lady Anne Jekyll. He successively enjoyed a variety of preferments in this county; being vicar of Raundes from 1731 to 1755, of Higham Ferrars from 1735 to 1740, rector of Harpole from 1740 to 1759, of Cottesbrook from 1755 to his death in 1781, vicar of Dallington from 1759 to 1769, and rector of Harleston from 1769 to 1771. He was buried here, though he had resigned the vicarage several years in favor of his son,
George Tymms, of Clare-hall, Camb. A. M. who was inst. 22 Feb. 1769, on the presentation of Geo. Wrighte, of Gayhurst, co. Bucks, esq. and Anne his wife. He had succeeded his father in the rectory of Harpole the preceding year, and retained both benefices. He was buried here 16 Nov. 1782[1], and
Joseph-Jekyll Rye, of Pembroke coll. Oxf. A. M. cousin of the patron, was inst. 26 Oct. 1783, on the collation of the bishop by lapse. He was vicar of Oadby in Leicestershire from 1792 to 1794, and held the consolidated rectory of Gayhurst and Stoke Goldington in Buckinghamshire, with this vicarage, till his death. He published three single sermons: 1. On 1 Thess. iv. 9. preached before the governors of the Northampton Infirmary, 1789, 4to. 2. "Personal Remembrance amongst the Joys of the other World;" a funeral sermon for the hon. Richard Spencer, infant son of the present earl and countess Spencer, 1791, 4to. 3. "The chief obstacles to Benevolence considered," preached at the Charter-house chapel, London, on the anniversary of the foundation of Sutton's hospital, 1795, 4to. He died at Bath 21 June 1819, and was succeeded in both his benefices by
Benjamin Bailey, who was inst. 21 Dec. 1819, on the presentation of Miss Anne Barbara Wrighte, of Withely cottage in Sidmouth, co. Devon.

The present Register of this parish does not commence till 1695.

The communion plate is extremely handsome, and consists of a large flagon presented by dame Catherine Raynsford, a salver by lady Anne Jekyll, and a chalice and paten by the rev. R. B. Jekyll.

THE CHURCH, dedicated to the blessed virgin, stands on a rising bank, and consists of a low embattled tower containing four bells, nave, north and south aisles and porches, chancel, and north or Raynsford chapel. The north aisle retains its original character, and is probably as early as the beginning of the 13th century. The windows are double lancet; two of them have dripstones following the course of both arches, and the other a

[1] Parish Registers.

general dripstone inclosing both arches. The windows of the south aisle, with the exception of that at the east end, have been altered. Those on the south side of the chancel are uniform, and have one mullion with a single quatrefoil in the head. The tower is 9 ft. 11 in. long, by 8 ft. 9 in. wide; the nave and aisles 45 ft. 7 in. long, the nave 17 ft. 6 in. the north aisle 17 ft. 1 in. and the south aisle 11 ft. 5 in. wide; the chancel 27 ft. 8 in. long, by 12 ft. 4 in. wide; and the north chapel 23 ft. 11 in. long, by 18 ft. 7 in. wide. The interior is neatly paved, and pewed with oak. At the west end of the nave is an octagonal font, apparently in imitation of those of the 15th century, probably the gift of the Raynsfords, as their arms are painted on a shield in the centre. The nave is uniformly divided from each aisle by four pointed arches on multangular pillars, with capitals of plain mouldings; and from the chancel by an open arch. The entrance to the Raynsford chapel is through a neat wooden screen, which separates it from the chancel.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. I. On the south wall is an oval tablet of white marble. Arms: per chevron engrailed O. and Az. three fleurs de lis counterchanged, *Tymms:* impaling, Ar. on a chevron G. between three eagles displayed S. five annulets O. *Clitherow.* Crest: on a wreath an antelope's head erased Erminois.

In *Memory* of
GEORGE TYMMS A. M.
Rector of *Harpole* & *Vicar* of
This *Parish;*
Who died *Novr* 9th 1782
Aged 39.
He married PHILIPPA 5th Daughter of
the late JAMES CLITHEROW
of *Boston House*
in the *County* of *Middlesex* Esqr
By whom he left one Daughter
PHILIPPA.
PHILIPPA, *Widow of the above*
GEORGE TYMMS
died May 30th 1809;
Aged 72.

Slabs for

1. Mr. Thomas Fisher 3 Dec. 1727 æt. 82.
Matthew, son of the above, 14 Sept. 1725.

NORTH AISLE. Slabs for

2. William Collis, husbd of Eliz. 5 Feb. 1681.
3. Mary, w. of Will. Casby 29 Apr. 1645.
4. HERE lieth Interred
the Body of
the Revd JAMES PASHAM A. M.
Rector of Isham,
Master of Courtenhall School,
and Vicar of this Parish
who died (much lamented)
the 11th Day of May
1752
Aged 44 years.

SOUTH AISLE. Slab for

5. Will. Mattin, husbd of Mary 6 June 1691.

CHANCEL. II. On a square tablet of black marble in a free-stone frame, under a window on the south wall,

MEMORIÆ SACRUM ANNÆ DILECTISSIMÆ AMANTISSIMÆQUE UXORIS JOHANNIS HART ARMIGERI; QUÆ OBIIT VICESIMO PRIMO DIE OCTOBRIS ANNO D'NI 1665: RELICTIS POST SE FILIIS QUATUOR JOHANE WARNERO GULIELMO THEOPHILO; ET FILIA UNICA ANNA.
LÆTA TIBI, SED MŒSTA TUIS, MORS ACCIDIT ISTA;
REGNA DAT ALTA TIBI, DAMNA DAT ALTA TUIS.

III. On the same wall an oval tablet of white marble, surmounted by arms and crest of *Tymms*, impaling, per chevron V. and Ar. in chief two falcons O. jessed and and belled of the second, *Stevens.*

In *Memory* of
GEORGE TYMMS LL. B
Rector of *Cottesbrooke* and
sometime *Vicar* of this *Parish*,
who died *Septr* 10th 1781
Aged 83.
And of RACHEL his *Wife*
Daughter of HENRY STEVENS *Esqr*
Sergeant at Law
of CULHAM COURT in the
County of BERKS.
She died March 18th 1802.
Aged 83.

On slabs.

6. July 30 1647
Since when in part
Here Marie Hart
Hath fadeing lien;
Who was before
And will much more
Be Marie Greene.

7. RICHARD BLACKET JEKYLL
Vicar of *Dallington*
and *Rector* of *Harlston*,
died Septr 25th 1758
Aged 43.

8. John son of Benjamin and Hamilton Bailey born 29 June, died 13 Sept. 1820.

NORTH CHAPEL. On the north wall are two large mural monuments for the Raynsfords. IV. The first is erected from the ground, and reaches nearly the height of the chapel. In the centre of the lower division, which is massive and heavy, is an inscribed oval tablet, encircled by a festooned border of flowers tastefully grouped and executed; over the entablature is a large flaming sarcophagus with flowers depending from each side; at the dexter end of the entablature a naked boy supports a shield with *Raynsford*, and at the sinister is another boy leaning on a shield, with, Ar. on a bend G. between three pellets, as many swans of the field, *Clarke.*

M. S.
RICHARDI RAYNSFORD Militis,
Nuper de Banco Regis Capitalis Justiciarii,
Quantus Vir, bone Deus!
Eximiu' sui seculi decus ac omniu' memoriâ dignissimus;
Quem non cæca sors, at spectata virtus
Ad illos, quos ornavit, honores evexit.
Quem summa in Deum Pietas, in Patriam charitas,
In Regem in Ecclesiam inconcussa fides,
In Jure dicundo erudita probitas,
In omni vitâ ac foro illibita Justitia
Asylum bonis, flagellum malis, Principibus viris Charum,
In altissimâ tranquillitate, Veneratione pari
Terris honoratum, Cœlo maturum, tande' æternæ Gloriæ
Commendarunt.
Ultra tria lustra Judicis ac Capitalis Justiciarii
Munera administravit. Ultra octo CATHERINAM CLERKE
SAM. CLERKE S. T. P. filiam, lectissimam Conjugem
Fœcundam sex Filiorum, totidemq' Filiar' matre' impense coluit.

Superstites Richardus de Dallington Armiger
Franciscus Mercator Londin'. Georgius é Soc. Lincoln. Arm:
Maria Gul. Buckby Servienti ad Legem nupta
Optimum Parentem mœrentes Desiderant,
Natum Aº. Salut. CIↃIↃCV Denatum Aº. CIↃIↃCLXXVIII.

V. The other is placed on the wall, to the west of the last, and is composed of a square inscribed tablet, between two corinthian pillars supporting a plain entablature, surmounted by an open scroll pediment, in the centre of which is a shield with *Raynsford*, and at the sides two naked boys, one holding a palm branch, the other a circular wreath, and both resting their other hand on a scull. At the base of the pillars stand two boys ludicrously emblematical of grief: the dexter one is weeping, and whilst applying his handkerchief to his eyes with one hand, is holding a syringe in the other to draw up the tears which escape to the ground; the sinister one is leaning pensively on a spade.

Virgines cœlitus elocatæ
Soli Deo immortali
Apud mortales innutriendæ.
Margareta, Catherina, Anna Raynsford
Quas Richardus ex Catherina suscepit filiæ;
Flagranti in deum zelo,
Religioso parentum studio,
et incorrupta morum suavitate
ab omni parte conspicuæ.
Alia prorsus noluerunt quam cum Christo suo sponsalia,
eaq' nullibi absolvendo quam in ipso cœlitum contubernio,
ut semper virgines perennarent vel sic nubendo.
cœli tandem desiderio percitæ,
in amplexus domini sponsiq' Jesu,
quem animitus suspirassent animas suas expirantes,
una cum angelis paranymphis cœlum suum conscenderunt;
Margareta alia infans biduo spirans morte hiis æquatur:
Margareta vo calend: Januarias MDCLVII.
altera Margareta Februarii XXVo MDCLXII.
Catherina IIIo Anna XXVo die Julii MDCLXIV.
Eheu! spectator mors necdum grassari destitit.
Gulielmus Raynsford filius natu quartus,
ad Jesum suum, zelo pari, passibus non æquis,
dura post vestigia, anhelat, præcuntium,
attingitq' metam,
XIV calend: Januarias MDCLXVIo.

On the west wall are two neat monuments of corresponding design, with a pyramidal back ground of grey marble, on which are placed an urn and arms.

VI. On the first: Arms: *Jekyll*, impaling, quarterly, 1 and 4. Ar. three fusils in fess G. within a border S. *Montagu*. 2 and 3. O. an eagle displayed S. beaked and membered G. *Monthermer*.

To the Memory of Joseph Jekyll *Esq*r
whose Social Virtues and Accomplishments, Justly rendered the
Loss of him,
a deep Affliction to his family and Friends,
And whose publick Character as a Magistrate
well versed in the Laws of England, and Active in the Execution
of them,
furnished an Example of Prudence, Spirit, and Integrity,
which will always do Honour to his Name
and as often as followed, Service to his Country;
He died Novbr 17th 1752 in the 39th year of his Age.

VII. On the second, in a lozenge, *Jekyll*, impaling, *Montagu* and *Monthermer* quarterly.

To the Memory
of the Right Honourable Lady Anne Jekyll, Widow of
Joseph Jekyll *Esq*r
Second Daughter of George late Earl of Halifax,
by Mary his second Wife Daughter of Richard Earl of Scarborough.
She left only one Daughter Ann since married to George Wrighte
of Gayhurst in the County of Bucks. *Esq*.
Lady Ann Jekyll departed this Life June 20th 1766
Aged Fifty one Years.

8. On slab:

Here lyes the Body of
James Griffin Esq'. (second
Son of the Honble James Griffin
of Dingley, by Anne his Wife
the Daughter of Richard
Raynsford Esq') who dyed
the 22d day of April
In the 22d year of his Age.
Anno D'ni 1718.

At the foot of sir Richard Raynsford's monument are two large collateral slabs of dark grey marble.

9. Arms and crest of *Raynsford*, differenced with a crescent.

Hic Situs Est
Richardus Raynsford
Miles,
De Banco Regis nuper Justiciarius Capitalis
Vir omnium Litterarum Sciens,
Pietate secundus Nulli:
Legu' optimus Interpres, Custos, Dispensator
Amor Vixit Communis,
Nec minor Luctus Obiit
Feb. die 17 An' Dom'. 1679
Ætatis suæ 75.

10. Arms: in a lozenge, *Raynsford*, impaling *Clarke*.

In hopes of a blessed Resurrection
Here lyes the body of
the Pious Good & Virtuous Lady
Dame Catherine Raynsford
Widow and Relict of
Sr Richd Raynsford of Dallington
in the County of Northton Kt.
late Ld Cheif Justice of the
King's Bench
She departed this life
the first day of June
Anno Salutis MDCXCVIII.

11. On a small slab, to the south of the two last:

Katherine Raynsford second Daughter
of Richard Raynsford Esq.
And Ann his Wife:
Buried Aprell ye 29
1670.

At the head of the three last are five large collateral slabs of dark grey marble.

12. Gloriosum usq' Diem
Hic depositum quod mori potuit
Gulielmi Raynsford
Ab Ric'o milit: et D'na Catherina
Filii quarto oriundi:
Suavissimæ spei Juvenis,
Pectoris solito candidioris,
Ingenio vel in mediâ morte vividissimo
Pietate in Parentes celeberrimâ,
Comitate ac modestiâ (quoad alios) singulari,
Moribusq' per omnia verè generosis.
Felix stemma! quod tales
Cœlo maturos Enutrivit.
Felicior Anima!
Quæ circa D. Thomæ solennia
Ad chorum evolavit Beatorum,
Anno Urbi, Orbiq' infelicissimo,
Et hoc solo nomine memorabili,
MDCLXVI.
Ætatisq' suæ plus-minus XVIo.
Expergiscar.

13. Hoc Tegitur Marmore
Juvenis eximiæ virtutis Robert' Raynsford
Ric'i Raynsford mil. & Catharinæ uxoris
Filius natu tertius.
Insigni in Deum Pietate,
Erga Parentes Obsequio,
Communi Amicorum Solatio,
Ingenii perspicaciâ & acumine
Indies ad sublimiora emicante,
Formæ venustate spectandâ
Memorabilis.
Qui postquàm Oxonii literis amœnioribus,
In Præclaro Hospitio Lincolniensi
Severioribus Legum apicibus operam dedit,
(Legum Divinarum haud ignarus, aut immemor)
Flore Juventutis animam Creatori reddidit,
XXV°. Die Maii A° Dni MDCLXVIII.
Ætatis suæ XXI°.
Sic indulgentissimus Supernus Pater
Sex Filios in partes æquales distribuit,
Tres sibi misericorditer eligendo,
Tres Parentibus terrenis relinquendo.
En! Deus dedit, Deus abstulit,
Illi sit Benedictio in æterna sæcula,
Amen.

14. Arms: *Raynsford.*
H. S. E.
Georgius Raynsford Miles
Richardi Raynsford Militis & Capitalis de
Banco Regis Justitiarii Filius
Natu Minimus.
Qui propter Animi & Corporis dotes
inter Coætaneos Primus
Morum Suavitate & Integritate Suis percharus,
Nemini non Charus
In Cujus repentino Obitu Flosculorum more
plurimis virtus cecidit:
Quo etiam Scientiæ nondum extantes
& futuræ Artes perière
Qui Juvenis adhuc Avorum laude
non indignus recessit.
Natus Anno Dom: MDCLVI. Denatus XV die
Maii MDCLXXXII°. Ætatis suæ XXVI.

15. Arms: *Raynsford*, impaling *Neville*.
Operit hoc Marmor quod perire potuit
Annæ Rainsfordii;
Ex illustri *Nevillorum* de Billingbeare
In agro Bercheriensi
Stemmate oriundæ.
Præclarissimis Gratiæ simùl ac Naturæ dotibus
Exornatæ, nec non egregiè insignitæ.
Uxoris perquàm felicis
Richardi Rainesfordii Armigeri,
Filii *Richardi* Militis (et
E Banco Regio Justitiarii Capitalis)
Natu Maximi.
Illi peperit Illa filiam,
Unico honoratissime Domini *Gryffin*
Baronis de Braybrooke enuptam.
Fato cessit
In Decensu sacrosancti spiritus,
Et ad Cælites (quibus jamdudùm
Charissima Consors fuerat)
Celeriter et alacriter ascendit
Maii XIX. MDCC.
Ætatis LI.

16. Arms and crest: *Raynsford.*
M. S.
Marmore sub hoc quiescit,
ad Splendidiorem rediturus Diem,
Richardus Rainsford Armiger,
Richardi Rainsford Militis,
de Banco Regis Capitalis Justitiarii
filius natu maximus.
Qui et ipse Juris insigniter peritus
Purpure decus Sibi merito vendicasset;
Si non pravi temporum elapsorum Mores,
atque Eruditissimi Viri Probitas fidesque
Vetuissent.
Maluit ergo (tanta fuit Viri Modestia)
Irenarchæ prudentis munera
domi inter Suos exercere:
Quos fere omnes, quasi Clientes,
etiam non remunerantes habuit.
Quippe qui nec lucro, nec timore, nec amoris gratia,
eum flecti potuit.
Lites et discordias inter Vicinos ortas
dirimere, et extinguere Solitus
Pacem et Justitiam, quas maxime coluit,
inter eos restituit, stabilivit:
Tam pios labores, ut æquum est, comitantur
Opes, honores, Otium.
Nepotibus tandem Suis, censum non mediocrem,
et magnum Sui desiderium, reliquit.
Nepotes habuit Superstites a Filia ortos, quatuor,
Quos illa Honoratissimo Viro *Jacobo Griffin*,
Nobilissimi Domini *Griffin* Baronis de Braybrook,
Filio unico enupta peperit.
Obiit Anno Domini MDCCVII: 15: Martii.

Almshouse. In 1673 lord chief justice Raynsford erected an almshouse for two poor men and two poor women, with a weekly allowance of 2s. each, to be chosen by the lord of the manor, or, in his default, by the minister, churchwarden, and overseers of the parish; and endowed it with a fee farm rent of £27. 14s. 10d. *per ann.* issuing out of certain messuages in the parish of St. Saviour, Southwark. It stands near the centre of the village, and is a low building, with an inscription and the arms of *Raynsford* in the centre.

DUSTON

Parish, includes the site of St. James's abbey, and the whole of St. James's End, except the north side of the street; the whole of the road being within its boundaries. The name has not varied since the compilation of domesday, but the derivation is by no means obvious, though it may with some color of probability be referred to the saxon dusc, dust, and tone, a town, in allusion to the light pulverising nature of the soil. The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament 16 Geo. 3 (1776), and contains about 1650 acres, of which viscount Melbourne, lord of the manor, has nearly 1020 acres, and Mr. Samuel Wilson, of Northampton, about 300 acres. The vicar in right of his church has about 30 acres. It is bounded on the north by Harleston; east by Dallington; south east by the Naseby branch of the river Nen, which divides it from Northampton in Spelho hundred; south by the western branch of the river Nen, which separates it from Hardingstone in Wymersley hundred; west by Upton; and north west by Harpole. The lordship is on a gentle declination from the north, and as it approaches the river there is a tract of rich meadow land. The rest is convertible land. The soil is in general a light sandy loam, slightly differing from the district of red land north of Northampton. It is particularly adapted to barley and turnips, and produces the best potatoes in the neighbourhood. The following scarce plants are found here. *Verbena officinalis*, Vervain. *Betonica officinalis*, Wood Betony. *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, Agrimony. *Chironia Centaurium*, common Centaury. *Epilobium angustifolium*, Rosebay Willow herb. *Thymus acinos*, Basil Thyme. *Rubus corylifolius*, Hazel-leaved Bramble. *Rumex palustris*, yellow marsh Dock. *Polygonum Bistorta*, Snakeweed. *Polygonum minus*, creeping Snakeweed. *Rosa tomentosa*, downy-leaved Rose. *Sambucus Ebulus*, dwarf Elder. *Scirpus sylvaticus*, Millet Cyperus-grass. *Evonymus europæus*, Spindle Tree. *Phellandrium aquaticum*, water Hemlock. *Ægopodium Podagraria*, Goutweed. *Poterium Sanguisorba*, Burnet. *Sanguisorba officinalis*, Blood-wort Burnet. *Carex recurva*, heath Seg. *Orchis Morio*, meadow Orchis. *Phallus esculentus*, Morel. To the left of the turnpike road to Dunchurch, and bordering on Harleston parish, are extensive quarries, which contain strata of greyish brown stone called Ryeland; white slate stone which breaks into lamina sufficiently thin for rough slating; brown ragg stone, which is employed in building walls, cottages, &c.; yellow or ochreous free stone, locally denominated Harleston stone, calculated for the better sort of buildings; and a blue ragg stone of a fine grit, which gradually loses its blue tint by exposure to the air, used for paving and grave-stones. In the midst of the slatey course there is a thin stratum of oolite or roe stone, so denominated from its resemblance to the hard roe of fishes. Some few extraneous fossils are met with in the different strata, the most perfect of which are, the wry beaked cockle, the escallop shell, fragments of wood, and occasionally that peculiar conformation of iron sand stone called an eagle's nest. The lime quarries in this parish, which lie between the Dunchurch road and the village, have been already alluded to under the Kingsthorp lime works, which they resemble in their general properties, but one peculiarity that marks some of these pits, is the prevalence of coralite, or petrified coral, which forms the principal substance of the lime. There are two water mills on the western Nen. The one nearest Northampton formerly belonged to St. James's abbey.

MANORIAL HISTORY. PEVEREL FEE. The possessions of *Gitda*, one of the leading saxon proprietors in this county, have been already enumerated under NEWBOTTLE, and stated to have been wholly transferred by William the conqueror to *William Peverel*, amongst whose demesne manors "Dustone" is found in the domesday survey. It contained four hides. The arable land was eight carucates, of which two were in demesne with two servants, and 13 villeins and three bordars with three socmen had the remaining six carucates. There was a mill worth 20s. yearly, 30 acres of meadow, and 11 acres of wood. The whole had been rated at 40s. yearly, but was then increased to 100s. yearly[a]. William Peverel was the reputed son of William the conqueror, by the daughter and heiress of Ingeric a noble saxon, afterwards married to Ranulph Peverel, ancestor of the other branches of this family. He held in capite 32 houses in Northampton, and the whole or portions of 45 vills in this county, of which he retained in demesne Higham (Ferrars) with its nine berewicks, Newbottle with its five berewicks, Duston, Blisworth, Courteenhall, and Naseby; and the remainder were held under him by different feudatories, whilst he himself considered it no degradation to hold as feudatory tenant, or mesne lord, nine manors under the bishop of Bayeux[b], and one under the countess Judith[c]. The head of his barony was Nottingham, where he had 60 houses, and numerous manors in the counties of Nottingham, Derby, Leicester, Northampton, Oxford, Buckingham, and Bedford. He founded the priory of Lenton near Nottingham, and the abbey of St. James near Northampton, and dying in 1113, was succeeded by his son, *William Peverel*, who—and not his father, with whom he is confounded by Dugdale—was present at the great council in 1 Steph. (1136), and witnessed the laws then ordained and ratified by the king. He commanded the Nottinghamshire forces at the battle of the Standard in Yorkshire, where the scotch were completely defeated; but was less successful in his subsequent exertions for the king, being taken prisoner with him at the siege of Lincoln. His son, *William Peverel*, the third, has been generally stated to have incurred a forfeiture of his estates to Hen. 2, on a charge of having poisoned Ranulph earl of Chester in 18 Steph. (1153), but, the historian of Rutlandshire observes, "we have "decisive evidence that the confiscation of Peverel's property was in contemplation before the earl of Chester was "poisoned; for king Henry the 2nd had, by the name of duke of the Normans, given, before his accession to "the crown, to that very earl of Chester who is said to have been poisoned by Peverel, the whole fee of the

[a] Domesd. fo. 225 b. [b] Ib. fo. 220. [c] Ib. fo. 229.

"latter, unless he could clear himself of the treason and wickedness with which he was charged; so that the pre-"sumption is, that the administration of poison, if the story be founded in truth, was an act of revenge on the "earl for his intended acceptance of Peverel's lands; and that the offence for which the forfeiture was incurred, "was Peverel's adherence to king Stephen[d]." Whatever may have been the cause, the fact is certain, and of her vast patrimonial inheritance, Margaret, his daughter and heiress, obtained only what has been recited in the account of NEWBOTTLE. The residue was given by Hen. 2 to his son John earl of Moreton[e], and formed *the Honor of Peverel.*

PEVEREL OF NOTTINGHAM.

From Dugdale's Baronage, collated with the Monasticon and other authorities.

Arms. Vairy Or and Gules, afterwards borne by FERRARS.

WILLIAM the conqueror, king of England and duke of Normandy, ob. = MAUD, dau. of Ingelric, a saxon. = RANULPH PEVEREL, lord of Hatfield (Peverel), &c. co. Essex.

- WILLIAM PEVEREL, of Nottingham, lord of HIGHAM (FERRARS), DUSTON, &c. and paramount lord of HARPOLE, &c. *Domesd. fo.* 225 b. *and* 226, founded Lenton priory near Nottingham, and St. James's abbey near Northampton, ob. 27 Apr. 1113 (13 Hen. 1). = ADELIZA, or ADELINE, d. of. . . .ob. 19 Jan. 1119-20 (20 Hen. 1).
  - 1. WILLIAM PEVEREL, ob. v. p. 16 Apr. 1100 (13 Will. 2).
    - 1. HENRY PEVEREL, ob. v. p. s. p.
    - 2. WILLIAM PEVEREL, forfeited his estates temp. Hen. 2. = AVICE DE LANCASTER, ob. 15 Steph. (1149-50.)
      - MARGARET, daughter and heiress. = WILLIAM DE FERRARS, earl Ferrars and Derby, living 14 Hen. 2 (1167-8).
        - Vide HIGHAM FERRARS.
- 1. HAMON PEVEREL, of Whittington, &c. co. Salop; m. Sybil, dau. and coh. of Gerard de Towmay.
- 2. WILLIAM PEVEREL, governor of Dover, founded Hatfield priory, co. Ess.; m. Adeliza, dau. and coh. of Gerard de Towmay.
- 3. PAGAN, or PAIN, PEVEREL, of Brunne, co. Camb.
  - Vide BRAUNSTON.

WILLIAM PEVEREL, son of Adeline, living 6 Steph. (1140-1). = ODDONA.

On the death of king Ric. 1, his brother John earl of Moreton ascending the throne, the honor of Peverel became merged in the crown, where it has ever since continued. In 40 Hen. 3 (1255-6), the king committed his county and castle of Northampton, with the honor of Peverel, to William de Lisle during pleasure, who was to render £120 for the profit of the county, maintain the castle at his own charge, "make good the *corpus comi-tatus*," and receive the issues of the said honor[f]. In the succeeding reigns it was frequently farmed at various rents during pleasure or for life. In 20 Edw. 1 (1291-2), Thomas de Blaston obtained a grant of the custody of the honor of Peverel in the counties of Leicester, Northampton, and Bucks, during pleasure, at the yearly rent of £12. 10s.[g]; and in 8 Edw. 3 (1334), William Bretoun of Teton had a grant of it for life at the increased rent of £16. *per ann.*[h] It is now in the king's hands, and the courts which are, and immemorially have been, held at Duston—the paramount manor of the honor in this county—are now kept by the clerk of the peace. The juris-diction of this court leet still extends into Duston, Harpole, Ravensthorp with Coton and Teton, Guilsborough, Thurnby, West Haddon, and Rode.

MANOR. Duston, with the exception of the Cauz estate subsequently noticed, was given by Hen. 2, after the forfeiture of Peverel, to *Walkelin*[i], who assumed the local surname, and afterwards adopting the religious habit became abbot of St. James's. By charter 10 Feb. 7 Joh. (1205-6)—the year in which Walkelin died—his son, *William de Duston*, obtained the king's confirmation of all the lands in Duston which the said Walkelin pos-sessed the day he entered himself a monk, to hold to him and his heirs by the service of one knight's fee[k]; for which confirmation, and another of the town of Weekley, jointly to himself and his mother, Alice, daughter of William de Austercarius, he paid the king six palfreys and a gos-hawk[l]. In 17 Joh. (1215-16), the king gave *(int. al.)* all the lands of William de Duston in the counties of Northampton, Nottingham, Derby, Leicester, Warwick, Essex, and Hertford, to Hugh de Nevill[m]; and in the following year a mandate was issued to deliver to Roger de Nevill the manors of Duston and Dallington, late belonging to William de Duston and Geoffrey de Lucy, if of the yearly value of £60. and if not, the manors of Walgrave and Wold to be added to supply the deficiency[n]; but returning to his fealty in 1 Hen. 3 (1216-17), he had seisin of all his estates, by writs directed to the sheriffs of the counties of Northampton, Nottingham, Derby, Stafford, Salop, Wilts, Kent, Surrey, Essex, Hertford, and Cambridge[o]. In the Testa de Nevill about 25 Hen. 3 (1241), the archbishop of York (Walter Grey), custos of the heir of William de Duston, accounted for one small fee in "Duston" of the honor of Peverel[p]. This heir was *William de Duston*, who died 55 Hen. 3 (1270-1), leaving three daughters and coheiresses[q], the eldest of whom, *Isabella*, then widow of

Walter de Grey, of Rotherfield in Oxfordshire, had the manor of Duston. The jurors of Newbottle Grove hundred, in 4 Edw. 1 (1275-6), presented that Isabella de Grey had subtracted suit twice a year at the sheriff's tourn, and one mark yearly to the sheriff's aid, which she had transferred to the fee of Peverel[r]. Her great grand-son, *John de Grey*, lord Grey of Rotherfield, was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), to shew his claim to soc and sac, tol and theam, and infangtheof, in his manor of "Duston," when he pleaded the charter of king John to his ancestor William, son of Walkelin de Duston; but the king's attorney contended that he could not be entitled to infangtheof, because he holds the manor as of the honor of Peverel, and if any of the tenants be taken in theft within the manor, they ought to be adjudged in the king's court, and not in the court of the said John. The jury found that William de Duston and his heirs, from the date of the charter, were seised of the liberties in question, down to John (de Grey), father of the present claimant, from which time no opportunity had occurred of exercising the privilege of infangtheof, no thief having been apprehended with

[d] Blore's Rutland, p. 143-4. [e] Dodg. Bar. 1. p 437. [f] Madox, Excheq. (4to ed.) 2 p. 141. [g] Orig. 20 Edw. 1. r. 5. [h] Orig. 8 Edw. 3. r. 1. [i] Harl. MSS. 84. "Cart. Antiquæ, K. n. 41." [k] Dodsworth's MSS. 2. p 65. [l] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 190. "Claus. 17 Joh." [m] Ib. p. 231. "Claus. 18 Joh." [n] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 14. "Claus. 1 Hen. 3." [o] Test. Nev. fo. 104. [p] Harl. MSS. 245. fo. 59 b. "Esc. 55 Hen. 3." [q] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1.

stolen goods within the manor; and that the said John had neglected providing a gallows to inflict the punishment of hanging: infangtheof therefore was seized into the king's hands, but restored for a fine of half a mark, and the other claims were allowed and confirmed[t]. In the following year he obtained a grant of free warren in his manor of "Dunston," and in various manors in Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, and Yorkshire[u]. On the death of his son and heir, of both names, in 1375[v], this manor was assigned in dower to Matilda his widow, who survived till 10 Ric. 2 (1386), when she was succeeded by her son *Robert*, who dying s. p. the 12th of Jan. following, prior to the inquisition after her death, *Richard* was returned to be her son and heir, aged 26 years[w]; but, by a subsequent inquisition, it appears that Robert had settled this manor in fee tail with remainder to his right heirs, by virtue of which entail it came to his daughter *Joan*, an infant two years of age[x], who was born at Middleham, and was probably a posthumous child[y]. By her this manor was conveyed in marriage to *John lord Deincourt*, of Blankney in Lincolnshire[z], by whom she had an only son, *William*, who died s. p. and two daughters,

Alice, wife of William lord Lovell†, and *Margaret*, wife of Ralph lord Cromwell, of Tattesshall in Lincolnshire, between whom, as heirs of their brother, this manor was divided[a]; but on the death of Margaret s. p. in 1454-5, the whole vested in Alice[b], who was succeeded by her grandson, *Francis viscount Lovell*, one of the favorites of Richard 3d; whose attainder, and consequent confiscation of all his estates in 1 Hen. 7 (1485), brought this manor to the crown, after having passed in lineal succession, agreeably to the annexed pedigree, for a period of nearly 300 years.

DUSTON OF DUSTON, AND BARON GREY OF ROTHERFIELD IN OXFORDSHIRE.

DUSTON from the Knightley pedigree in possession of sir Charles Knightley, bart. with additions. GREY from public records and other authorities.

Arms. DUSTON. Gules, a stag's head cabossed Argent. GREY OF ROTHERFIELD. Barry of six Argent and Azure, a bend Gules.

ASSCHITEL DE GREY, descended from Asschitel de Croi, or Grey, of Rotherfield, co. Oxon, &c. *Dunecd. fo.* 161.

WALKELIN DE DUSTON, grantee of Duston from Hen. 2, and afterwards abbot of St. James's, obiit 1205 (7 Joh.)

ADELICIA, of Alice, d. and h. of William Ostercarius, of Weekley.

= h. PETER FITZ-RALPH, of Weekley, *jure uxr.* Austercarius, 1210, *Pip.* 12 *Joh.*

THOMAS NOEL, of Ranton, co. Staff. eldest s. of Robert Noel, founder of Ranton priory.

MARGARET, d. of Grey of Strange, of co. Salop.

= h. THOMAS DE BLANCMINSTER, 9 Joh. (1207.)

PHILIP NOEL, of Hilcot, co. Staff. 2nd son.

EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH, co. Linc. ext. 1798.

JOHN DE GREY, of Rotherfield, co. Oxon, temp. Hen. 2 and Joh.

= HAWISE, mother of abp. of York.

2. ROGER DE DUSTON, of Weekley, 2 Ric. 1 (1190-1), ob. s. p.

1. WILLIAM DE DUSTON, eldest s. of Walkelin and Alice, 7 Joh. (1205-6), dead 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5).

= JOAN, 2nd d. and coh. had Ranton, co. Staff.

= 1 h. THOMAS FITZ-EUSTACE, 6 Hen. 3 (1221-2).

ALICE, eldest dau. and coh.

= WILLIAM HARCOURT.

EARL HARCOURT.

1. ROBERT DE GREY, of Rotherfield, co. Oxon, dead 29 Hen. 3 (1244-5).

= BEATRICE, dau. of .....

WALTER GREY, archbishop of York 1217-55, custos of Will. de Duston 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), ob. 31 May, 39 Hen. 3 (1255).

EVE; w. of Will. Brito. AGNES; w. of Robert, or John D'Oyley.

WILLIAM DE DUSTON, within age 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), ob. 55 Hen. 3 (1270-1). *Esc.* 55 *Hen.* 3. *n.*...

ROESIA; m. 1. Thomas Aderni, of co. Warw.; 2. Geoffrey Limesi. ..... ; m. Thomas de Burgo, within age 30 Hen. 3.

WALTER DE GREY, of Rotherfield, co. Oxon, dead 55 Hen. 3 (1270-1).

ISABELLA, eldest d. and coh. had *Duston*, &c. ob. 33 Edw. 1 (1304-5), *Esc.* 33 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 36.

JOHN D'OYLEY, of Stoke D'Oyley, son of Agnes Grey.

= ROESIA, 2nd dau. and coh. had Ranton, co. Staff. &c.

MAUGER VAVASOUR.

= JOAN, 3d d. and coh. had Weekley, &c.

Vide STOKE DOYLE.

Vide WEEKLEY.

ROBERT DE GREY, ob. v. p. 1294, *Esc.* 23 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 60.

= AVICE, dau. of William de St. Liz.

JOHN DE GREY, of Darfield, co. York, 1273.

JOHN DE GREY, BARON GREY OF ROTHERFIELD, co. Oxon, *sum. to parl.* 25 *Edw.* 1, grandson and h. of Isabella, æt. 30, *Esc.* 33 *Edw.* 1, ob 5 Edw. 2 (1311-12), *Esc.* 5 *Edw.* 2. *n.* 61.

= MARGARET, d. and coh. of Will. de Odingsells, of Maxtoke, co. Warw. had a fourth of Duston in dower.

1 w. CATHERINE, dau. and coh. of Brian Fitz-Alan, baron of Bedale, co. York, æt. 6, 30 Edw. 1 (1301-2).

= JOHN 2nd baron Grey of Rotherfield, æt. 10, *Esc.* 5 *Edw.* 2. *sum. to parl.* 1 *to* 31 *Edw.* 3, obiit 1 Oct. 1359, *Esc.* 33 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 38.

= 2 w. AVICE, dau. of John, and sist. and coh. of Robert de Marmion baron Marmion, living 1359.

JOHN, 3d baron Grey, of Rotherfield, æt. 40, *Esc.* 33 *Edw.* 3, *sum. to parl.* 34 *to* 47 *Edw.* 3, ob. 4 June 1375, *Esc.* 49 *Edw.* 3. *p.* 1. *n.* 59.

= MATILDA, had Duston in dower, ob. 10 Ric. 2 (1386-7), *Esc.* 11 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 28.

MAUD, ob. ..... ; wife of John Botetourt, baron of Weobley, co. Worc. ob. 14 Apr. 1386.

1. JOHN DE GREY, assumed the name of MARMION; mar. Elizabeth, dau. and coh. of Herbert baron St. Quintin, ob. s. p.

2. ROBERT DE GREY, assumed the name of MARMION, brother and heir of John Marmion, dead 41 Edw. 3 (1367).

= LORA, 2nd d. and coh. of Herbert baron St. Quintin; wid. of 1 h. Thomas de la Pole; 2 h. John Clinton.

1. JOHN DE GREY, ob. v. p. s. p. 1. m. Elizabeth, d. of sir Michael Poynings, 35 Edw. 3 (1360).

2. BARTHOLOMEW, 4th baron Grey of Rotherfield, e. and b. of John, æt. 20, *Esc.* 49 *Edw.* 3, dead s. p. 50 Edw. 3 (1376), *Esc.* 50 *Edw.* 3 *n.* 29.

3. ROBERT 5th baron Grey of Rotherfield, bro. and h. of Bartholomew, 50 Edw. 3, *sum. to parl.* 1 *Ric.* 2, s. and h. of Matilda, *Esc.* 11 *Ric.* 2, ob. 12 Jan. 1387-8, *Esc.* 11 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 28, *and* 12 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 23.

= ELIZABETH, d. and coh. of sir William de la Plaunche, of Haversham, co. Bucks, ob. 1425, bur. there; 2 h. sir John Birmingham, ob. 8 Ric. 2 (1384-5); 3 h. sir John Clinton, of Maxtoke, co. Warw. ob. 20 Ric. 2 (1396-7); 4 h. sir John Russell, ob. 22 Ric. 2 (1398-9).

4. Sir RICHARD DE GREY, æt. 26, *Esc.* 11 *Ric.* 2, ob. s. p. 1 Hen. 4 (1400).

ELIZABETH, d. and h. ob. ..... ; w. of Henry baron Fitz-Hugh, ob. 11 Jan. 1424-5 (3 Hen. 6).

BARON FITZ-HUGH.

JOAN, daughter and heiress, æt. 2, *Esc.* 12 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 23, = sir Richard Grey, æt. 13, 1 *Hen.* 4, mar. 2 Hen. 4 (1400-1).

= JOHN baron Dudley, co. Linc. of Duston, *jure uxr.* ob. 11 May 1406, *Esc.* 7 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 30.

Vide DUDDINGTON.

The manors of Duston, Titchmarsh, Chelston, and Caldecote, part of the confiscated estate of viscount Lovell, were *(int. al.)* granted in 1 Hen. 7 (1485-6), to

Sir Charles Somerset (ancestor of the dukes of Beaufort), in tail male[b]. He was natural son of Henry Beaufort duke of Somerset, by Joan Hill, or de la Montaigne‡, and by the influence of his high connections, combined with his own talents, he obtained various distinguished civil and military appointments, and in 5 Hen. 8 (1513-14), was created earl of Worcester, having been previously summoned to parliament as baron Herbert, in right of his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of William Herbert earl of Caernarvon and baron Herbert. On his decease in 1526, his title and estates descended to his son and heir, *Henry 2d earl of Worcester*[c], whose son, *William, the 3d earl*, sold this manor for *£*660. to his uncle,

[t] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3.
[u] Cart. 4 Edw. 3. *n.* 44.
[v] Esc. 49 Edw. 3. *p.* 1. *n.* 59.
[w] Esc. 11 Ric. 2. *n.* 28.
[x] Esc. 12 Ric. 2. *n.* 23.
[y] Whitaker's Craven, p. 411.
[z] Esc. 8 Hen. 6. *n.* 63.
[a] Vide DUDDINGTON.
† Vide TITCHMARSH.
‡ Vide OVERSTON, p. 56.
[b] Esc. 33 Hen. 6. *n.* 10.
[c] Esc. 33 Hen. 6. *n.* 34.
[b] Pat. 9 Mar. 1 Hen. 7. *p.* 3. *m.* 3.

DUSTON.

Sir George Somerset [a], 2nd son of Charles the 1st earl, by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas West lord De la Warre.

Sir Edward Griffin of Dingley *, the attorney general, died in 1569, seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of Duston, held of the honor of Peverel, with view of frank pledge, free warren, and other franchises which he had recently purchased of (the above) sir George Somerset, Helen his wife, and Charles their son; another manor in Duston, late parcel of the dissolved abbey of St. James, purchased of Richard Robson; and lands, late parcel of Lenton priory, purchased of different persons *. His son and heir, *sir Edward Griffin*, alienated these estates to

Sir Christopher Hatton †, the lord chancellor, who died possessed of them in 1591 [f]. Under his will they passed to his adopted nephew and heir, *sir William Newport*, alias *Hatton* †, whose widow held them in jointure, and whose second husband, the celebrated lord chief justice Coke, enjoyed them for life by the courtesy of England, as appears from leases granted by him to the corporation of Northampton [g]. *Frances*, only daughter of sir William by his first wife—and on the issueless demise of her half sister Cecily—sole heiress of her father, brought Duston in marriage to

Robert Rich, 2nd earl of Warwick ‡, admiral of the fleet under the commonwealth, by whom it was alienated prior to 1653; for in that year, by indenture dated 15 Dec. the trustees for the sale of sequestered lands conveyed the manor or lordship of Duston, with court leet and court baron, quit rents, rents of assize, &c. together with the manors of Melbourne in Derbyshire, and Bagrave in Leicestershire, and the other estates of

Thomas Coke, esq. a delinquent, to Richard Wollaston, of London, esq. for the sum of £4922. 14s. 2d. to hold during the life of the said Thomas Coke [b]. The male line of the Cokes terminated in the person of *George-Lewis Coke, esq.* who died 14 Jan. 1750-1, when the family estates, including Duston, devolved on his sister and heiress *Charlotte*, wife of

Sir Matthew Lamb, bart. and are now vested in her only son, *Peniston, viscount Melbourne*, of the kingdom of Ireland, and *baron Melbourne*, of Melbourne in Derbyshire. No manorial court has been held of late years.

COKE OF MELBOURNE IN DERBYSHIRE, AND LAMB VISCOUNT MELBOURNE.

COKE from Visitations, with additions. LAMB from the peerages and other authorities.

Arms. COKE. Gules, three crescents and a canton Or. *Crest.* The sun in splendour Or. LAMB. Sable, on a fess Or between three cinquefoils Argent two mullets of the field. *Crest.* A demi-lion rampant Gules, holding in his dexter paw a mullet Sable. *Supporters.* Two lions rampant Gules, collared and chained Or, each collar charged with two mullets Sable.



RICHARD COKE, of Trusley, co. Derb. barrister at law. = MARY, d. and h. of Thomas Sacheverell, of Kirkby, co. Notts, esq. born 1580.

1. Sir FRANCIS COKE, of Trusley, co. Derb. = ELIZABETH, d. of Geo. Curzon, of Croxall, co. Staff. esq. widow of Thos. Leigh, of Egginton, co. Derb. esq.
1 w. MARY, d. of ... Powell, of Prestein, co. Hereford, esq.
2. Sir JOHN COKE, of Melbourne, co. Derb. sec. of state to Car. 1, obit at Tottenham, co. Middlesex, 1643. = 2 w. JOAN, d. of sir John Lee, alderman of London, wid. of alderman Gore.
3. THOMAS COKE. 4. PHILIP COKE. 5. GEORGE COKE, D.D. bishop of Bristol 1632, of Hereford 1636, obit 1646.
1. ELIZABETH; w. of William Woodcock. 2. MARY; w. of Francis Fullwood. 3. ..... ; w. of Francis Rusby. 4. DOROTHY; w. of Valentine Carey, D.D. bishop of Exeter 1621.
6. ROBERT COKE.

COKE of TRUSLEY, co. Derb.

SIR JOHN COKE, of Melbourne, co. Derb. ob. at Paris s. p. 1650. = ELIZABETH, d. and coh. of Timothy Pusey, of Selston, co. Notts, obiit 3 Oct. 1659.
1 h. WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY, of Normanton, co. Notts, esq. ob. 1630. = WILLOUGHBY OF NORMANTON, co. Notts.
2. THOS. COKE, of Melbourne, co. Derb. and of Duston, obiit 1656. = MARY, d. of .... Pope, of Wostaton, co. Salop, esq.
2. ELIZABETH, ob. .....; mar. 1. Arthur Faunt, of Foston, co. Leic. esq. ob. s. p. 8 Jan. 1638-9; 2 h. Thomas Stocker, esq. alderman of London. 1. MARY, ob. .....; w. of sir Edw. Hartopp, of Buckminster, co. Leic. bart. ob. 1657-8. = HARTOPP OF BUCKMINSTER, co. Leic. BART. ext. 1762.
3. ANNE, ob. 1686; m. 1. Henry Sacheverell, of Morley, co. Derb. esq. m. 20 Nov. 1638, o. s. p.; 2 h. Henry Danvers, of of Swithland, co. Leic. esq. m. 1644, ob. 1687. = DANVERS OF SWITHLAND, co. Leic. BART. ext. 1796.

JOHN COKE, of Melbourne, co. Derb. esq. M. P. for Derby 1685 to 1690. = MARY, d. and h. of sir Thomas Leventhorp, of Shingay, co. Herts.

1 w. MARY, d. of Philip 2d earl of Chesterfield, by Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Charles (Dormer) earl of Caernarvon, born 1664, ob. Jan. 1703-4. = THOMAS COKE, of Melbourne, co. Derb. esq. vice-chamberlain to queen Anne and king Geo. 1, M. P. for co. Derby 1701 to 1710, obit 11 May 1727, buried at Melbourne. = 2 w. MARY, sist. of Bernard Hale, of Gray's Inn, London, esq. maid of honour to queen Anne, mar. 1709.

MATTHEW LAMB, ..., esq. obiit Feb. 1735-6.

2. ELIZABETH, living unm. 1722. 1. MARY, m. Mar. 1719, ob. 1766; w. of Thomas 2nd baron Southwell of Ireland, ob. 17 Aug. 1766. = VISCOUNT SOUTHWELL of Ireland.

GEORGE-LEWIS COKE, of Melbourne, co. Derb. esq. ob. unm. 14 Jan. 1750-1, bur. at Melbourne.

CHARLOTTE, sist. and heiress, of Melbourne, co. Derb. and of *Duston, &c.* ob. .....

SIR MATTHEW LAMB, of Brocket hall, co. Herts, BARONET, *Pat.* 28 Geo. 2 (1755), M. P. for Stockbridge 1741 to 1747, Peterborough 1747 to 1768, cust. rot. of Peterborough, F. R. S. ob. 6 Nov. 1768, æt. 63, bur. at Hatfield, co. Herts.

ROBERT LAMB, LL. D. dean of Peterborough 1744, bishop of Peterborough 1764, obiit 1769.

SIR PENISTON LAMB, of Brocket hall, co. Herts, 2nd bart. born 26 Jan. 1745, M. P. for Ludgershall 1768 to 1784, Malmsbury 1784 to 1790, BARON MELBOURNE of Kilmore in Ireland, *Pat.* 24 *May*, 10 *Geo.* 3 (1770), VISCOUNT MELBOURNE in Ireland, *Pat.* 12 *Dec.* 21 *Geo.* 3 (1780), BARON MELBOURNE of Melbourne, co. Derb. *Pat.* 18 *July*, 55 *Geo.* 3 (1815), a lord of the bedchamber, &c. = ELIZABETH, only d. of sir Ralph Milbanke, of Halnaby, co. York, and Seaham, co. Durh. 5th bart. ob. 6 Apr. 1818, æt. 66, bur. at Hatfield, co. Herts.

CHARLOTTE, m. 29 May 1795, ob. 2 Apr. 1820. = HENRY (BELLASYSE), 2d and last earl Faucenberg, born 12 Apr. 1743, ob. 23 Mar. 1802. = 2 w. JANE, d. of John Cheshyre, esq. o. s. p.

1. PENISTON LAMB, b. 3 May 1770, M. P. for Newport (Hants) 1790 to 1796, co. Hertford 1802, ob. unm. 24 Jan. 1805, buried at Hatfield, co. Herts.

2. WILLIAM LAMB, b. 15 Mar. 1779, M. P. for Jedburgh 1806 to 1807, Portarlington 1807 to 1815, Peterborough 1818 to 1819, co. Hertford 1819. = CAROLINE, only d. of Frederick 3d earl of Bessborough in Ireland, b. 13 Nov. 1785, m. 3 June 1805.

3. FREDERICK-JAMES LAMB, born 17 Apr. 1782, envoy extra. to Munich 1815.
4. GEORGE LAMB, b. 11 July 1784, M. P. for Westminster 1818 to 1830; mar. 17 May 1809, Caroline St. Jules.

2. HARRIOT-ANNE, born 19 July 1789, ob. June 1803.
1. EMILY-MARY, b. 21 Apr. 1787, m. 21 July 1805, Peter-Leopold-Louis-Francis-Ferdinand Cowper, b. at Florence 6 May 1778. =

1. CHARLOTTE, born 10 Jan. 1767, ob. .....; w. of Thomas Edward (Wynne) Bellasyse, of Newburgh, co. York, esq.
2. ANNE, born 27 Dec. 1768; m. 19 July 1791, sir Geo. Wombwell, of Wombwell, co. York, 2nd bart.

1 h. BERNARD EDWARD HOWARD, esq. became 12th duke of Norfolk on dec. of Charles, 11th duke, in 1815, born 21 Nov. 1765. = ELIZABETH, 3d dau. born 17 Jan. 1779, divorced from 1st husb. 1794. = h. RICHARD (BINGHAM), 2d earl of Lucan in Ireland, b. 6 Dec. 1764, m. 26 May 1794.

GEORGE-AUGUSTUS-FREDERICK LAMB, born 29 Aug. 1807.

GEORGE-AUGUSTUS-FREDERICK, viscount Fordwich, born 26 June 1806.

2. WILLIAM COWPER, born 12 Dec. 1811.

EMILY-CAROLINE-CATHERINE, born 6 Nov. 1810.

[a] Fin. 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary. [b] Claus. 1654, p. 34, m. 21.
[c] Esc. 12 Eliz. m. 61. [f] Esc. 34 Eliz. p. 1. n. 82.
[g] Corporation Journals.
* Vide BRAYBROOK. † Vide HOLDENBY. ‡ Vide BENEFIELD.

Cauz Manor. This minor manor or estate is nearly coeval in its origin with the principal manor, and was held by sergeanty of mewing a ger-falcon[l]. In 7 Ric. 1 (1195-6), and some following years, the eschentor or sheriff paid £4. 13s. 4d. into the exchequer for the farm of Duston belonging to *Roger de Cauz*[k]; probably then in ward to the king during the minority of the heir, who, in 3 Joh. (1201), under his local appellation of *Roger de Duston*, rendered an account of 15 marks (£10.) and a palfrey, for seisin of all the lands of which Roger his father died seised in demesne in Duston[l]. Amongst the sergeanties in the inquisition of the services of tenants in capite 13 Joh. (1211), this Roger de Knoz (Cauz) is found to hold one hide in Duston by the service above recited[l]. In the Testa de Neville, probably by a clerical error, it is called a virgate only[m]. The family of Cauz, which bore for their arms, per chevron Or and Gules three human hearts counterchanged, appear to have become extinct in *William de Cauz*, son and heir of Roger, who married Emma, daughter and coheiress of Robert de Plumpton*, and was living in 1264 (48-9 Hen. 3); for in 4 Edw. 1 (1275-6), the jurors of Newbottle-grove hundred presented that *Reginald de Grey* (baron Grey of Wilton in Herefordshire), had withheld for 10 years the service of mewing a ger-falcon yearly, due to the king for a carucate of land in Duston[n]. In the book of knights' fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295), *Robert de la Ward* is certified to hold the fourth of a fee of Reginald Grey, who holds in capite by the above service[o]. By inquisition after the death of *Robert de Eton* in 1 Edw. 2 (1307-8); he died seised of a messuage, two virgates of land, five acres of meadow and pasture, and 17s. *per ann.* rents of assize in Duston, parcel of the manor of Eton[p], a hamlet to Bletchley in Buckinghamshire, one of the manors of the lords Grey de Wilton. In 24 Edw. 3 (1350), the king in consideration of £40. pardoned *John "Garlekmongere"* the transgression which he had committed in having purchased a messuage, 40 acres of land, 8 acres of meadow, and 20s. yearly rent in Duston, of *Nicholas*, son of Robert de Eton, without having first obtained the royal license[q]; and in 29 Edw. 3 (1355), *Richard de "Keselyngburn,"* gave £4. for licence to purchase certain lands and tenements in Duston of John Garliekmongere, junior[r]. In 37 Edw. 3 (1343), *Philip Porter of Northampton*, enfeoffed John Santer with the manor of Duston and two virgates of land in Harpole and Northampton, of the honor of Peverel, with remainder to himself[s]. This estate, after changing its proprietor three times in 13 years, never occurs again, except it were for this manor sir Robert Heselrigge, in the time of Bridges, held his court in St. James's End, to which some of the inhabitants of Harpole paid attendance[t]; but I suspect this to have been the Peverel court, whose jurisdiction it has been already shown still extends over Harpole, and which court might have been then held by sir Robert under an appointment from the crown.

St. James's Abbey Manor. In addition to the endowment of William Peverel, the founder, which included the church and mill of Duston, the abbey of St. James had a considerable estate in this lordship. Adelicia de Weekley, daughter of William Ostercarius, gave a virgate and a half for the anniversary of Walkelin her husband, which was witnessed and afterwards confirmed by her son William de Duston, who, by another charter, granted two virgates of his demesne with his body to be buried there[u]. Roger de Cauz gave eight butts of land, &c. near the cemetery of the church of St. Mary of Duston; and William his son, in 1264, added Dudham furlong and other lands in Duston[u], which grants were further augmented by single acres and selions, too trivial to particularise. In 4 Edw. 1 (1276), the jurors of Newbottle-grove hundred presented that the abbot of St. James had view of frank pledge and assize of bread and beer in St. James's street, but they knew not by what warrant[v]. The abbot in plea to a *quo warranto* 3 Edw. 3 (1329), claimed by prescription the amercement of all his tenants in Duston and St. James's street at the sheriff's turns at michaelmas and easter; the custom being for the sheriff to give the abbot a copy of the amercements to be levied, who then levied them on his tenants by his own bailiff; he claimed also the privileges granted by the charter of Hen. 2, and an annual fair by grant of Hen. 3; all which immunities were found by the jury to have been legally exercised, and were accordingly allowed[w]. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[x], and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[a], the temporalities of the abbey in Duston were rated, in lands, rents, and meadow, at £9. 14s. 8d. *per ann.*; in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), at £8. 12s. *per ann.* in Duston, and £7. 8s. *per ann.* in St. James's street[b]; and in the ministers' accompts at the dissolution at £13. 5s. *per ann.* in rents of assize, of tenants at will, and farm of tenements in Duston[b], exclusive of the demesne lands and St. James's street, which are included under the site and demesnes of the monastery. In 37 Hen. 8 (1545), Richard and Thomas Rawleye had a grant of certain lands in Duston late belonging to St. James's abbey[c]; Francis Samwell, esq.† lessee of the water mill in abbot's meadow, and some small lots of meadow late parcel of St. James's abbey, and two tenements and 5s. rent *per ann.* in Northampton, late parcel of the carmelite friars there, at a yearly rent of £8. 11s. 8d. had, in 1558, a grant of them in fee at 24 years purchase, or £206.[d] In 12 Eliz. (1569-70), *sir Edward Griffin* died seised of a manor in Duston, parcel of the possessions of the dissolved abbey of St. James, recently purchased from *Richard Robson**; from which period it has been blended with the principal manor by unity of ownership.

Lenton Priory, near Nottingham, had, of the gift of William Peverel the founder, two parts of the tithe of his demesne in "Dostone" of whatever was tithable[e]; which Philip prior of Lenton quitclaimed to the abbot of St. James for a yearly pension of 20s. reserving to himself one virgate of land with its tithes. In the taxations of 1254[e] and 1291[a], the priory of Lenton had 6s. yearly rent here. By the inquisition taken 30 Hen. 8 (1539), on the attainder of Nicholas Heath late prior of Lenton, he was found to have held *(int. al.)* an annual pension of 20s. out of Duston church, and a close and three virgates of land worth 22s. yearly[e]; the whole or greatest part of which was in possession of sir William Hatton, the lord of the manor, at his death in March 1596-7[b].

Delapre Abbey Lands. William de Cauz gave two virgates of his demesne at Duston to the abbey of

[l] Card. MSS. H. p. 186. "Inq. Serv. 13 Joh." [k] Pip. 7 and 8 Ric. 1, and 1 Joh. [l] Pip. 3 Joh. [m] Test. Nev. fo. 166. [n] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. * Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 52. [o] Esc. 1 Edw. 2. n. 29. [q] Orig. 24 Edw. 3. r. 43. [r] Ib. 29 Edw. 3. r. 25. [s] Esc. 37 Edw. 3. n. 57. [t] Br. l. p. 517. [u] Br. MSS. E. p. 281. [x] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [y] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [z] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 186 b. [a] Tax. Eccles. p. 53. [b] Augm. off. [c] Br. l. p. 499. Pat. 37 Hen. 8. p. 3. [d] Harl. MSS. 606. p. 57. [e] Esc. 12 Eliz. n. 61. [f] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 646. [g] Esc. 30 Hen. 8. n. 37. [h] Esc. 10 Jac. p. 1. n. 194. * Vide Plumpton. † Vide Upton.

St. Mary Pratis, or Delapré, near Northampton, rendering yearly 1d. a lb. of cummin, and suit of court[l]. In the taxation of 1291 the temporalities of the priory here are valued jointly with Hardingston. In 37 Hen. 8 (1545), a messuage, &c. in Duston, late parcel of Delapré abbey, was granted to George Rithe and Thomas Grantham[k].

No Manor House is now remaining; but in the conveyance to Wollaston in 1653, the specification, which is extremely minute and special, includes "two cottages under one roof, erected on the south side of the scite "where *Duston Hall* stood, and being on the west side of Duston street, called the Hall cottages; and the scite of the said closes called Hall closes," &c.[l]

The Village is about a mile and a half west of Northampton, and a short distance north of the turnpike road to Daventry. In the time of Bridges it contained 'threescore houses.' By the census of 1801 there were 76 houses and 386 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 93 houses and 408 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £135. 16s. 9d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax for the year ending April 1815 was £3071. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, amounted to £519. at 5s. in the £. The feast is kept on the Sunday after St. Luke.

Advowson. The church and mill of Duston formed part of the original endowment of St. James's abbey by William Peverel the founder[m]; and a second grant or ratification of them by Simon (St. Liz) earl of Northampton[m], in the reign of Hen. 2, implies an interest acquired by him in the Peverel fee, of the existence of which this solitary fact is, I believe, the only evidence on record. The church was further confirmed to the abbey by Hugh (Wells) bishop of Lincoln[m], between 1209 and 1235, and by Robert (Kilwardby) archbishop of Canterbury[n], between 1272 and 1279. The rectory and advowson of the vicarage were granted, after the dissolution, to John Howe in 3 Edw. 6 (1549)[o]. Sir Augustin Nicolls* died seised of them in 1618, and was succeeded by his nephew and heir Francis Nicolls, esq.[p] afterwards created a baronet, who appears to have sold them to Robert Rich 2d earl of Warwick, by whom they were alienated with the manor to the Cokes, the maternal ancestors of viscount Melbourne.

The Rectory was valued in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[q] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[r] at 11 marks (£7. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* deducting a yearly pension of 20s. to the prior of Lenton; and in the ministers' accompts at the dissolution 30 Hen. 8 (1538), the farm of the rectory, then on lease to .... Langtree, was *£5. per ann.* and amongst the reprises were, the annual pension to the prior of Lenton, and an annual payment of 40s. to the vicar of Duston, with which this rectory was chargeable[s]. The impropriate rectory now consists of 92 a. 0 r. 24 p. awarded by the commissioners of inclosure, in lieu of all rectorial tithes and moduses or compositions whatsoever, except those arising out of old inclosures belonging to persons not entitled to sufficient allotments for their discharge under the inclosure act, and which were exonerated from both great and small tithes on payment of certain sums adjudged by the commissioners, towards defraying the expences of passing and executing the said act.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Northampton. Bridges states that "the vicarage was ordained in the time 'of *Hugh Wells*.' This endowment seems however to have been relinquished, and another ordained subsequently to the taxations of 1254 and 1291, as no vicarage is mentioned in either of those records. In the ecclesiastical survey or king's books in 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it was valued at £6. 11s. 10d. *per ann.* deducting 3s. for procurations[u]. "A certificate from Northamptonshire," printed in 1641, describes "Duston, a poor Vicarage stipendiary neere "*Northampton*. Master *James* the Vicar is well reputed, but his living is very poore, only 20 pounds yearely "some 5 pounds more was given lately by the Honourable Earle of *Warwicke*, but he having sold his estate there, "that Exhibition is discontinued." It is a discharged living, being certified under the act 5 Anne (1707), to be only of the clear value of £19. 13s. 5d. *per ann.* It has been twice augmented by queen Anne's bounty, in 1727 with £200. by lot, and in 1754 with another £200. to meet a donation of £200. from lady Gower. In the return of livings under £150. *per ann.* in 1809, the bishop of Peterborough certified it to be of the clear yearly value of £93. 5s. 5d. arising from glebe, augmentation, and surplice fees; and in 1814 it was exonerated from land tax by the commission appointed 46 Geo. 3 (1806), when it was entered of the clear yearly value of £133. 17s. The vicarage now consists of 25 a. 3 r. 32 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the glebe, and of all vicarial tithes and moduses or compositions; 5 a. 2 r. 3 p. in exchange with lord Melbourne, under the inclosure act, for certain meadow land called Durham dyke, which had been purchased in 1724 with the first augmentation of £200.; and 21 a. 1 r. 5 p. at Guredon, awarded under the act for inclosing that parish 20 Geo. 3 (1780), for lands purchased in 1775 with the second augmentation and donation of £200. each.

Rectors. *Walter de Alto*, by composition with Ralph abbot of St. James between 1158 and 1176, was permitted to hold the church of Duston as long as he continued a secular priest, on condition of paying 5d. yearly for services at the altar of St. James's abbey[x].

William de Northampton.

Vicars. *Warine*, chaplain, presented by the abbot and convent of St. James, at the time of the ordination of the vicarage, 1227.

Warner, chaplain, 4 July 1232.

Giles de Brunham, presented to the vicarage of Duston, with the chapel of the blessed Margaret annexed, 1259.

William de Ken, chaplain, 1260.

Richard de Welton, priest, 9 Mar. 1274-5.

Mast. Robert de Blockele, deacon, 8 June 1274. He resigned the following month, and obtained the vicarage of Bozeate.

Albred de Bondon, priest, 26 July 1274. He resigned for the vicarage of Spratton, another of the abbey benefices.

Walter de Desebur, priest, 9 Feb. 1278-9.

John Baret of Isham, chaplain, 31 Jan. 1310-11.

William Le Clerc.

Geoffrey Capes of Great Preston, priest, 10 Jan. 1349-50.

Robert le Grey of Bosgate, priest, 28 Nov. 1365.

William Asshehy, priest, 8 June 1380.

[l] Br. MSS. E. p. 281. [k] Pat. 1 Mar. 37 Hen. 8. p. 1. [l] Claus. 1654. p. 34. n. 21. [m] Br. MSS. E. p. 277, &c. [n] Ib. p. 280. [o] Pat. 3 June, 3 Edw. 6. p. 2. [p] Esc. 17 Jac. p. 3. n. 66. [q] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 186 b, and 190 b. [r] Tax. Eccl. p. 39. [s] Augm. off. [t] Br. I. p. 500. [u] Reg. Hug. Wells, Ep. Linc.' [x] Augm. off. [x] Br. MSS. E. p. 280. * Vide Faxton.

William Rode.

Edmund Cook, priest, 15 Mar. 1437. He resigned the following year for the vicarage of Rothersthorpe.

John Cristyan, priest, 16 Mar. 1438-9.

Richard Frankysh, priest, 19 Dec. 1444. He resigned in 1449 for the vicarage of Bozeate.

John Keppyng, priest, 7 Oct. 1449, by the bishop of Lincoln.

Sir Robert Shipley, priest, by the abbot and convent of St. James, 28 Oct. 1497.

Sir John Wyzate, priest, 9 June 1503.

Sir Thomas Copull, prior of Caldwell, co. ..... 22 Mar. 1506.

Sir James Robert, 9 Oct. 1510. By will dated 1 Dec. 1532, sir James "Roberd," priest, bequeathed his body to be buried in the church yard of our blessed lady in Duston, "nye unto the crosse;" to the abbot of St. James 2*s.*; to every canon there, being a priest, 12*d.*; to every novice there 12*d.*; and recites that "lord John Dosset," abbot of St. James, owed him £10. 5*s.* and also 13*s.* 4*d.* for a horse[y]. If this be the vicar instituted in 1510, he resigned to

Sir Robert Parke, chaplain, 6 Oct. 1515. By his will, 25 June 1519, he desired his body to be buried before our lady in the body of the church within the abbey of St. James, and bequeathed to the lord abbot for his second mortuary, a cow, or else a gown; and a penny dole through the town of Duston on the day of his burial[z].

Sir Nicholas Taylor, 1 July 1519, and occurs in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 as Nich. Tailo'.

Sir Thomas Attherbery, chaplain, by George Gifford, by grant from the abbot and convent of St. James.

Hugh Paladie; on whose deprivation,

Edmund Townshend, was collated by the bishop of Peterborough by lapse, and instituted 16 Oct. 1554. He was also rector of Yardley Hastings.

William Yens (or James), was instituted 10 Mar. 1560-1, on the presentation of Thomas Hunt and Alice his wife[a].

Antony Reynolds, buried here 15 Nov. 1616[b], and

Edward Warren, was inst. 20 Nov. 1616, on the presentation of the rev. Robert Catelin (rector of Wotton), *p. h. v.* [c] He was buried here 16 Jan. 1616-17,' and

Edmund James was presented by sir Robert Rich (afterwards 2nd earl of Warwick), and instituted 27 Mar. 1617; on whose decease

James Lewis, A. M. was inst. 8 Nov. 1642, on the presentation of Daniel Reading, gent. (in trust or *p. h. v.*)

..... *Coales*, on whose cession,

Edward Peirce, A. M. was presented by Mary Reading, and inst. 3 Dec. 1662. He was afterwards rector of Cottesbrook, where he will be more fully noticed. On his resignation,

John Russell, A. M. was presented by Mary Reading, of Northampton, widow, and inst. 21 Oct. 1663. The two succeeding incumbents have already occurred under Dallington, which they held with this vicarage.

John Woodford, of Brasenose coll. Oxf. A. M. inst. 19 Dec. 1678, and buried here 9 June 1706[b]; and

Thomas Danser, of Queen's coll. Camb. A. B. inst. 11 Oct. 1706, on the presentation of Thomas Coke, esq. and buried here 30 Oct. 1738[b]. His successor,

Thomas Grieve, A. B. was inst. 19 Mar. 1738-9, on the presentation of George-Lewis Coke, esq. and buried here 6 Jan. 1745-6, when

George Beet, A. B. was presented by the same patron, and inst. 20 June 1746. He was vicar also of Naseby, but resided at Harpole, where he was curate many years, and died 4 May 1768. He was succeeded by

John Clarke, A. M. rector of Collingtree, who was presented by sir Matthew Lamb, bart. and instituted 14 July 1768. He resigned Collingtree in 1778; but held the vicarage of Weston Underwood in Buckinghamshire with this benefice, and was master of the free grammar school at Guilsborough, where he resided, and died 1 Mar. 1811, at the advanced age of 87 years[c]. He published "Christ's Nativity the good tidings of great joy to all people," a sermon preached at Collingtree, 1762, 8vo. The present incumbent,

Joshua Greville, of Trinity coll. Camb. A. M. was instituted 19 July 1811, on the presentation of Peniston viscount Melbourne.

The Registers in the time of Bridges commenced in 1559, but the early volumes have been since lost, and the present does not begin till 1692.

The Church is situated at the eastern extremity of the village, on an elevation which commands a pleasing view of the town of Northampton. It is dedicated to St. Luke, or, according to some authorities, to the virgin Mary[d], and consists of a central embattled tower containing three bells, nave, north, and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. The inner door of the south porch is norman; the small columns on each side have slightly foliated capitals, and support a series of semicircular mouldings devoid of ornament; the outer one, or dripstone, springing from corbel heads: but the most singular feature of the building is the unusual assemblage of five windows in the west end, as represented in the accompanying vignette. The north front is uniformly but plainly built, without either basement or buttress. The south side was partly rebuilt about fifty years since. The nave, including the tower (12 ft. 3 in.), is 53 ft. 3 in. long, the nave 17 ft. 8 in. and the tower 9 ft. 3 in. wide; the aisles are of corresponding length with the nave, the north aisle 13 ft. 9 in. and the south aisle 15 ft. in width. The interior is partially new pewed. Under the western arch of the south aisle, attached to the pillar, is a large circular font, increasing in diameter from the base, which is ornamented with a range of arches. The nave is divided from each aisle by five pointed arches; the three arches west of the tower rise from multangular pillars with bases and capitals of plain mouldings, except the demi-column attached to the west wall on the south side, which is cylindrical with rudely indented shallow capitals, and is evidently a remnant of the original edifice; the fourth arches are of much narrower span than the preceding, and the piers of the tower supply the place of pillars; the fifth arches are east of the tower, and terminate in the soffits with corbel mouldings. The soffits of the east and west arches of the tower end in two female heads conjoined. There is an ascent of two steps at the east end of the north aisle, and on the north side is a square aperture or locker. The east end of the south aisle is also elevated, and the east windows of both aisles still retain fragments of painted glass. Within the altar-rails of the chancel on the south side is a trefoil-headed piscina. The roof is open, and three of the brackets of the principal springers are carved into grotesque figures of musicians: the first is an half-length in profile of a woman issuing

[y] Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1046. p. 390. [z] Ibid. p. 356. [a] Ibid. 1026. p. 103. [b] Par. Reg. [c] Northampton Mercury. [d] Bacon's Lib. Reg. &c.

from a church and playing on bagpipes, the second is a front half-length of a man beating a pair of kettle-drums, and the third is a man in profile seated on the ground playing on a harp.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

THE NAVE has not a single inscription; nor the NORTH AISLE, with the exception of an imperfect and almost obliterated lombardic one, on a large grey slab ornamented with a cross.

SOUTH AISLE. I. on a neat mural marble:

THIS TABLET WAS
ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF
GEORGE
SON OF CHARLES WHITING
AND MARTHA HIS WIFE;—
JUSTLY ENDEARED
TO HIS PARENTS AND FRIENDS BY
VIRTUES AND QUALITIES
THE MOST AMIABLE AND EXCELLENT,
HIS LOSS
WILL BE REMEMBERED BY THEM WITH
DEEP, LASTING, AND
UNAFFECTED SORROW.
HE DIED DECEMBER 1st 1815
IN THE 25th YEAR OF HIS AGE.
HIS REWARD IS WITH
THE MOST HIGH.

Slabs for

1. Mr. Richard Danser, husband of Frances, 6 Feb. 1730, æt. 84.

2. Mrs. Frances Danser, wife of the above, 24 Nov. 1724.

3. Frances, only d. of Rd. and Frances Danser, 22 Ap. 1735, æt. 53.

4. H. S. E.
THO: DANSER
Hujus Ecclesiæ per 32 annos vicarius
æt. 58. ob. Oct. 27. 1738.

5. Thomas Grieve
Vicar of this Parish
Died January the 2d.
1745 Aged 35 Years.

CHANCEL. II. At the east end is a marble tablet. Arms: S. three leopards' faces O. jessant fleurs de lis Ar. *Woodford*, impaling, Erm. two piles in chief S.

In Memory
of the Revnd John Woodford A. M.
Vicar of this Church who departed
this life June 8th 1706 in the 54th
Year of his Age.
And also of Mary his truely
charitable and religious Widow
who lived greatly beloved and
Died much lamented
Sepr 22nd. 1750. Aged 84.
Near them lies also Ann their
unmarried Daughter who Piously
copying her Mother's example
Exchanged this life for a better
Feb. 16th 1752. Aged 52.
And John their Son was buried
here who died an Infant.

Slabs for

6. John s. of John Woodford, clk, and Mary 19 Apr. 1696.

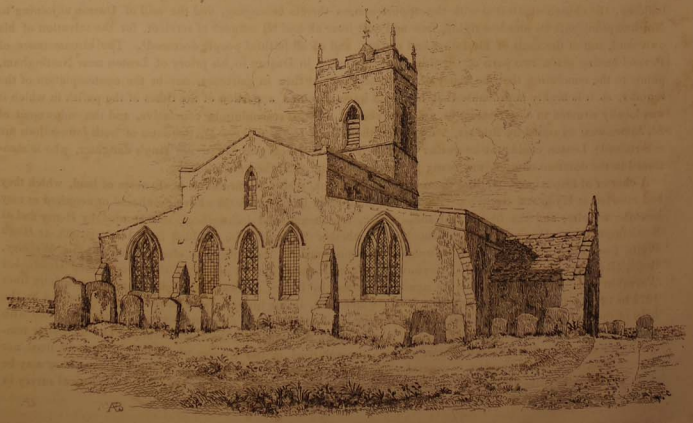
7. John Woodford A. M. vicar, 8 June 1706.

8. Hic sepultæ sunt Reliquiæ
RICHARDI WOODFORD *Armigeri*
obiit *Bath* Mense Nov:
A. D. MDCCLXIV.
Ætatis suæ LXII.

9. Mr. Joseph Palmer, Merchant of Jamaica 17 Dec. 1737. æt. 59.

10. William Vaughan gent. 1 Nov. 1677 æt. 63.

Bridges records an inscription (now obliterated) for Mrs. Jane Giffard wife of Francis Giffard 5 Sept. 1632.



BENEFACTIONS. £1. 6s. 8d. issuing out of a meadow in Earl's Barton, the gift of Arthur Reynolds, and 10s. called Facer's dole, out of lands in Kislingbury, are annually distributed amongst the poor widowers and widows of this parish. The commissioners of inclosure allotted 10 acres of land in trust for the poor, in lieu of the custom of cutting turf, furze, and gorse bushes for fuel on the heath, which now lets for £20. *per ann.*

ST. JAMES'S END,

Is a hamlet of about 30 houses, and though in the parishes of Duston and Dallington, may be considered the western suburb of Northampton, from which it is separated by the west bridge.

DUSTON PORTION. In 9 Edw. 2 (1315-16), John de Grey was certified to be lord of Duston and a moiety of St. James's street[a]; but the abbey of St. James had a considerable interest here, which has been in a great measure anticipated in the account of its possessions under Duston. At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 the temporalities of the abbey here were rated at £7. 8s. *per ann.*[f]

TOLL. Here is an ancient toll traverse, the origin of which is not known. Bridges states that 'the profits of it are appropriated to the repairs of the highway.'

THE CHURCH, or CHAPEL, was dedicated to St. Margaret, and annexed to the vicarage of Duston either in or before 1239, as appears from the institution of Giles de Brunham. Leland doubtless alludes to this church when he says, "There be in the Suburbes 2 Paroche chirches, whereof I saw one yn the West suburbe as I rode over "the West bridge[g]." The site is contiguous to the west end of the toll-house, and is still walled round, and called Church-yard close.

THE DALLINGTON PORTION comprises the north side of the street, and a few small old inclosures. In the same record which has been referred to in the Duston portion, Elena de Lucy was returned to be lady of Dallington and a moiety of St. James's street[a].

ST. JAMES'S ABBEY,

In the parish of Duston, west of the hamlet of St. James's End. William Peverel, natural son of William the conqueror, founded an abbey for black canons of the order of St. Augustine, to the honor and under the protection of St. James the apostle, and endowed it with 40 acres of his fee near Northampton for the erection of the building, the church of Duston with the appurtenances thereto belonging, and the mill of Duston adjoining to Northampton, with its meadow rights, free and quit from all and all manner of services, for the salvation of his own soul, and of the souls of his father and mother, and of all faithful people deceased[h]. The circumstance of Peverel having given two parts of the tithe of his demesne in Duston to his priory of Lenton near Nottingham, points to the conclusion that the abbey of St. James was not then in existence, nor in the contemplation of the founder, as it is highly improbable that he would have alienated a portion of the tithes of the parish in which it was locally situated to a monastery in a distant county. If this reasoning be conclusive, and the endowment of St. James was, as stated by Bridges, '[i]confirmed the fifth of *Henry* 1' (1103-4), the dates of both foundations are ascertained; Lenton could not be earlier than 4 Hen. 1, in which year Maud the king's daughter, who is mentioned in the dotation charter, was born; nor St. James later than the year following.

A charter of inspeximus, reciting the original endowment, with a confirmation of 60 acres of land, which they had assarted at Hyde and Rothelam (Rode), and of all other lands which they have purchased or acquired or may hereafter acquire, and the liberties of soc and sac, tol, theam, and infangtheof, was granted by Henry 2nd at Northampton[k]. Hugh bishop of Lincoln—but whether St. Hugh who presided from 1186 to 1203, or Hugh Wells, from 1209 to 1235, is open to conjecture—confirmed to the abbey the churches of Duston, Weekley, Rode, (Rothers) Thorpe, Cranford, Heyford, Bozeate, Horton, and Watford in this county, and Gaddesden (Parva) in Hertfordshire[l]; which were again confirmed by Robert (Kilwardby), archbishop of Canterbury from 1272 to 1279, omitting Heyford and Cranford[m], which had, in the interim, been surrendered, or resumed by the heirs of the donors. With these two exceptions, the whole of the above churches became appropriated, and with the advowsons of the vicarages continued in possession of the abbey till the dissolution. The successive temporal grants of the different benefactors will be particularised in the villages where they occur, and need not therefore be repeated here; but a general view of the nature and value of the revenues of the abbey may be gathered from the subjoined official valuations of pope Nicholas's taxation in 1291, the ecclesiastical survey in 1535, and the ministers' accompts at the dissolution in 1538.

[a] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 7. [f] Augm. Off. [g] Lel. Itin. 1. fo. 8. [h] Br. MSS. E. p. 277. [i] Br. 1. p. 501, [k] Cart. antiq. anno 5 Hen. 1. n. 18 Litt. H.' [k] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 49. [l] Br. MSS. E. p. 281. [m] Ibid. p. 280.

TAXATIO ECCLESIASTICA P. NICHOLAI IV. A. D. 1291 (20 Edw. 1).

Abbatia S'c'i Jacobi juxta Northt.

Dioc. Linc.	li.	s.	d.
(Northt.)			
Porc' in Eccl'ia de Rode[n]	iii	vi	viij
in Northt. de redd'[o]	iiii		
ibid' de redd' ad pitanc'	iiii		
in Dyston in t'ris, redd' et p'tis	v	xvi	
ibid. de redd' ad pitanc' Monachor'	iii	xviii	viii
in Wotton et Abrington et le Hyde et Gerdon* in t'ris p'tis redd'	iiii	xiiij	j
in Lithebar' in t'ris[p]	i	iiij	
in Bosegate Eston Hecham et Cranefford in t'ris redd' deducend'	iiij	vij	vij
ibid in fruct' greg' et a'i'al'		iiij	v
in West Haddon de p'tis		x	
in Watford in p'tis redd' t'ris et redd' pastur'[q]	vi	xv	
ibid in fruct' greg' et a'i'al'		xij	x
in Brochole de redd' ad pitanc'		iij	
in Billing de redd' et mol'	ij	xvi	
in Brampton in t'ris		x	
in Sprotten de redd'			vi
in Horpol in redd'			iij
in Kiselingbur' de redd'		xi	iiij
in Harleston in t'ris et redd'	iiij	xviij	iiij
in Villa de Flora	ij	iij	iiij
in Villa de Brimpton de redd'	j	v	
in Villa de Olthrop de redd'		iij	
in Villa de Heyford	v	iiij	vj
in Geyton et Tyffeld in t'ris reddit' ad pitanc'		viij	viij
(Bed.)			
in Newenh'm de redd'[r]		vij	xj
in Turveye de redd'	ij	vj	viij
in Harewolde in t'ris redd' et pastur'	j		
(Rutl.)			
in Decan' Rotel'[s]		iiij	
(Leic.)			
in Decan' Gosecote[t]	viij		
(Summa lxx li. ijd.)			

VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS, temp. Hen. VIII.

[*Abstract of Return* 26 *Hen.* 8 (1535). *First Fruits Office.*]

Abb'ia S'c'i Jacobi jux[a] Northampton'.

Joh'nes Bassett† Abbas incumbens ib'm.

Valet in Temporal'

Scit' Abb'ie cum Terr' D'nical'.

	li.	s.	d.
Exit' & pfic' omn' ortoꝝ gardinaꝝ grovett' aquaꝝ piscar' infra scitum abbie ad xlviii s. p annū ac terr' p'toꝝ pasc' & pastur' dnicaliū ad xl li. ij s. p annū simull in man' & occupac' ipius abbis & convent' ejusd'm nunq[a]m p'ris arrentat' & modo t[a]m p vic' inquis' & scrutac' t[a]m dictoꝝ cōmissionar' q[a]m p x[cem] homin' jurat' valuat' viz. ad sum̄am	xiij	x	

Reddit' in com' North'mp'

Reddit' & firm' in divs' man'ꝰiis villis & hamlett' in com' North[a]mpton p annū.

	li.	s.	d.	
In North[a]mpton'	xxxviij		xvij	
Flower		lv	vijob.	
Ferthingston		xiij	iiij	
Kyslingbury		vij	ij	
Wotton		xij		
Bylling		xvij		
Gaddisden [Herts]		xiij	iiij	
Hangynghoughton		vij		
Kelm̄she		ij	vij	
Holcot		vij	viij	
West Haddon		iij		
Bructon			xij	
Wold		ij	ix	
Stafton		iij		
Stokbruerne		xij		
Bosynhoo molendin'		iij		
Grenden		iij		
Spratton		xl		cxxxi vij ij ob.
Ritherthropp		x		
Houghton m'			xij	
Cotton Marshe		xxxv	iiij	
Wekley		lxvj	viij	
Hayford	vij	xvi	viij	
Watford	iiij	xiiij	ij	
Bosyatt	x			
Upton	iiij	xii		
Lychbarowe	iiij	xvi		
Rode		cxiiij	iiij	

a

In Harleston	vi	v	ij	*a*
Patishull	xij	xviij	viij	
Dalyngton		xx		
Bukby		xiiij		
Duston	viij	xij		
Vičo Sče Jacobi	vij	viij		
Colingtre		xvij		
Middelton		xlj	iiij	

Redd' in Lundon'

Reddit' in Charingcross' in suburb' } xl
Lundon' p annū }

Nundin' S'c'i Jacobi.

D' aliquo pfic' pvenien' de nundin' tent' in die Sči Jacobi annuati non r' p eo q[d] nullū pfic' inde pvenit ultra cust' & expenc' in & circa easd'm eod'm die fact' sup scr̄m dči abbis et īo hic } n[l]

cxlvj li. xvij s. ij ob.

SP'R'UAL'

Rector' cum Penc'

Firm' rector' vicar' cum penc' in divs' villis in com' North[a]mpton' p annū viz.

	i.	s.	d.	
Rector' de Wekley		cvj	viij	
Firm' rector' de Sprotton	xiiij			
Firm' rector' de Wodford‡ & Silleswo'thie	xxviij	xiij	iiij	
Firm' rector' de Horton		lx		lxvii
Rector' de Thropp		lx		
Decim' in Hyde		iiij		
Cantar' de Licheborowe & firm' rector' de Bosyatt		xx		
		viij		

cexiij li. xvij s. ij ob.

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* Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [Grendon.] † [Dasset.] ‡ [Watford.]

[n] Ib. p. 53. [o] Ib. p. 54. [p] Ib. p. 54. [q] Ib. p. 55. [r] Ib. p. 48. [s] Ib. p. 67. [t] Ib. p. 73.

Inde in Rep's'

Resoluc' Reddit'

	li.	s.	d.
Resoluc' redd' exeunt' in villa Northmpton' videlet			
P'ori Sči Andree Northmpton'	xiij	viij	
P'oriss' de Catisby	ij		
Dño Harrowdon	iij	iiij	
Rico Bower	iiij		
Johi Longfeld milit'	x	viij	
Mris capelle Corpor' Cristi	vj		
Mro Sči Leonardi	xij		
Mro capelle Sče Katrine in eccla Sče Marie	ij	vj	
Baltis ville Northmpton'	xvij		
Johe Turpyn	xxij		
Camerar' ville Northmpton'	xx		
Sma	lxiij	viij	

Solut' Penc'

Penčoibz annuis & ppet' solut' divs pson' viz.

	li.	s.	d.
Johi Stevenson & Willmo Rainold' capellan' cant' de Towceter	xvj		
Eccle Lincoln' p Sprotton	xliij	iiij	
Priori Sči Andree p Horton Rytherthropp & Bosyat	xlvj		
Priori de Lenton p eccla de Duston & vicario de Duston in augmentačone virtute composičois	xx		
	xl		
	xxi	xix	iiij

Sinodal' & P'curac'

	li.	s.	d.
Sinodaliby & peuračonibz solut' archidiac' Northmpt' exeunt' de rector' & eccls pdčis p annū	lxvj	viij	

Feod'

Feod' dni Leonardi Gray capital' sen' domus atbie pdče p annū	xl		
Sma	xxx	ix	viij
Et reman'	ciiij	vj	vj ob.*

Petic'ones.

D' quibz in denis solut' majori & baltis ville Northampton' ad exequias & annivsar' Riči Willoughby & Robti Tanfeld p utroq; eoz̄m vj', viij'. ex fundačone & concessione pdčoz̄ Riči & Robti benefact' hujus domus p annū	xiij	iiij	
Et in elemos' dat' paupibz ad exequias & annivsar' Johis Middelton, Riči Kyslingbury, Simonis Mouncez & Riči Willoughby ad iiij^{or} obit' eoz̄m annuati' exequend' ex eoz̄ fundat' -	xlvi		
Et in elmos' dat' paupibz t^{m} ex^{a} nis q^{m} morant' quibuscunq; supvenien' ad iiij^{or} annū terminos videlit in Cena Dñi feria iij^{a} in ebdomida Pentecost' feria iiij^{ta} ante festum Sči Michis & feria iiij^{ta} ante vigil' Natal' Dñi an^{o} ex donačone & fundačone Walteri Thyngull, &c. -	c		
Et reman' clare	clxxv	viij	ii ob.
Inde p x^{ma}	xvij	x	x

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

[*Abstract of Roll* 30 *Hen.* 8 (1538), *Augmentation Office.*]

Com' Northmt'—Monast'ii S'c't Jacobi jux. Northmt.

		li.	s.	d.
Villa Northmt	Redd' Assis'	v	vj	
	Redd' Ten' ad Vol' D'ni	xxxj	ix	
	Firm' Tentoz̄	iv	viij	
	Annual' Redd'	j	xiij	iv
	pquis Cur'	null.		
Monasterii	Lib' Redd' Vic' Sči Jacobi	iij	x	
	Redd' Ten' ad Vol' Dñi	ij	xix	
	Firm' Terr'	ij	x	
	Firm' Molend'	x		
	Terr' dñic'	xiv		
	Firm' Tolnet' Nundin'	ij	vij	vj
	Vendic' Bosc' & pquis Cur'	nulla		
Hayfforde	Redd' Assis'	j	xij	vj
	Firm'	vij	xviij	iv
	Vendic' Bosc' & pquis' Cur'	nuff.		
Wattforde et Syllesworth	Redd' Terr' ad Vol' Dñi	ij	ix	viij
	Firm'	ij	xviij	
Rectoria de Wattford	Firm' Rectorie	xxiij		
Syllyswortb	Xpis Redd'	ij	xiij	iv
Bosyate	Redd' Assis'	xj	v	
	Redd' Terr' ad Vol' Dñi	x	v	xj
	Firm' Terr'	iv	viij	
D^{e} Rectoria	Firm' Rectorie	x		
	Vendic' Bosc' et pquis' Cur'	nuff.		
Horton, Wotton, Haddon, Collingtre, Bryuton mag' et pva, Welton & Daventre	Redd' Assis'	ij	vij	
	Firm' Terr'	ij	x	viij

		li.	s.	d.
Rectoria de Horton	P'fic' Rectorie	xj		
	Vendic' Bosc' & pquis' Cur'	nulla		
Upton Lycheba-rowe Irkersshm Ritherthorp	Firm' terr'	ix	viij	
	Firm' Rectorie	iij	x	
	Pens'	j		
Rectoria de Rytherthorpe	Decima' Rectorie	vj	xiij	iv
	Vendic' Bosc' et pquis' Cur'	nulla		
Sprotton	Firm' Tent'	xiij	iv	
D^{e} Rectoria	Firm' Rectorie	xv	xiij	iv
Rode Harlaston et Atterburye	Redd' Assis'	j	ij	
	Redd' Ten' ad Vol' Dñi	j	xix	x
	Firm' terr' et Tent'	xiij	xiij	ix
Roode et Assheton	Decima	iij		
	Vendic' Bosc' & pquis' Cur'	nuff		
Pateshull	Redd' Ten' ad Vol' Dñi	ij	xij	
	Firm' terr' et Tentoz̄	x	v	viij
	Vendic' Bosc' & pquis' Cur'	nuff		
Bukby Russheton Dalyngton, et Rectoria de Wykeley	Redd' Assis'	xiv	viij	
	Redd' Ten' ad Vol' Dñi	j	j	vj
	Firm'	xiv		
	Firm' Rectorie	x		
	Vendic' Bosc' & pquis' Cur'	nuff		

* [clxxxiij li. vijs. vjd. ob.]

		li.	s.	d.
Midleton Halfeld Arthyngworth Flowre	Reddit' Assis' -	ij	xiv	iij
	Redd' Ten' ad Vol' D'ni		iij	ij
	Firm' - -	vj	xij	
	Annual' Redd' -	ij	vj	viij
	Vendic' Bosc' p quis Cur' -		nulł	
Byllyng magna Holcott, Westhaddon	Redd' Assis' -	ij	xj	iij
	Redd' Ten' ad Vol' D'ni	j	iij	vj
	Firm' terr' et Tentor'		v	xiij iv
	Annual' Redd' -			ij viij
	Pens' - -			xiij iv
	Vendic' Bosc' p quis Cur' -			nulł
	Redd' Assis' -			iv
	Redd' Ten' ad Vol' D'ni	xj	ix	viij
	Firm' Tent' -		j	xv
	Firm' Rectorie -		v	

Duston - Do. Rectoria

[Summa cclxxiv li. ijd.]

Advowson. In the reign of Edw. 3, John de Grey, lord of Rotherfield, petitioned the king and his council, complaining that whereas the abbey of St. James of Northampton was of the foundation of one William Peverel, ancestor (or rather antecessor) of the said John, which William and his heirs had enjoyed the patronage or advowson of the abbey from time beyond memory down to one Isabel, daughter and heiress of William de Duston, who being under age and in ward to king Henry (3rd), great-grandfather of the present king, by reason of her minority the king had the advowson at the death of abbot Adam Gilli (in 1266), and the succeeding kings had usurped the said patronage to the present time; wherefore the said John de Grey, as great-grandson and heir of Isabel, prayed that remedy and right might be done him; on which a search was directed to be made in chancery by process of *diem clausit extremum*, whether any thing could be found respecting the advowson since the death of William de Duston, and the king would consider thereon[u], but no ulterior proceedings are recorded.

Abbots. The list of abbots compiled by Bridges from the cartulary of the abbey forms the basis of the following catalogue, in which a few alterations and additional notices are introduced. The first abbot whose name can be retrieved, was

'*Ralph*, whom we meet with as presiding here in 1158.' On the 15th of Aug. 1173 (19 Hen. 2), the second year from the passion of St. Thomas (A'Becket) archbishop of Canterbury, Ralph, the *first* abbot of this church, and his canons, removed from their former habitation to the new church of St. James, and began to inhabit the monastery[x]. Ralph survived the original foundation 70 years; if therefore he was the first abbot, it is probable no one was appointed during the occupancy of the temporary habitation. 'He died in 1176 '(22 *Hen.* 2), and was succeeded by

'*William Paveley*. He sat only four years; and dying 'in 1180, had

'*Walkelin de Duston* his successor.' He has been already noticed in connection with the manor of Duston, which he obtained from Hen. 2, and on his decease in 1205 (7 Joh.),

'*Thomas* was elected into this office. He enjoyed it 'about fifteen years, and was succeeded on his decease 'in 1220 by

'*Adam*, who dying in 1231, the vacancy was sup-'plied by

'*Walter de Melton*. He presided about six years, and 'dying in 1237, his place was filled up by

'*Osbert de Luffenham* in 1238[y]; on whose resignation 'in 1241,

'*Adam Gilly* succeeded to this abbacy.' In 49 Hen. 3 (1264-5), he was summoned to parliament as abbot of St. James, Northampton[z], a privilege which was extended on that occasion to no less than 64 abbots and 36 priors. 'He governed the abbey 25 years, and 'dying in 1266,

'*John le Lon* was admitted in his room. To him, 'who made a vacancy by death in 1269, succeeded

'*Adam de Keylmersh*, admitted abbot 27 Mar. 1270[y], 'at whose decease in 1274, the election fell on

'*Ralph de Hecham*. By his death in 1298,

'*Nicholas de Flore* was raised to the chair,' and confirmed abbot 19 Mar. 1298-9[y]. In 12 Edw. 2 (1318-19) he was summoned to a parliament held at York, and sent Henry de Blisworth, one of the canons of his monastery, as his proxy, to excuse his personal appearance on the ground of bodily infirmities, as well as to obtain for himself and his successors a permanent exoneration from the honorable but burdensome privilege, as it was then considered, of attendance in parliament; when, on a representation being made to the lord chancellor that the abbot did not hold of the king in capite, or by barony, but in frank almoigne, and that neither he nor his predecessors had ever been summoned, except to the parliament in 49 Hen. 3, an order was given for the erasure of the name of the abbot of St. James from the roll of summons[a]. 'He sat to the year 1334, 'and then dying, had

'*Gerard de Combes* his successor in this office. In '1353 he died, when the monks proceeding to election 'chose

'*William de Thorp* their abbot,' who was elected 6 'Apr. 1359[y]. 'He died in 1378, and was succeeded by

'*John Cayno*,' of Northampton[b]; 'who, governing 'above thirty years, made a vacancy by death in 1410, 'when

'*John Bacon*,' of Northampton[b], was instituted 10 May 1410[y]. 'On his decease in 1430, this office was 'conferred on

'*John Watford* alias *Margery*,' or Thomas Watford, according to another authority[c]; to whom, at his death in 1445, succeeded

'*William Young*,' to whose custody certain deeds of feoffment of the manor of Little Brington were consigned by the Bernards in 4 Edw. 4 (1466)[c]. 'How 'long he presided is uncertain, but his successor,

'*John Grantwell*, occurs in 1471, and dying in 1476,

'*John Weekly* was appointed in his place. He was 'succeeded, as we apprehend, in 1498 by

'*Henry Cocks*, who dying in 1532, after him was 'admitted

'*John Dasset*,' who, with eight monks, submitted to the king's supremacy and took the prescribed oath, in 1534[d]. 'His successor, the last abbot of this monas-'tery, was

[u] Rot. Parl. temp. Edw. 3. [x] Br. MSS. E. p. 479. [y] Br. Will. Abbies, 2. p. 160. [z] Claus. 49 Hen. 3. [a] Selden's Titles of Honor. [b] Lansd. MSS. 799. fo. 18 b. [c] Spencer evidences. [d] Rymer's Fœd. 14. p. 525.



'*William Brokden.*' On the 25th of Aug. 30 Hen. 8 (1538), he, with five monks, resigned the abbey into the hands of the king's commissioners by deed of surrender under their common SEAL; a representation of which is annexed from the original deed now remaining in the Augmentation office. Within a trefoiled canopy surmounted by a church, is exhibited a full length figure of St. James the apostle, the patron saint, habited as a pilgrim, holding a staff in his right and a book in his left hand, beneath which is suspended his scrip. On the exergue is a half length priest praying, and round the area is S. CONVENTUS JACOBI EXTRA NORHATONA. The abbot retired on a pension of £11. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* which he continued to receive in 1553, when there was also remaining in charge £5. 18s. 8d. in annuities and corrodies, and yearly pensions of £3. 6s. 8d. each to Robert Lambe and Richard Colley[e].

THE ARMS of the abbey, as given in Edmondson, were, per pale Argent and Gules, over all an escallop shell Or; and, contrary to the rule usually adopted by the religious houses, were not in the most distant degree allusive to those of the founder.

The only CARTULARY of this abbey now known to be extant, is the Cottonian MS. Tiberius E. 5, in the British Museum, which suffered considerably from the fire which destroyed part of the Cottonian library in 1731, before it was placed in that national repository. The corners of many of the leaves were burnt, and the whole is so shrivelled by the heat as to be perfectly useless, though if the leaves were carefully smoothed, which might be easily accomplished, the greater part of the volume might be rendered legible again. Being, however, in its present state unfit for reference, I have availed myself of volume E. of Bridges's MSS. in the Bodleian library at Oxford, which contains a copious extract of its contents. In Vincent's MSS. 218 and 402, in the College of Arms, are excerpts from a book relating to this abbey, formerly in the possession of Robert Tanfield, esq. Collections from the cartulary of this abbey are preserved in Dodsworth's MSS. 61 and 102 in the Bodleian library, and in No. 844 in the Ashmolean library at Oxford. Nasmith's edition of Tanner's Notitia mentions also various original charters, rolls, accompts, &c. belonging to this abbey, in possession of the rev. ..... Gifford, late rector of Russel in Wiltshire; and gives a numerous list of references to public records and documents.

ST. JAMES's FAIR. King Henry 3d, by charter dated at Northampton 20 July, in the 52nd year of his reign (1268), granted to the abbot of St. James and his successors an annual fair at the convent, on the vigil, day, and morrow of St. James the apostle[f], which privilege was allowed on a writ of quo warranto 3 Edw. 3 (1329)[g]. In the ministers' accompts 30 Hen. 8 (1538), the fair is returned to yield no profit beyond the expense of holding it. In the grant to Nicholas Gifford of the site and demesnes of the abbey, was included the reversion, subject to the life of William Harryett alias William Polle, of the close called Fair-yard close, within the site of the said abbey, with the profits of St. James's fair, held yearly in the said close, and in the street called St. James's end or Abbey street, "and all stallage, piccage, tolls, and customs of the said fair and market, and also our court of Pie-"powder within the said fair and market," &c.[h] Bridges says, 'the fair continued to be held in the abbey-'grounds long after the dissolution of the monastery. About thirty years ago it was moved into the town, where 'it is now kept[i].' It is still held in Northampton, but a fine was levied of the fair on the sale of the St. James's abbey estate in 1791.

Browne Willis conjectures that William Peverel the founder was buried in the conventual church here, as were some of the early benefactors; and in later times several individuals of rank had sepulture here. Amongst these Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of sir Henry Percy and wife of sir Thomas Borough, as appears from the will of her son Thomas lord Borough, 18 Feb. 1495-6, whereby he directed, "that upon his Mother lying In-"terred in St. James's abbey near Northampton, there should be laid a Stone, somewhat raised in height, with "the Arms of his Father and Mother thereon: and an Inscription; for the doing whereof he bequeathed ten "pounds[k]." In 1485 sir John Catesby of Arthingworth, one of the justices of the common pleas, willed his body to be buried here[l]; and Richard Wideville, last earl Rivers of that family, by will 20 Feb. 1490-1, "be-"queathed his body to be buried in the Abby of St. James at Northampton, in a place made ready for the "same[m]." Bridges says, 'the site of the church and church-yard contains about two acres;' but there is now no appearance of so small an inclosure, and the immediate site of the church and abbey is traditionally supposed to be a close of about six acres, called the Fair-yard close, where several stone coffins have been dug up within these few years. All remains, however, of the conventual buildings have been long since destroyed, and it is to be regretted that no delineation of them is known to exist. Leland observes, "the Warilla that cumpasith the "hole site of the House is highe, faire, and large, *ex lapide quadrato*[n]." The north and now *only* portion of the wall which formerly surrounded the abbey precincts, bounds the Daventry road to the south for some distance, and occasionally for a few yards exhibits fragments of the original masonry.

THE SITE AND DEMESNE LANDS of the abbey, with the profits of the fair, were granted in 37 Hen. 8 (1545), to *Nicholas Gifford*, of Duston, gent. his heirs and assigns, for ever[o]; from whom they lineally descended to his

[e] Br. Will. Abbies, 2. p. 160. [f] Cart. 52 Hen. 3. m. 6. [g] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [h] Pat. 12 Sept. 37 Hen. 8. [i] Br. 1. p. 501. [k] Dugd. Bar. 2. p. 289. [l] Card. MSS. B. p. 302. [m] Dugd. Bar. 2. p. 233. [n] Lel. Itin. 1. fo. 8. [o] Pat. 12 Sept. 37 Hen. 8.

great grandson, *Thomas Gifford, esq.* who, with Elizabeth his wife, by deed of feoffment 3 May, 13 Car. (1637), conveyed in fee to *John Parker*, of Olney in Buckinghamshire, esq. and *Mark Parker*, his son and heir, "all "that capital messuage or mansion house called St. James near Northampton, lately new built upon the ground, "sometime belonging to the late dissolved abbey or monastery of St. James, and now or late in the tenure of the "said Thomas Gifford, together with the great barn called the abbey barn, with the water-mill, mill-houses, "malt-floors, dove-houses, and out-houses thereto belonging;" the closes or ancient enclosures near the said house, containing by estimation 40 acres, called the Fair-yard close, &c.; certain dispersed portions of land and meadow; the profits of the fair; and seven yardlands, containing by estimation seven score acres of arable land in the parish of Duston, *all* parcel of the said late monastery.

GIFFORD OF ST. JAMES'S ABBEY.

From visitations, inquisitions, and title-deeds.

Arms. Gules, three lions passant in pale Argent. *Crest.* An arm couped at the elbow, vested Or, charged with two bars wavy Azure, cuffed Argent, holding in the hand proper a buck's head cabossed Gules.

ROGER GIFFORD, of Middle Claydon, co. Bucks, gent. 2nd son of Thomas Gifford, esq. (vide HELLIDON.)=Mary, d. and h. of ..... Ansell.

1. JOHN GIFFORD, of Hilsden, co. Bucks, gent.=DOROTHY, d. of sir John Danet.
2. GEORGE GIFFORD, of Middle Claydon, co. Bucks, gent.
3. NICHOLAS GIFFORD, gent. grantee of St. James's abbey 1545, ob. 19 May 38 Hen. 8 (1546), *Esc.* 5 *Eliz. p.* 1. *n.* 50.=AGNES, d. of John Masters, of Sandwich, co. Kent, gent.
3. RALPH GIFFORD.
4. WILLIAM GIFFORD, o. s. p.

WILLIAM GIFFORD, of Steane.

1. ROGER GIFFORD, of St. James's abbey, gent. æt. 18, *Esc.* 5 *Eliz.* ob. 20 Oct. 33 Eliz. (1591), *Esc.* 34 *Eliz. p.* 2. *n.* 70.=ANNE, d. of Francis Samwell, of Rothersthorpe, esq. (vide UPTON.)
2. GEORGE GIFFORD, gent.=ANNE, d. of John Prestland.
1. ANNE.
2. MARY; w. of John Willson, of Wolesbroke, Leic.
3. MARGARET; wife of Hen. Sergeant, of Haddon.

GEORGE CATHEGIFFORD. KINE.

1. FRANCIS GIFFORD, of St. James's abbey, esq. æt. 23, *Esc.* 24 *Eliz.* ob. 18 May, 1 Car. (1625), *Esc.* 1 *Car. p.* 1. *n.* 68.=JANE, dau. of Richard Troughton, of Hanslope, co. Bucks, gent. ob. 5 Sept. 1632, bur. at Duston.
3. Rev. THOMAS GIFFORD, rector of Braybrook 1607, and of Ashley 1611, dead 1660-1; m. Elizabeth, d. of .... Gates, gent.
2. GEORGE GIFFORD.
4. NICHOLAS GIFFORD.
MARY.
1. ROGER GIFFORD.
2. EDWARD GIFFORD.
3. VALENTINE GIFFORD.
1. ELIZABETH.
2. ANNE.

1. THOMAS GIFFORD.
2. WILLIAM GIFFORD.
3. GEORGE GIFFORD.
1. ROGER GIFFORD, æt. 21, 1618, ob. v. p. unm.
2. THOMAS GIFFORD, of Crawley, co. Bucks, esq. æt. 32, *Esc.* 1 *Car. sold St. James's abbey* 1637; m. Eliz. d. of ..... living 1637.
5. LAWRENCE GIFFORD, of London.
3. Rev. RICHARD GIFFORD, rector of Gayton, died 1659, æt. 49.=ANNE, d. of .... Christopherson, of the Isle of Ely.
4. FRANCIS GIFFORD, of London.=d. of ..... Little
FRANCES.
1. JANE, ob. unm.
2. ANNE; wife of John Maidwell, of Ashley, gent.
3. MARY; wife of .... Mole, of London.
4. AMICIA, ob. unm.
5. SUSANNAH; 1 h. ..... Marshall, of Weston; 2 h. rev. Benj. Tompkins, rector of Harpole, ob. Nov. 1670.
6. SARAH; wife of rev. ..... Burton.
7. BRIDGET, ob. unm.

1. Rev. FRANCIS GIFFORD, vicar of Pateshull 1660, æt. 50, 1682.=MARTHA, dau. of rev. John Cragg, rector of Tidworth, Wilts.
2. RICHARD GIFFORD, died unm.
3. WILLIAM GIFFORD, of London.
4. EDMOND GIFFORD, of London.
5. Rev. SAMUEL GIFFORD, vicar of Houghton 1675-6, Brayfield 1686, obiit 1732, æt. 85.=ELIZABETH, d. of ..... Pampion, of Eastcot in Pateshull.
ELIZABETH.
6. THOMAS GIFFORD, æt. 33, 1682.
7. ROGER GIFFORD, of London, o. s. p.
1. JANE; wife of rev. John Willson, rector of Yardley Hastings, ob. 1695.
2. ANNE; wife of John Stephenson, rector of Willan, Bucks.

1. CHARLES-FRANCIS GIFFORD, æt. 8, 1682.
2. JOHN GIFFORD, æt. 5, 1682.
THOMAS GIFFORD, ob. inf.
WILLIAM GIFFORD, ob. inf.
1. FRANCES, æt. 7, 1682.
2. ANNE, æt. 2, 1682.
3. ELLEN.

The estate was alienated by the Parkers, and the mansion destroyed, prior to 1680, in which year sir John Heron, of Chipchase in Northumberland, bart. mortgaged certain lands "near to a *late* mansion house called St. James;" and the whole is now distributed into small freeholds.

FLORE, FLOWER, OR FLOORE,

In modern orthography, and in domesday and the earlier records "Flora," is not perhaps reducible to any satisfactory derivation. This parish includes parts of CLASTHORP and UPPER HEYFORD. The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament 18 Geo. 3 (1778), and, exclusive of its hamlets, contains about 1940 acres, of which Mrs. Kerby, lady of the manor, has about 270 acres; Richard Pack, of London, esq. about 130 acres; Frederick Morrice, of Betshanger in Kent, esq. lessee of the impropriate rectory, about 170 acres; the vicar, in right of his church, about 210 acres; T. R. Thornton, of Brockhole, esq. about 100 acres; Mr. John Capell about 175 acres; Mr. Thomas Newman, of Braunston, about 165 acres; and Mr. Samuel Freeman, of Flore fields, about 120 acres. It is bounded on the north by Brington; north east by Harpole; east by Upper Heyford; south by the western branch of the river Nen, which divides it from Nether Heyford; south west and west by Stowe and Dodford in Fawsley hundred; and north west by Brockhole. The soil is principally a greyish loam. A meadow of about 40 acres, called Floore lake, adjoining the church-yard, is esteemed one of the finest pieces of old pasture in the county. This lordship affords the following scarce plants. *Agrimonia Eupatoria,* Agrimony. *Artemisia Absinthium,* Wormwood. *Tussilago Petasites,* Butterbur. *Cardamine amara,* bitter Cress. *Rubus corylifolius,* hazle-leaved Bramble. *Bryum pyriforme,* Pear Threadmoss. There is a water-mill, south of the village, on the Nen; and near it a very strong chalybeate spring.

MANORIAL HISTORY. KEYNES FEE*. In the time of Edward the confessor one *Ernui* had a portion of "Flora," which at the domesday survey belonged to *William de Cahaignes* (Keynes), and consisted of one hide. The arable land was three carucates; of which one was in demesne with two servants; another was in the occu-

* Vide DODFORD.

pation of four villeins and three bordars; and the third carucate was waste or unaccounted for. There was a mill worth 5s. yearly, and four acres of meadow. The whole was valued at 20s. yearly[a].

Leuric, a saxon thane*, held freely another portion of "Flora, worth 20s. yearly, but doubled in value in domesday, where it is surveyed amongst the possessions of the earl of Moreton, under whom it was held by *William*. It consisted of three virgates. The arable land was two carucates; one in demesne with four servants, and two villeins and five bordars had the other. There was a mill worth 10s. yearly, and four acres of meadow[b].

There is the strongest presumptive evidence of *William de Cahaignes*, or Keynes, the paramount lord of the first of these estates, and *William*, the mesne lord of the second, being the same individual; and in the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Hugh de Chaneys* is certified to have one hide and four small virgates in "Flora" of the fee of Keynes[c].

Amongst the debts due to the Jews which were paid into the exchequer in 21 Hen. 3 (1236-7), was the sum of £18. and a mark by the heir of William, son of Ralph de Keynes, for which debt his ancestor had pledged Dodford, Flore, Horsted (in Sussex), and Heyford; and the proportion charged on *William Tilly*, and *Robert*, son of *Richard de Northampton*, who held Flore, which had been extended at £15. amounted to £4. 2s. 4d.[d] These subinfeudations formed the *Tilly* and *Trussel's* manors, both of which were therefore subordinate to the barony of Keynes, and in consequence subject to the court leet of Dodford.

TILLY MANOR. *Henry Tilly* was certified to be one of the lords of "Flore" in 9 Edw. 2 (1315)[e], but occasional attestations of grants to the monasteries of St. James and St. Andrew at Northampton, are the only subsequent notices which can be gleaned of this family till its extinction in the reign of Hen. 5, when *Jane*, daughter and heiress of *sir John Tilly*, conveyed this manor in marriage to

John Tame, esq. 'In the second year of (Hen. 6) it was claimed by *Joan*, the wife of *William Sibthorp*.' 'In 'the thirty-sixth of the same reign, *John Brewe, esq.* laid claim to it, against which *John* and *Elizabeth* his wife an 'action was brought the same year by Thomas Pygge for the recovery of the said Manor. In this year a fine 'was levied of it in fee simple by *Thomas Flete*. In the thirty-eighth year of *Henry VI.* *Thomas Tame*, of *Avene* in 'the county of Southampton, released to *Thomas Pigge*, *Elizabeth* his wife, and their heirs, all his right in this 'Manor, and divers estates in *Northamptonshire* and other counties.'

TAME, PIGGE, &c. OF FLORE.

From Vincent's MSS. 113. in Coll. Arm. and other authorities.

Sir THOMAS TAME, of Harpole,=MATILDA, d. of Nicholas Ward.

1. ROBERT TAME, o. s. p.
2. THOMAS TAME, gn. of Avene, co. Hants, esq.?

JOHN TAME,=JANE, d. and h. of sir John Tilly, of Flore. esq.

=2 h. WILLIAM SIBTHORPE, esq. occurs 2 Hen. 6.

MARGARET, o. s. p.

ELIZABETH; wife of Nicholas Folksworth, of Slepington, co. Hunts.

ROBERT TAME, o. s. p.
JOHN TAME, o. s. p.

ELIZABETH, d. and at length sole heiress.=NICHOLAS ST. MARK, of SEMARK, of Thornhaugh, esq.

=2 h. *qu.* JOHN BREWE, esq.?

KATHARINE, o. s. p.
MARGARET, o. s. p.

THOMAS SEMARK,=..... d. and coh. of William Laxham, esq. of Thornhaugh, esq. living 1451.

1. ELIZABETH; wife of Thomas Pigge, of Boston, co. Linc. esq.

2. ALICE, or EGIDIA; wife of Henry Ridel, of Wittering, esq.

Vide WITTERING.

3. MARGARET; wife of Thomas Vincent, of Barnack, esq.

Vide BARNACK.

Sir WILLIAM SAPCOTE, living 1483.=ANNE, daughter and heiress.

Sir DAVID PHELIP, living 1502.

HUGH PIGGE, esq.=..... d. and h. of William Christmas.

GEORGE PIGGE. RICHARD PIGGE. THOMAS PIGGE.

AGNES. ALICE. RUTH.

ANNA. ELIZABETH.

MARGARET; wife of George Marbury, of Upthorp, co. .....

Sir GUY SAPCOTE.=MARGARET, d. and h. of sir Guy Wolston.

RICHARD PIGGE, esq.=..... d. of sir James Bullen.

OLIVER PIGGE.=..... d. of ..... Cutler.

1 h. AMBROSE CLARK.=JANE,=2 h. JOHN STEWARD, of Pateshull, esq.

Vide PATESHULL.

Sir JOHN BROUGHTON, ob. Bedf. 14 Mar. 1558-9.=ANNE, d. and h. of TUDINGTON, co. Bedf. o. s. p.

JOHN RUSSEL, 1st earl of Bedford, ob. Mar. 1554.

OLIVER PIGGE, esq. o. s. p.=... d. of .... Fawcon.

ROBERT PIGGE. CHARLES PIGGE.

MARIA. ANNA. MARGARET.

RACHEL. URSULA; wife of Hambert Hughson.

Vide THORNHAUGH.

The above parties will be recognized in the subjoined pedigree, and their interest was probably limited to some temporary family arrangement, which did not ultimately affect the descent of the estate; for in 1 Eliz. (1558-9),

Anne, countess of Bedford, died seised *(int. al.)* in her own right of a moiety of the manor of "Flowre," held of sir Humphrey Stafford as of his manor of Dodford by knight's service, leaving *Francis (2nd) earl of Bedford* her son and heir, aged 30 years[g], by whom a fine was levied of it in 4 Eliz. to

Blaze Saunders, gent.[l] son of *Robert Saunders, esq.* to whom a fine had been levied in 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary, (1557-8), of the other moiety, under the loose description of *Tillye's manor*, by *George Turpin*, of Knaptoft in Leicestershire, esq.[m] afterwards knighted, whose great grandfather, *John Turpin, esq.* died 3 May, 9 Hen. 7 (1493), seised *(int. al.)* of Gobion's manor in Northampton, where a pedigree of the family will be introduced, and of a moiety of the manor of Flore, held of Thomas Stafford, esq. by fealty and suit at his court of Dodford[n], and which, it may fairly be presumed, came to him by inheritance from the other coheiress of Tilly, as the arms of that family (Ar. a cross botonè between four crescents G.) were quartered by the Turpins[o].

Both moieties thus centered in the family of *Saunders*, a junior branch of the respectable family seated at HARRINGTON, but did not continue undivided; for at the court-leet of Dodford in 1625, the jurors presented that

James Enyon, esq. died seised of a moiety of the manor called Tilly's manor in Flore, held of that barony by knight's service, and 6d. rent *per ann.* and *James Enyon, esq.* was son and heir, and of full age[p].

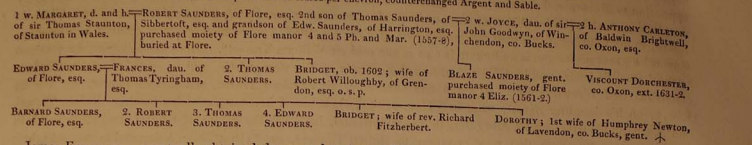
* Domesd. fo. 225 b. [b] Ib. fo. 223 b. [c] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [d] Pip. Northt. 21 Hen. 3. [e] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 7. [f] Br. l. p. 507. 'Term. Mich. 2 Hen. 6. r. 321. MS. Hatton.' [g] Ib. 'MS. Hatton.' [h] Ib. 'Fin. anno 36 Hen. 6. MS. Hatton.' [i] Ib. Rot. Claus. anno 38 Hen. 6. p. 1. [k] Esc. 2 Eliz. p. 2. n. 28. [l] Fin. 4 Eliz. [m] Fin. 4 and 5 Ph. and Mar. [n] Esc. 2 Hen. 7. n. 42. [o] Nichols's Leic. 4. p. 425. [p] Knightley evidences. [q] Vide WELTON.

SAUNDERS of FLORE.

From Visitations and other authorities.

Arms. Per chevron Sable and Argent, three elephants' heads erased counterchanged, with due difference.

Crest. An elephant's head erased per chevron, counterchanged Argent and Sable.



James Enyon, esq. eventually obtained the second moiety of Tilly's manor; at least there was no other claimant to it; and it will be subsequently shewn that he was entitled also to a moiety of Trussel's manor. His grandson, *James Enyon, esq.* was created a baronet by Charles 1st in April 1642, but before the expiration of the year fell in a duel with sir Nicholas Crispe. Both parties were volunteers in the royal cause, and the dispute arose at their quarters in Gloucestershire. The fatal result made an indelible impression on the mind of the survivor, who ever after wore mourning, except in the field of battle, when he cherished the hope of being united to his friend by a fortunate bullet; and through life hallowed every return of the melancholy anniversary by closing his chamber in darkness, and devoting himself to fasting and prayer. Sir James dying without male issue, the title became extinct, and in 1661-2 an act of parliament passed for settling certain manors and estates on his surviving trustees to sell for payment of his debts; but the Flore estate appears to have descended in equal shares to his three daughters and coheiresses; for by indentures of lease and release 4 and 5 May 1668,

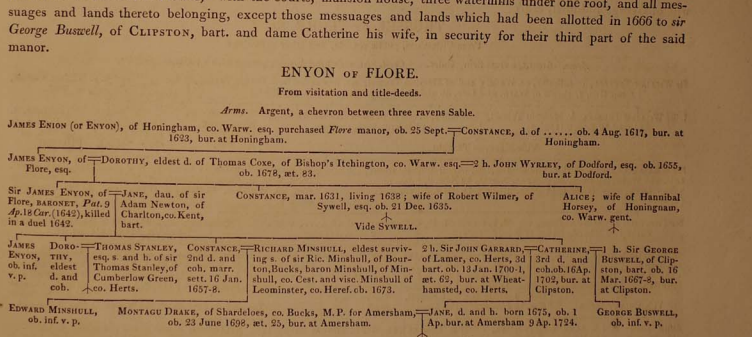
The hon. Walgrave Crew, one of the sons of John lord Crew of Steane, conveyed to

Henry Rushton, of Northampton, gent. in fee, two third parts (the purparties of *Stanley* and *Minshull*), "of the manor of Flore alias Flower," with the courts, mansion house, three watermills under one roof, and all messuages and lands thereto belonging, except those messuages and lands which had been allotted in 1666 to *sir George Buswell*, of Clipston, bart. and dame Catherine his wife, in security for their third part of the said manor.

ENYON of FLORE.

From visitation and title-deeds.

Arms. Argent, a chevron between three ravens Sable.



Henry Rushton entered his pedigree at the visitation of 1681, and died in 1700. *William Rushton, esq.* his son and heir, sold part of his property at Flore in 1723, and the residue in 1727, to

George Devall, of London, esq. first commissioner of his majesty's board of works, who was appointed sheriff of this county in 1744, but died in London 8 Feb. 1744-5, during his sheriffalty, and *John Devall, esq.* his son and heir, served the office the remainder of the year. He died 5 June 1769, having devised his Flore estate to his wife, Sarah Devall, in fee; of whom it was purchased in August 1771, by

Richard Kerby, esq. who was sheriff of the county in 1784, and died 9 Sept. 1804; under whose will his sister, *Mrs. Mary Kerby*, is now tenant for life, with remainder to his nephew, *Richard Pack, of London, esq.* The manorial privileges exercised are confined to a game deputation.

The Buswell or Garrard share was probably sold by Mrs. Drake to her uncle sir Samuel Garrard, bart. who was in possession in 1709[q], and is stiled in Bridges' sir Samuel Garrett of London.'

Trussel Manor was the portion of Flore held by Richard, son of Richard de Northampton, in the reign of Hen. 3. How, or when it passed to the Trussels is uncertain; the first individual whose connection with it can be substantiated, is *sir William Trussel*, nephew of sir William Trussel the continuator of the elder line of that ancient family. He had a considerable estate in Warwickshire, and Gayton and Hothorp in this county, besides this manor, where he is said to have principally resided. He was banished the realm as an adherent of Thomas earl of Lancaster in 15 Edw. 2 (1322)[r], and, in 17 Edw. 2 the king, for good and laudable services, granted to John de Kaen lord of Saverpont, for life, the manor of "Flore," late belonging to William Trussel a rebel[s].

[q] Knightley evidences. [r] Lel. Col. 1. p. 671. [s] Orig. 17 Edw. 2. r. 32.

Returning to England in 20 Edw. 2 (1326), with queen Isabel and prince Edward, he became one of the leaders of the confederacy against the De Spencers; and, after the fall of those unpopular favorites, was deputed by the nobles to announce to the king their renunciation of allegiance, and in the name of the people of England to depose him from the regal authority. On the accession of Edw. 3 he rendered himself obnoxious at court by his opposition to Mortimer, the minion of the queen dowager; in consequence of which he was again compelled to fly the kingdom, and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), his manor of Flore was committed by the king to the custody of Thomas de Bourn, to hold during pleasure at the yearly rent of £25. 15s. 10½d.[t]; who, having given security in chancery, obtained a grant of the goods and chattels also of the said sir William Trussel[u]. The year following he obtained restitution of his lands, and in 5 Edw. 3 procured a charter of free warren here, and in certain lordships in Leicestershire and Warwickshire[x]. His son and successor, *sir Theobald Trussel*, settled this manor, by fine 29 Edw. 3, on his daughter *Agnes*[y], who, in 6 Hen. 4 (1404-5), released her interest to her brother *sir John Trussel*, and Margaret his wife; which Margaret, in her widowhood, infeoffed the manor of Gayton and other lands in certain trustees, by whom they were conveyed to Robert Tanfield, esq *; but Flore descended to her daughter and heiress *Philippa*; and from her, agreeably to the annexed pedigree, in moieties to her representatives,

Nicholas Ovy and *Thomas Holton, gents.* who, in 3 Edw. 4 (1463), did fealty for the manor of Flore to dame Eleanor Stafford, lady of Dodford[z]. By a rental of the feudatory tenants of Dodford, made and renewed 28 July 3 Hen. 7 (1488), it appears that sir John Trussel formerly held the manor called Trussel's manor in Flore, by knight's service and 8s. rent, which manor was lately held by Thomas Holton in coparceny with Nicholas Ovy, as heirs of the said sir John Trussel, and was at that time in possession of Fulk Coley in right of Eleanor his wife, in coparceny with P...., wife of Thomas Dycons, in her own right, and of Anne, widow of Nicholas Ovy, in her own right; and that dame Eleanor Stafford sold the wardship of Thomas Holton for a sum of money to William Brothers, of Wedon Beck[a]. On the death of Anne Ovy in 1506, her next of kin and heir was found to be

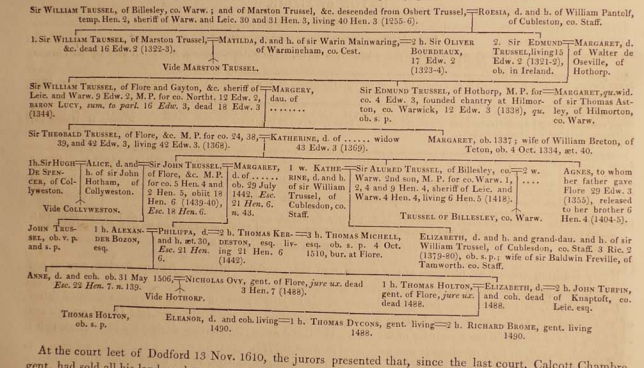
William Villiers, esq.[a] the account of whose family is reserved for HOTHORP, the place of their residence till their extinction in *Edward Villiers, esq.* who died in 1602, leaving three daughters and coheiresses,

Mary, wife of *Calcott Chambre, gent. Jane* (afterwards wife of John Dunham, esq.), and *Elizabeth*[b] (afterwards wife of George Bathurst, esq.)

TRUSSEL OF FLORE, &c.

From Visitations, public records, and other authorities.

Arms. Argent, a cross fleury Gules. *Crest.* An ass's head Argent, gorged with a collar and bell Or.



At the court leet of Dodford 13 Nov. 1610, the jurors presented that, since the last court, Calcott Chambre, gent. had sold all his lands and tenements in "Flower" to

(James) Enyon, of London[c], from which time this manor became blended with Tilly's manor.

The *Holton moiety* was probably *the* Trussel manor for which William Wilmer, esq.† paid chief rent at Dodford court in 1701[d].

HONOR OF CHOKES‡. Two saxon thanes had an estate at "Flora," rated at 10s. yearly, encreased to 25s. yearly in domesday, when it was held by *Olbald* under Gunfrid de Cioches, and consisted of a hide and a virgate. The arable land was three carucates; of which two were in demesne with four servants, and five villeins with four bordars had the other carucate. There were six acres of meadow[e]. *Anselm de Chokes* answered for this hide and virgate in "Flora" in the hydarium of Hen. 2[d]; and in the Testa de Nevill about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), *Robert de Grimscote* and *Isabella* his wife were certified to hold a knight's fee in "Flore" of Robert de Gynes, lord

[t] Orig. 3 Edw. 3. r. 1, and Esc. 3 Edw. 3. n. 62.
[u] Orig. 3 Edw. 3. r. 3.
[x] Cart. 5 Edw. 3. n. 77.
[y] Fin. 29 Edw. 3.
[z] Knightley evidences.
[a] Esc. 22 Hen. 7. n. 139.
[b] Esc. 2 Jac. p. 2. n. 137.
[c] Domesd. fo. 227 b.
[d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97.
* Vide GAYTON.
† Vide SYWELL.
‡ Vide LITTLE BILLING.

of the honor of Chokes[s]. ‘ ‘ Upon collecting the aid for the knighthood of the king's son in the twentieth year of ‘ *Edw. III.* the heirs of *Richard de Grymmescote* accounted for one knight's fee in *Flore* of the fee of Chokes.’

Peverel Fee*. At the domesday survey William Peverel had half a hide in “ Flora,” appendant to the manor of Newbottle. The arable land was one carucate in the tenure of three soemen[s]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Ralph Fitz Sewan* was certified to hold half a hide in “ Flora” of the fee of Peverel[h]. This Ralph was doubtless brother of and was succeeded by Robert Fitz Sewin †, whose grandson, Robert Fitz Hugh, leaving three daughters and coheiresses, *William Cumin*, in 3 Joh. (1201), rendered an account of 25 marks (£16. 13s. 4d.) and a palfrey, for having the youngest in marriage with a reasonable part of the free tenements of the said Robert[i]; in 6 Joh. he owed a palfrey of 5 marks value, or 5 marks (£3. 6s. 8d.) in specie, for a certain agreement respecting the fine between Robert de Bella-aqua (Bellew), husband of the other coheiress, and James the jew of Northampton, concerning a debt due to the said James from Robert Fitz Hugh[k]; and in the same year he, with Sarah his wife, rendered an account of 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) for her share of the inheritance of her sister Alice[l].

Robert Calcott, of Byfield, gent. died 4 March 1602-3, seised of a capital messuage and six virgates of land, &c. in Flore, held of the king as of the honor of Peverel, and John Calcott was son and heir, aged 20 years and upwards[l].

Mandeville Fee‡. *Baldwin* held of Geoffrey de Manneville (Mandevill), at the domesday survey, half an hide in Flora. The arable land was one carucate, in the tenure of one villein and two servants. There were four acres of meadow, and 5s. yearly arising from the profits of a mill. The whole had been rated at 5s. yearly in the time of Edward the confessor, but was then trebled in value[m]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Otner* was certified to hold four small virgates in “ Flora” of the fee of Geoffrey (Mandeville) earl of Essex[h]. It was adjudged on an assize, 4 Joh. (1202), between Cecily de Flore (widow of Gerard Dizel), and Matilda, wife of Peter de “ Honeton” (Hinton), that the wife not being legally capable of purchasing lands to her own use during the life of her husband, Matilda was equally entitled, as heir of the said Gerard, to seisin of the said half virgate in question, as though they had been purchased with his own money[n]. In the Testa de Nevill about 25 Hen. 3, *Adam*, son of *Richard de Flore*, was found to hold the fourth part of a fee of Henry de Hinton of the fees of the earl of Hereford of the honor of Mandeville[o]. Richard de Flore, whom I conceive to be the same person who occurs in the grant to St. Andrew's priory as *Richard de Mareschall*, came into court before the king, 53 Hen. 3 (1268-9), and granted to *Hugh de Coleworth*§ all his lands and tenements in “ Flore[p],” which he further confirmed to him for his homage and 25 marks[q] (£16. 13s. 4d.) In 55 Hen. 3, Hugh de Coleworth sold to sir Philip, son of sir Robert de Hastings, for 140 marks (£93. 6s. 8d.), the lands and tenements in “ Flore,” Welton, Dodford, Teton, Harleston, Heyford, and “ Staverne” (Staverton), which he had purchased of Richard, son of Robert de Flore[r]. Alice, widow of Robert de Hastings, brought, in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), a writ of dower against John, son of Robert de Hastings, claiming a third of 48s. rent and two hens in Flore and other vills, to which John, by the abbot of St. James and Henry de Donton his guardians, answered that the dower was 50s. rent in Flore[s]. The suit and service to the hundred court of Newbottle grove, which was stiled the manor of sir Thomas Samwell by Bridges, was probably rendered for this portion of Flore, as the paramountship of the other fees is clearly ascertained.

Various religious houses had possessions in Flore besides Merton priory in Surrey, which early obtained the advowson.

St. Andrew's Priory at Northampton had the tithes of Burchard in “ Flora” confirmed to them *(int. al.)* by Henry 1st[t], and subsequently by Cecily, widow of Gerard Disel[u], and Richard Mareschall, the heirs of Burchard, with the additions of 10s. yearly rent[u]. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[x], and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[y], the temporalities of the priory in Flore were rated at 14s. *per ann.*; but in the ministers' accompts at the dissolution they were valued jointly with lands in Holcott, Pightesley, and other places.

St. James's Abbey near Northampton, had 40 acres in “ Flora,” of the gift of Gerard Disel and “ Sezilia” (Cecilia) his wife[z]; and 10s. *per ann.* given by Margery, daughter of Richard de Mareschall of Flore,” for the souls of her father and mother, and her husbands Richard de Brington and Robert de Camera[a]. Sara, daughter of Robert Fitz Hugh de Norht. with consent of William Cumin her husband, granted to the abbey a virgate of land in “ Flore,” and 10 acres in Upton[b], which virgate was included in the charter of William Ferrars earl of Derby, dated at Buckby 19 Aug. 32 Hen. 3 (1248), confirming to the abbey the donation of lands within his fee of Newbottle, and remitting all services, except two suits yearly at his courts there[c]. In 1257 the rents of the abbey lands here were assigned to the support of the abbey infirmary. These possessions were valued in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), at 18s. 4d. *per ann.*[d]; and in that of 1291 (20 Edw. 1), at 43s. 4d. *per ann.*[y]. In the ministers' accompts they are not separately rated.

Lenton Priory near Nottingham had temporalities in Brington and Flore, valued at 11s. 8d. *per ann.* in the taxation of 1254[e] and 1291[y].

The Prior of St. John of Jerusalem, in plea to a quo warranto 3 Edw. 3 (1329), claimed view of frank pledge twice a year at Bradden, of all his tenants there, and at Welford, Buckby, “ Flore,” and Harpole[f].

The Manor House is a small but respectable building, probably erected by the Enyons, as the gable terminations and windows divided by stone mullions are in the prevailing taste of that period.

The Village is five miles from Daventry, on the turnpike road to Northampton, by which it is skirted on the north. In the time of Bridges it consisted of ‘ one hundred and sixteen houses, of which fourteen (were) appro-

[s] Test. Nev. p. 115, and Esc. 31 Hen. 3. n. 44. [t] Br. 1. p. 507. ‘ Comp. Walt. Parles.’ [u] Domesd. fo. 225 b. [x] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [y] Pip. Northt. 3 Joh. [z] Pip. Northt. 6 Joh. [a] Esc. 2 Jac. p. 2. n. 85. [b] Domesd. fo. 227 b. [c] Plac. 4 Joh. r. 12. [d] Test. Nev. fo. 119. [e] Card. MSS. E. p. 197. [f] Plac. 33 Hen. 3. r. 12. [g] Lansdown MSS. 799. fo. 80 b. [h] Iter. 3 Edw. 3. [i] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 682. [k] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 129 b. [l] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 189 b. [m] Tax. Eccl. p. 55. [n] Br. MSS. E. p. 306. [o] Ib. p. 307. [p] Ib. p. 300. [q] Ib. p. 320. [r] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 186 b. [s] Ib. fo. 190 b. [t] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. * Vide Newbottle. † Vide Upton. ‡ Vide Aynho. § Vide Culworth.

'priated to the poor.' By the census of 1801 it contained 156 houses and 821 inhabitants, and by that of 1811, 173 houses, and 869 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £205. 1s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of £10. per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £4873. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £732. 10s. 10d. at 6s. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday after All Saints.

Market and Fair. In 7 Edw. 3 (1333), sir William Trussell obtained a charter for a weekly market at "Flore" every Monday, and a yearly fair for nine days, beginning on the eve of St. Barnabas[g]; but both of them have so long been discontinued, as not to be even traditionally remembered.

The Advowson was given by one of the family of Keynes, to Merton priory in Surrey, probably by the Ralph Keynes who gave them Combe Keynes in Dorsetshire, and other churches[h]. After the dissolution it was granted, 38 Hen. 8 (1546), to the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford[i], who demise the impropriate tithes on a beneficial lease of 21 years, renewable every seven years, but retain in their own hands the advowson of the vicarage.

The Rectory is valued in the taxations of 1254[k] and 1291[l], at 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* deducting the yearly portion of 20s. belonging to St. Andrew's priory; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), at £17. 6s. 5d. *per ann.*[m] In an agreement between the priors of St. Andrew's and Merton in 1447, the above portion was described as two parts of the tithes of 15 virgates of arable land[n], and was commuted for a yearly payment of 20s. two thirds of which was paid out of the rectory and the remaining third by the vicar. The rectory house stands north east of the church, with a contiguous old inclosure of about 4 acres, doubtless the croft reserved at the ordination of the vicarage; in addition to which the lessee of the impropriation has 163 a. 1 r. 14 p. by the award of the commissioners of inclosure, in lieu of two third parts of the great tithes of the open fields, and of the homesteads and old inclosures of persons entitled to allotments sufficient to discharge them.

The rev. James Morrice, the late vicar, purchased the lease of the impropriate rectory of the late T. L. Thornton, esq. of Brockhole, and his son and heir, Frederick Morrice, esq. of Betshanger, in Kent, is the present lessee.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of West Haddon. The prior and convent of Merton obtained an appropriation of this church in the episcopacy of Hugh Wells bishop of Lincoln, when a vicarage was ordained with an unusually liberal endowment, which was confirmed by Robert archbishop of Canterbury, reciting that the prior and convent were to retain only two parts of the rectorial tithes to their own use, and the third part to be enjoyed by the vicar, with all obventions to the altar, and all the lands (or glebe) belonging to the church, except the house belonging to the church, with the adjacent croft, which were to remain to the canons[o]. In the taxations of 1254[p] and 1291[l], this vicarage is valued at 15 marks (£10.) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 at £17. 17s. 3d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. in synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton, and a pension of 6s. 8d. to the prior of St. Andrew's[m]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a vicarage worth £100. *per ann.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, and that John Warren the incumbent was resident[q]. The vicarage consists of 204 a. 3 r. 24 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of glebe, and of a third part of the rectorial and the whole of the vicarial tithes of the open fields, and of the homesteads and old inclosures belonging to those proprietors who had sufficient land in the open fields for their discharge; but no less than 60 small homesteads still remain unexonerated. The vicar has also an annual payment of £20. for the tithes of 30 yardlands at Clasthorp, and £16. 7s. for the tithes of 12 yardlands in Upper Heyford, within the parish of Flore. The vicarage house has been rebuilt by the present incumbent.

Vicars. *William de Bristol* occurs as vicar prior to 1259[r].

Roger, presented by the prior and convent of Merton, resigned in 1263.

William de Clive, priest, 2 Jan. 1263-4.

Aet, Thomas de, subdeacon, 19 Dec. 1282. He exchanged for the rectory of Slapton with

Mast. Andrew de Esseby, chaplain, 16 Oct. 1288.

Hugh de Kingeston, deacon, 23 Sept. 1301.

William de Pensay. He exchanged for the vicarage of Dallington with

William de Belond, or Byland, 23 Feb. 1334-5.

William Horsham.

Thomas Rodeley, 16 Feb. 1420-1.

Laurence Wakerley, priest, 1 Sept. 1421.

Thomas Walton.

Mast. John Thorpe, A. M. 21 Dec. 1464. He was vicar of Pightesley 1465.

John Close, clerk, 20 Mar. 1464-5.

Sir Ico Baret, priest, 25 Aug. 1472.

Mast. John Vowell, deacon, 20 Dec. 1473. He resigned, 23 June 1487, in favour of

Mast. Robert Knaresborough[s], inst. 16 July 1487.

Mast. Thomas Baschurche, 6 Sept. 1515.

Mast. Nicholas Everard, 17 Oct. 1516.

George Sampson, or *Sandford*, LL. B. 8 May 1526.

Mast. Henry Cocks, LL. B. 5 Aug. 1532. By his will dated 2 Jan. 1558-9, he bequeathed his body to be buried in the chancel of Flore, at the south side of the high altar, and adds, "my executors shall bestow at "the day of my burial to every Prest that shall be ther "viijd. apece, and to him that shall execute viijd. and "to every parish Clerke ijd. and to every other that can "sing or saye his boke jd.[t]" He was succeeded by

William Gravesend, clerk, who was inst. 31 Mar. 1558, on the presentation of Robert Saunders, esq. by assignment of John Debnam, of Bocking in Essex, and others, grantees from the prior of Merton.

Robert Clay, presented by Blaise Saunders, *p. h. v.* and inst. 10 Aug. 1570, on the decease of the last incumbent.

'*John Purifie (Purefoy)*, clerk, compounded for the first fruits 5 July 1594[u].' He was son of William Purefoy, esq. a younger branch of the Purefoys of Drayton

[g] Cart. 7 Edw. 3. n. 34. [h] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 135. [i] Pat. 11 Dec. 38 Hen. 8. p. 8. [k] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 189 b. [l] Tax. Eccl. p. 39. [m] Augm. off. [n] Cott. MSS. [o] Cott. MSS. Cleopatra C. vii. fo. 200. [p] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b. [q] Lambeth MSS. vol. 10. fo. 26. [r] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 129 b. [s] Bp. Kennet's MSS. 1063. p. 134. [t] Ib. 1046. p. 432. [u] Br. 1. p. 509. 'MS. Duc de Chandos.'

in Leicestershire, and was canon of Christ Church, Oxford, and of Wayth in Yorkshire, and rector of the third portion of Waddesdon in Buckinghamshire. He died 13 May 1601, and was buried in York cathedral. His successor,

Leonard Hutten, D. D. was inst. 6 June 1601. He was also vicar of Wedon Beck from 1602 to 1604. In 1599 he was installed canon of Christ Church in Oxford. He retained his canonry with this vicarage till his death 17 May 1632, at the advanced age of 75 years, when he was buried in the divinity chapel of Christ Church. "His younger years," says Ant. à Wood, "were beautified with all kinds of polite learning, his middle with "ingenuity and judgment, and his reverend years with "great wisdom in government, having been often sub-"dean of his house." He published "An Answer to "a Treatise concerning the Cross in Baptism," 1605, 4to. and left in MS. "A Discourse of the Antiquity of "the University of Oxford," since printed by Hearne in his Textus Roffensis; and "Historici Fundationum "Ecclesia Christi Oxon. unà cum Episcoporum, Deca-"norum, et Canonicorum ejusd. Catalogo." On his decease,

Richard Gardiner, D. D. another canon of Christ Church, was presented by the dean and chapter, and inst. 30 Sept. 1632. He was a native of Hereford, and entered of Christ Church about 1607. He was sequestered from this vicarage in 1646, and

John Warren appointed his successor[x]. In 1648 Dr. Gardiner was deprived of his canonry also by the parliamentary visitors, and lived in obscurity at Oxford till the restoration, when he was reinstated in both his preferments; and dying 20 Dec. 1670, was buried in Christ Church cathedral. He was author of several single sermons, orations, and tracts. His successor,

Ralph Trumbull, A. M. was inst. 12 Jan. 1670-1; on whose cession,

William Levett, A. M. 1666, D. D. 1680, was inst. 4 May 1676, at which time he was rector of Husbands Bosworth in Leicestershire, to which was added the principalship of Magdalen-hall, Oxford, in 1681, and the deanry of Bristol in 1685-6; all which preferments he held till his death in 1693-4, and was buried in Christ Church cathedral. He was succeeded by

Robert Thynne, A. M. who was inst. 21 June 1694, and buried here 7 Jan. 1716-17[y], when

Edward Ivie, A. M. was inst. 27 Mar. 1717. He was author of "Epicteti Enchiridion Latinis versibus adumbratum," 1715: a work which gained him considerable reputation. He died here 11 June 1745, and

Luke-Fielder Hammond, A. M. was inst. 4 July 1745; who dying 24 Apr. 1776[z],

James Morrice, A. M. was inst. 12 Oct. 1776. In 1787 he succeeded his brother lieut.-col. Morrice in the manor and advowson of Betshanger in Kent, and in 1793 was collated to that rectory on his own petition. He generally resided here, but died at London in January 1815, and was buried in the family vault at Betshanger. He was an accomplished scholar, and published a Translation of the Iliad of Homer into blank verse, 2 vols. 8vo. 1809. On his decease,

Kenneth-Mackenzie-Reid Tarpley, A. M. was inst. 9 May 1815.

The Registers do not now commence till 1653; but in the time of Bridges they began in 1538.

The Church, dedicated to All Saints, stands in a spacious church-yard at the southern extremity of the village, and consists of an embattled tower containing five bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel, with a small vestiary attached to the north side. The aisles are extended parallel with the west end of the tower; the windows are various, but none, perhaps, prior to the beginning of the 14th century. The south door of the chancel is of an earlier date: two circular shafts and capitals support a pointed arch, decorated with a connected series of the four leaved ornament. The dripstone has a plain return, which at the east end is continued as a tablet along the wall. The interior is partially new pewed. The nave is 50 ft. long by 21 ft. wide; the north aisle 62 ft. by 13 ft. 4 in.; the south aisle 62 ft. 6 in. by 13 ft. 7 in.; and the chancel 34 ft. 1 in. by 19 ft. 7 in. The arches in the tower communicating with the nave and aisles are closed up. At the west end of the nave is a gallery. Each aisle is separated from the nave by three spacious pointed arches on clustered pillars; those on the north side having foliated, and those on the south plain capitals. At the west end of the north aisle, against the wall, is placed a large unornamented circular font. At the east end of the south aisle is a piscina with a small foliated finial. A neat wooden screen divides the nave from the chancel. On the south side is a seat under an arch, and to the east are two recesses, probably for depositing the holy elements, under semicircular arches within pointed arches, having a quatrefoil in the central space between them.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

Nave. Slabs for

1. John Randolph .....

2. Mrs. Mary Wake, 10 Feb. 1716.

North Aisle. The altar-tomb at the east end of this aisle, assigned to sir Theobald Trussel[a], is now reduced to a mutilated trunk, bereft of legs and arms. It is described by Bridges as 'a raised monument of 'white marble, on which lies the effigies of a man armed 'with a coat of mail, his surcoat girded round him, and 'a collar of S. S. about his neck; at his head, which is 'supported by a cushion, is an helmet, and at his feet 'a lion couchant. There is no inscription; but it is 'supposed to be the monument of one of the family of 'Trussel.'

3. On a slab at the west end. Arms: quarterly, 1 and 4, ( ) a lion rampant ( ); 2 and 3, ( ) a fess engrailed ( ) between three annulets ( ).

In Memory of
the Reverend Mr. Edward Ivie
M. A. late Vicar of this Parish,
who died June 11th 1745
Aged 67 Years.

Chancel. 4. 'Upon an old grey marble near the 'chancel door, is the effigies of the Virgin Mary in brass 'clasping our Saviour in her arms; beneath them a man 'in armour, and a woman in the habit of the times, 'with their hands conjoined in the gesture of prayer: 'from the man's mouth issues a scroll with these words, 'Misericordias Domini in æternum Cantabo, and a like scroll 'from the mouth of the woman with these words, O 'blessed Lady pray to Thu of us to have mercy. Under each of 'their figures were their coats of arms, which are now 'gone[b].' Only the figures (about 21 in. in length) are now remaining, and 'under their feet, on a brass plate,'

[x] Bp. Kennet's MSS. 1083. p. 135. [y] Par. Reg. [z] Northampton Mercury. [a] Harl. MSS. 2129. p. 136. [b] Br. 1. p. 509.

Orate p' a'i'ab' Thome Knatchebulgh Armigeri et Agnet uxoris ej. q' quidem Thomas obiit in die Ramis Palmar' A° D'ni M°cccc° et p'dicta Agnes que hic jacet obiit xxto die Martii A° d'ni M°cccclxxxviij quor' a'i'ab' p'piet' de' Amen.

5. 'On a like antient marble near the north wall of 'the chancel, is the portraiture in brass of a man in 'armour, with his hands joined in prayer, a sword 'hanging between his legs, and a scroll with these 'words issuing from his mouth, Sancta Trinitas unus Deus 'miserere nobis. On his left side is his wife, with these 'words on a scroll proceeding from her mouth, Omnes 'dilecti orate pro nobis. Above them is an old man standing 'on a globe, with a crown on his head, and on his body 'the figure of our Saviour on the cross; and at their 'feet is this inscription:'

Hic iacent Henric' Pichell Armig' & Philippa
Uxor ej' qui quidē Henric' obiit iiij die Decembris
A° D'ni M°CCCCCC quor' a'i'ab' p'pietur Deus.

The personification of the Deity is still affixed to the stone; but the figures of the man and woman—about the size of the last—are now detached, and lying loose in the chancel.

6. 'Near the above, on an old marble, is a brazen 'cross, and beneath it the following inscription on a 'brass plate,' now detached from the stone:

Here lyeth Alyce Wyrley daughter of John Wyrley
Gentelman and Dorothye his wyf Daughter and heyre
of Thon Wake Esquyer the whyche Alice deceasid the
xxv day of July A° D'ni M°Dxxvii. Amen.

On two collateral dark marble slabs:

7. JACOBUS ENYON
JACOBI ENYON MILITIS AC BARONET:
ET JANAE, ADAMI NEWTON
MILITIS AC BARONETTI FILIÆ
FILIUS UNICUS
H. S. E.
OBIIT INFANS
TALIUM EST REGNUM CŒLORU'.

8. SIDNEY STANLEY
THOMÆ STANLEY ARMIGERI
ET DOROTHEÆ JACOBI ENYON
MILITIS AC BARONETTI
PRIMOGENITÆ
P:
S. S. INNOCENTIUM
(QUORUM SUB TUTELA NATUS
DEC. XXVIIJ MDCLI)
IN CHORUM RECEPTUS
JAN. XVIJ MDCLII
H. S. E.
SIT NOMEN D'NI BENEDICTU'
PATER POSUIT

On slabs:

9. John, son of Mr. John Frost and Elizabeth, 8 Aug. 1713.

10. SISTE VIATOR, INTENDE H. M. S.
MEMORIÆ DOROTHEÆ WYRLEY FILIÆ
THOMÆ COX DE ITCHINGTON EPISC'.
IN WARW. COM. ARMIGERI & SUSANNÆ UXORIS SUÆ: PRINCIPIO NUPSIT
JACOBO ENYON DE FLOY'R IN COM.
NORTHANTONIÆ ARMIGERO, CUI EX ILLA
NATUS FUIT FILIUS JACOBUS SCILICET
(QUI QUAMPRIMUM INTEGRAM ÆTATEM ATTIGISSET IN BARONETTORUM
ORDINEM ASCRIPTUS FUIT) &
FILIA NOMINE CONSTANTIA CUM
ALIIS PLURIBUS IN IPSIS CUNABULIS OCCUMBENTIBUS QUO HAC
VITA FUNCTO ET ETIAM SUB HOC
MARMORE SEPULTO DENUPSIT
SECUNDO JOHANNI WYRLEY DE
DADFORD IN EODEM COM. ARMIGERO CUI NULLAM PROTULIT
PROGENIEM MDCLXXVIIJ.
Fuit equidem femina memoria omnium
seculorum dignissima pietatis ergo in Deum
& amoris in res divinas flagrantissimi in
maritos integritatis & obsequii prudentiæ studii & benignitatis in Liberos
laudatissimæ comitatis & munificentiæ,
in Amicos spectatæ. Tum demum erga
proximos hospitalis admodum & benigna,
fuit Commune inter Cognatos beneficium,
ideoq' omnium quibus innotuit jure
optimo amor & deliciæ, obiit Festo D.
barnabæ 1678. Ætatis suæ 83.
Ora, abi, Imitare.

11. HERE LIETH THE BODY OF
GRACE STRATFORD WIFE
OF EDWARD STRATFORD OF
NONEATON IN THE COUNTY
OF WARW. ESQ. BY WHOM
SHE HAD SIX SONNES AND
FOUR DAUGHTERS; AND
DEPARTED THIS LIFE XI DAY
OF NOVEMBER 1684
AGED 86.

12. Henry Rushton gent. 7 June 1700 æt. 63
Mrs. Grace Rushton, w. of the above, 18 May 1727, æt. 84.
Also one son and three daughters of the above.

13. Butler Evans gent. July 1729 æt. 61.

14. Here lieth the Body
of John Devall Esq.
of this Parish,
who died the 5th day of
June 1769 aged 53.
of whom may be truly said
he was a faithful friend
and a good Christian.

Within the altar rails:

15. Here lieth the Body of the
Rev. Mr. Robert Thynne
late Vicar of this parish, and
sometime Student of Christ-
Church in Oxford, who
died January the 3rd 1716.
Aged 64 Years.

16. Here lieth the Body
of the Revd Mr. John Vaux
Priest of the Church of
England as by law established
obiit 13o die Jan.
Anno Dom. 1723
Anno Ætatis 78.

The following memorial recorded by Bridges, has been since removed and completely destroyed.

'In the vestiary on the north side the chancel, is a 'mural monument upon a chest of free stone, and on a 'gilt tablet this inscription:'

Robert Saundero the seconde sone of Thomas Saunderes of Sybbertoft lyethe here buryed,
To Margarett Staunton the heyre of Thomas Staunton he was fyrste marryed;
Wthich Margret beyng dead Jogue Goodwyn he tooke to wyfe
The xiii daye of Novembr a° xto, xlix he departyd thys lyfe;
And reseruthe at God's pleasure tyll the daye of perfection;
God sende us and hym then a joyfull resurrection. Amen.

The Independents have an old established interest here, which is now consolidated with and subordinate to Wedon. Formerly service was performed every Sunday alternately at each village, but in 1792 a commodious chapel was erected at Wedon for the united congregations, and a small chapel has been subsequently built here for a Sunday evening lecture by the Wedon minister.

The Quakers had a meeting-house here, and there is still a place called the Quaker's burial ground.

Benefactions. The commissioners of inclosure awarded three allotments containing 7 a. 39 p. in trust for the rev. Dr. Gardiner, Steer, and Muscot's charities, which are now incorporated, and let together for £14. *per ann.* James Curtis of Floore, by will 1728, gave land in Wedon, which now lets for £17. *per ann.* to the relief of four poor widows of this parish. Mrs. Abigail Rushton's bequest is towards paying a schoolmistress to teach four poor children to read and spin. Knight's charity has not been paid for several years past.

CLASTHORP, or GLASTHORP,

Is a hamlet to the parishes of Flore and Brington, containing about 750 acres, but about 600 acres are claimed by the former and about 340 acres by the latter parish, consequently the parochiality of about 190 acres is subject to litigation. It lies north of Flore, and south west of Brington, and the whole is old inclosure. The principal proprietors are John Wilson Duffin, of Edinburgh, esq. who has about acres; and the representatives of the late Thomas Beet, of Great Houghton, esq. and of the late rev. George Beet, of Harpole, who have about 290 acres.

Manorial History. Moreton Fee*. Barony of Keynes†. That portion of "Clachestorp" which is *manorially* subordinate to Dodford, and *parochially* to Flore, belonged to *Leuric* and *Turbern* in the time of Edward the confessor, and was rated at 20s. yearly. At the domesday survey it was doubled in value, and was then held by *William (Keynes)* under the earl of Moreton, and consisted of three virgates and half a hide. The arable land was three carucates: two were in demesne with three servants; and a villein and a bordar[a] (had the other). In 9 Hen. 4 (1417-18), Thomas Cressy (of Dodford) died seised of 17*s.* rent and services in "Clasthorp" and other places, parcel of the manor of Dodford, held of the king as of the honor of Leicester by knight's service[b]. John Seyton‡ did fealty for lands in "Claxthorp" at the court leet of Dodford, 7 Hen. 6 (1429)[c]; and in the rental of the feudatory tenants of that manor 3 Hen. 7 (1488), *Eusebу Catesby* (third son of sir John Catesby of Arthingworth), was returned to hold lands in "Clasthorpe" in right of his wife, one of the heirs of Thomas Seyton, of Maidwell; and, "in the same Clasthorpe," John Turpin held the lands and tenements formerly belonging to Simon Mounz[c]. Clasthorp is not named in the inquisition after the death of this John Turpin[d]; but in 21 Hen. 8 (1528-9), his grandson, John Turpin, esq. was found to die seised of the *manor* of "Clasthorpe," held of sir Humphrey Stafford[e]. The scattered properties both of the Dodford and Newbottle fees became in a great degree concentrated in *Judge Morgan* of Heyford, who, in 1558, died in possession of lands here, purchased of William Turpin and George Turpin, esquires, held of the manor of Dodford; lands purchased of George Keble, of Newbottle near Brackley, esq. held of the same manor, or, according to a former inquisition, of the manor of Newbottle; and lands purchased of John Spencer, of Althorp, esq. and Catherine his wife, held of their manor of Newbottle[f]. In subsequent inquisitions of the Morgans, the Newbottle fee is stiled a *manor*, and the whole descended from this period by the same title with Heyford, till the sale of the Powis estates in this county, by the trustees under the will of the late marquis of Powis, in 1758, when the manor of Clasthorp and 640 acres of land were sold in lots to different purchasers.

John Wilson Duffin, esq. of Edinburgh, and the devisees of the late Thomas Beet, esq. of Great Houghton, and of his brother, the late rev. George Beet, of Harpole, are now the principal proprietors, but neither of them exercise any manorial privileges.

Peverel Fee§. At the domesday survey *William Peverel* had half a hide in "Clachestorp," appendant to his manor of Newbottle. The arable land was one carucate cultivated by a socman. The origin of its parochial connexion with Brington has been already adverted to, and ascribed to its manorial dependance on Newbottle (p. 112). As a member of that manor it was sometimes specifically named, and always implied, in the inquisitions of the family of *Ferrars*. It passed with the paramount manor to the *Spencers*, but was sold, prior to 1538, by *John Spencer*, esq. and Catherine his wife, to judge Morgan of Heyford, and thus became blended with the Dodford or Keynes fee.

In High-field near Newbottle, and in Little Bury-field, are inequalities of surface, and indications of ponds and stews, which mark the sites of the manorial mansions.

There are now only two or three detached houses in this township, but tradition, and the broken appearance of the ground, point out Great Bury-field as the spot where the village formerly stood.

[a] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [b] Esc. 9 Hen. 4. n. 13. [c] Knightley evidences. [d] Esc. 9 Hen. 7. n. 42. [e] Esc. 21 Hen. 8. n. 5. [f] Esc. 1. Eliz. p. 3. n. 141. * Vide Bugbrook. † Vide Dodford. ‡ Vide Maidwell. § Vide Duston.

EAST HADDON,

So named in distinction to West Haddon, varies in domesday from "Eddone" to "Hadone." Its etymology is problematical, it may possibly be compounded of Eᵹᵹ, the name of the first saxon colonist, and dune, a down—that is the hill of Edd—or it may be allusive to the situation on the hab, head or summit of a hill; but neither conjecture can be advanced with confidence. The open fields were inclosed by act of parliament 13 Geo. 3 (1773), and the lordship contains about 2240 acres, of which about 1350 acres belong to William Sawbridge, esq. the lord of the manor; about 380 acres to Christopher Smyth, of Northampton, esq.; nearly 100 acres to the vicar in right of his church; about 100 acres to the daughters and coheiresses of the late sir William Langham, of Cottesbrook, bart.; and about 100 acres each to Mr. John Clarke and Mr. Joseph Claridge. The boundaries are formed by Ravensthorp on the north, from which it is divided by a brook; Holdenby on the east; Brington on the south; and Long Buckby and West Haddon, in Guilsborough hundred, on the west. The lordship is hilly, and affords some pleasing and rather extensive prospects. The prevailing soil is a light fertile loam, but the lower parts of the parish are a blue clay. Amongst the scarce plants found in this parish are, *Rubus corylifolius*, hazle-leaved bramble. *Epilobium tetragonum*, square-stalked Willowherb. *Polypodium Oreopteris*, Heath Fern. The gravel-pits adjoining the road to Ravensthorp furnish fibrous gypsum, jasper, and stone marle, and of extraneous fossils, gryphites, ammonites, belemnites, escallop shells, muscles, and corallites. There are two brick-kilns in the parish. In Mr. Sawbridge's garden is one of the strongest chalybeate springs in the neighbourhood.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE*. HONOR OF LEICESTER†. "Eddone" was one of the manors retained by the *earl of Moreton* in his own possession at the domesday survey. It contained two hides and a half, of which one hide was in demesne. The arable land was five carucates; three in demesne with nine servants; and seven villeins with a *priest* and seven bordars had the remaining two carucates. There was a mill worth 10s. yearly; eight acres of meadow and ten acres of underwood. The whole had been rated in the time of Edward the confessor at 40s. yearly, but was then doubled in value[a]. To the soke of this manor belonged part of Brampton[b]; a virgate held by William (Keynes) in Brington[c]; and two hides and a virgate held by Ralph in Holdenby[d]. There was also half a hide in "Hadone," held under the earl by this Ralph. The arable land was one carucate, in the occupation of two villeins and four bordars. It had been rated at 12d. yearly, but at the survey was quintupled in value[e]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, "Haddon" was returned at four hides of the fee of Leicester[f]. Henry earl of Lancaster, in plea to a *quo warranto* 3 Edw. 3 (1329), claimed return of all writs, pleas of withernam, view of frank pledge, wayfs and strays, infangtheof, acquittance throughout the kingdom from toll, pontage, stallage, pannage, repairing castles or bridges, and other privileges in East Haddon with its members, as parcel of the honor of Leicester[g]. It is still within the paramount jurisdiction of the duchy of Lancaster, and owes suit and service to the court formerly called here, but now kept at West Haddon.

MANOR. The mesne manor was granted out within a century of the norman conquest to the family of *Dyve*, who were considerable proprietors in this county and Nottinghamshire. In the inquisitions of knights' fees 12 Joh. (1210), *Hugh Dyve* was certified to hold seven fees and a half in Northamptonshire of the honor of Leicester[m]. He died in the life-time of his mother, leaving three daughters and coheiresses, Matilda, wife of sir Saher Saint Andrew; Alice, wife of sir Richard Mucegros; and Ascelin, wife of sir Simon de Mucegros; who, with their husbands, in 12 Hen. 3 (1227-8), had livery of the lands which had been assigned in dower to their grandmother[n]. The subjoined pedigree will illustrate the descent of the three reputed manors in Haddon which sprung from this tripartite division.

DYVE, ST. ANDREW, MUCEGROS, AND RATINDEN.

From public records and other authorities.

Arms. ST. ANDREW. Gules, seven mascles conjoined, 3, 3, 1, Or, in chief a label of five points Azure.

HUGH DYVE, gave portion of tithes in Gotham, co. Notts, to Leicester abbey, confirmed by Hen. 2.—HELEWISE.

WILLIAM DYVE, gave advowson of *East Haddon* to Sulby priory; and of *Guisborough* to the hosp. of St. John of Jerusalem, dead 1 Ric. 1 (1189-90).—MATILDA, d. of .... Waterville, by Ascelin, sist. and coh. of Will. Peverel, of Brudne, co. Camb. æt. 35, 1 Ric. 1 (1189-90), ob. 12 Hen. 3 (1227-8).

HUGH DYVE, gave *Nortoft* manor to the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, æt. 10, 1 Ric. 1 (1189-90), ob. 12 Joh. (1210-11).—AGNES.

RALPH DYVE, of co. Linc.

MATILDA; wife of William Fitz-Otho.

1. MATILDA, d. and coh. of Hugh, and granddau. and coh. of MatildaDyve, 12 Hen. 3 (1227-8).—Sir SAHER DE ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, &c. *jure* ux. living 12 Hen. 3.

2. ALICIA, dau. and coh. of Hugh, and granddau. and coh. of Matilda Dyve, 12 Hen. 3 (1227-8).—Sir RICHARD MUCEGROS, of East Haddon, &c. *jure* ux. living 12 Hen. 3.

3. ASCELIN, d. and coh. of Hugh, and granddau. and coh. of MatildaDyve, 12 Hen. 3 (1227-8).—Sir SIMON MUCEGROS, of East Haddon, &c. *jure* ux. dead 27 Hen. 3 (1242-3).

Sir ROBERT ST. ANDREW, of Gotham, co. Notts, &c.—ALSELES, &c. of ..... ; 2 h. .... Walsh.

WILLIAM ST. ANDREW. ROBERT ST. ANDREW. LAURENCE ST. ANDREW.

SAHER ST. ANDREW, rector of Gotham, co. Notts. JOHN ST. ANDREW.

RALPH ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, ob. 7 Edw. 1 (1278-9). *Esc.* 8 *Edw.* 1. n. 37. JAMES ST. ANDREW, brs. and h. æt. 30, *Esc.* 8 *Edw.* 1.

Sir ROBERT MUCEGROS, joined his father in alienating East Haddon.

Sir JOHN MUCEGROS, of East Haddon, ob. s. p. 50 Hen. 3 (1265-6). *Esc.* 50 *Hen.* 3. n. 33.

ALICE, sist. and coh. *Esc.* 50 *Hen.* 3, ob. 33 Edw. 1 (1304-5), *Esc.* 33 *Edw.* 1. n. 23; wife of Ralph Dyve, dead s. p. 33 Edw. 1.

AGATHA,—WALTER RATINDEN; 2 h. Hugh Hengston, 9 Edw. 1. (1280-1).

[a] Domesd. fo. 223. [b] Ib. fo. 223 b. [c] Ib. G. 3. p. 180. [d] Claus. 12 Hen. 3.* [e] Ib. fo. 224. [f] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [g] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [m] Card. MSS. H. p. 185.

* Vide BOGBROOK. † Vide DODFORD.

a

1 w. AGNES, d. of Ric. de Grey, of Sandiacre, co. Derb. 8 Edw. 1 (1279-80).

Sir ROGER DE ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, &c. dead 8 Edw. 3 (1334).

2 w. AGNES, d. of sir Gervase Clifton, of Clifton, co. Notts, 4 Edw. 2 (1310-11).

3 w. MATILDA, d. of .... wid. 8 Edw. 3 (1334); 1 h. John Pontrell, of Wistrow, co. Notts, 8 Edw. 2 (1314-15).

MATILDA, 8 Edw. 1 (1279-80).

b

JOHN RATINDEN, of East Haddon, nephew and h. of Alicia, *Exc.* 33 *Edw.* 1, levied fine of one-third of East Haddon 7 Edw. 3 (1333).

RICHARD ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, ob. 3 Edw. 3 (1329), *Exc.* 3 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 18.

ALICIA, d. of Robert de Stoke, of Stoke near Coventry.

Sir JOHN ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, bro. and h. æt. 16, *Exc.* 3 *Edw.* 3, ob. 24 Oct. 34 Edw. 3 (1360), *Exc.* 34 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 44.

JULIANA, sist. and h. of William, s. of sir Roger Zouch, of Lubbesthorp, co. Leic. living 43 Edw. 3 (1369).

1. JOHN ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, æt. 22, *Exc.* 34 *Edw.* 3, ob. 43 Edw. 3 (1369), *Exc.* 43 *Edw.* 3. *p.* 2. *n.* 25.

2. EDMUND ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, bro. and h. æt. 16, *Exc.* 43 *Edw.* 3, living 51 Edw. 3 (1377), o. s. p.

MARGARET, living 4 Ric. 2 (1381).

3. ROBERT ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, living 3 Hen. 4 (1401-2).

CATHERINE, d. of .... Sutton; 2 h. Nicholas Belers.

4. RALPH ST. ANDREW, 29 Edw. 3 (1355).

ALICE.

ELIZABETH.

MATILDA.

THOMAS ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, 9 Hen. 5 (1421).

ELIZABETH, dau. of Peter Pole, of Radbourn, co. Derb.

2. JOHN ST. ANDREW, 3 Hen. 4, (1401-2).

ELIZABETH.

PETER ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, esq. ob. 6 May 37 Hen. 6 (1459), *Exc.* 37 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 16.

ELIZABETH MALORY.

2 h. JOHN ROSELL.

THOMAS ST. ANDREW, 34 Hen. 6 (1455-6).

JOHN ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, esq. æt. 8, *Exc.* 37 *Hen.* 6, ob. 1510, bur. at Gotham, co. Notts.

ALICE, ob. 14 Apr. 1509, bur. at Gotham.

WILLIAM ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, esq. ob. 3 Dec. 1565, bur. at Gotham.

MARGARET, d. of .... Aston, ob. 1535.

THOMAS ST. ANDREW. EDMUND ST. ANDREW.

Rev. HUGH ST. ANDREW, rector of Gotham, co. Notts, ob. 20 Apr. 1528, bur. there.

JOHN ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, esq. ob. 31 Jan. 1570-1, *Exc.* 13 *Eliz.* *p.* 2. *n.* 25.

CATHERINE, d. of John Welles, of Horecross, co. Staff. esq.

GEORGE ST. ANDREW, living 1540.

ELIZABETH; w. of .... Hargrave. ALICE; w. of .... Fox. ANNE; w. of .... Organ.

MARGARET; w. of .... Whode. CATHERINE.

ELLEN. MARY. DOROTHY.

GEORGE ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, esq. æt. 44, *Exc.* 13 *Eliz.* ob. 27 Aug. 1584, *Exc.* 27 *Eliz.* *p.* 2. *n.* 80, bur. at Gotham.

BARBARA, d. of George Neville, of Grove, co. Notts, esq.

1 w. MARY, d. of Thomas, and sist. and coh. of sir William Skeffington, of Skeffington, co. Leic. ob. 15 Mar. 1605-6, æt. 27.

WILLIAM ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, esq. æt. 6, *Exc.* 27 *Eliz.* ob. 25 Nov. 1624, æt. 46, bur. at Gotham.

2 w. MARY, d. of Edmund Pilkington, esq.

3 w. ELIZABETH, d. of .... Wedgwood, of Haracles, co. Staff.; 1 h. .... Fox.

GERVASE ST. ANDREW. JOHN ST. ANDREW. FRANCIS ST. ANDREW.

WINIFRED. JANE. BARBARA.

JOHN ST. ANDREW, of East Haddon, esq. ob. 14 Jan. 1625-6.

ELIZABETH, dau. of John Bainbridge, of Lockington, co. Leic. esq. born 1602.

2 h. Sir JOHN BALE, of Carlton, co. Leic. mar. 1631.

JANE.

BARBARA, ob. s. p. 5 Apr. 1624, æt. 18, bur. at Lockington, co. Leic.; 1st w. of William Bainbridge, of Lockington, co. Leic. esq. ob. 22 Nov. 1669, æt. 65.

MARIA, eldest d. and coh. ob. 2 Feb. 1643-4, æt. 22, buried at Thrumpton.

GERVASE PIGOT, of Thrumpton, co. Notts, esq. ob. 9 Aug. 1669, æt. 53, bur. there.

2 w. ELIZABETH, d. of Simon Edmonds, of London, esq. ob. 28 Aug. 1649.

1 h. FRANCIS THORNAHUGH, of Fenton, co. Notts, esq.

ELIZABETH, 2nd dau. and coh. ob. 11 Jan. 1676-7, bur. at Skeffington.

2 h. WILLIAM SKEFFINGTON, of Skeffington, co. Leic. and Tunbridge, co. Kent, esq. ob. s. p. Apr. 1693, æt. 82.

BARBARA, 3d d. and coh. had East Haddon.

Sir OLIVER ST. JOHN, of Woodford, 1st bart. ob. 3 Jan. 1661-2, æt. 37.

MARY, d. and h. ob. 31 Aug. 1688; 1st wife of sir Robert Burdet, of Foremark, co. Derb. 3d bart. by whom she had Elizabeth, d. and h.; wife of Charles Jenens, of Gopsal, co. Leic. esq.

Vide WOODFORD.

ST. ANDREW MANOR. This estate appears to have been settled on a junior branch of the family, for in 7 Edw. 1 (1278-9), *Ralph St. Andrew*, probably a younger son of sir Saher by a subsequent marriage, died seised of it, held, not in capite, but of Roger, heir of Maud St. Andrew, a minor in ward to the king, and *James St. Andrew* was brother and heir, aged 30 years[o]. A writ was directed to the sheriff the same year to deliver the manor of Haddon to the executors of the will of the said Ralph, unless he had taken possession under a claim in his private capacity, and not by virtue of his office on demise of the lord[p], and the following year a mandate was issued to Richard de Holebroc, the king's seneschal, to enter in the king's name on all the lands which the late Ralph St. Andrew held in capite[q]. This manor soon after reverted to the elder line of St. Andrew, probably by the death of the above James St. Andrew s. p. and in the certificate of knights' fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295-6), *Roger St. Andrew, Thomas Bray,* and *Ralph Dyve,* were returned to hold East Haddon of the honor of Leicester[r]. The annexed pedigree carries down this manor to the coheiresses of St. Andrew; the youngest of whom brought it in marriage to

Sir Oliver St. John, of WOODFORD near Thrapston, in whose descendants it continued till 1807, when, after an uninterrupted descent of six centuries, it was alienated by *St. Andrew 13th lord St. John,* to

William Sawbridge, esq.[s] who was previously in possession of *Bray* and *Ragon's* manors by inheritance from his father.

SAWBRIDGE OF EAST HADDON.

From a pedigree entered in the College of Arms, with additions. * Hilmorton register. † North Kilworth register. ‡ Daventry register.

Arms. Or, two bars Azure, each charged with a barrulet dauncette Argent, on a chief indented of the second an Ermine spot Gold. CREST. On a wreath of the colours a demi-lion Azure, holding in his paws a saw erect, and on the shoulder an ermine spot Gold.



..... SAWBRIDGE, of Hill Morton, co. Warw. = ELIZABETH, bur.* 2 June 1638.

GEORGE SAWBRIDGE, of Hill Morton, co. Warw. bur.* 23 Aug. 1637 = AGNES, living 1636.

1. WILLIAM SAWBRIDGE, of Hill Morton, co. Warw. bap.* 3 Mar. 1615, bur.† 14 Mar. 1673. = ALICE, d. of .... living 1652.

2. JOHN SAWBRIDGE, of North Kilworth, co. Leic. gent. bap.* 15 Feb. 1617, bur.† 8 Dec. 1673. = ANNE, d. of Richard Turville, of Shearsby, co. Leic. gent.

3. THOMAS SAWBRIDGE, bap.* 5 Dec. 1624, living 1636.

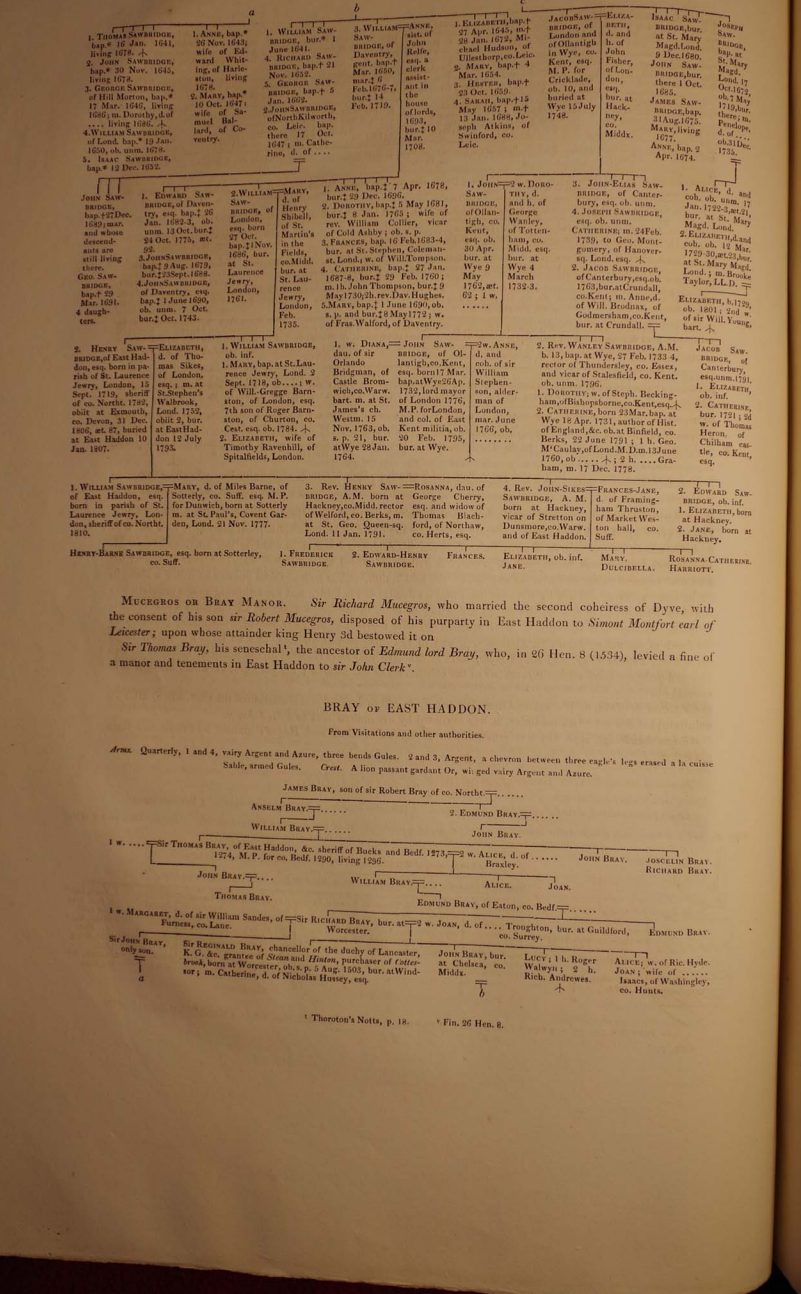
4. ISAAC SAWBRIDGE, of OldFish-street, London, bap.* 7 Mar. 1627, bur. at St. Mary Magd. London, 18 Sept. 1679. = KATHERINE, d. of ..... Bathrom, bur. at St. Mary Magd. Lond. 15 Mar. 1699.

5. GEORGE SAWBRIDGE, of London, esq. dead 1684. = HANNAH, dau. of ..... Brewster, dead 1684.

1. ANNE, bap.* 9 Jan. 1619, dead 1636.
2. MARY, bap.* 14 Nov. 1630, living 1636.
3. AGNES, living 1636.

a b c

* Esc. 8 Edw. 1. n. 27. p Orig. 7 Edw. 1. r. 13. q Ib. 8 Edw. 1. r. 1. r Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. s Sawbridge evidences.



Mucegros or Bray Manor. *Sir Richard Mucegros*, who married the second coheiress of Dyve, with the consent of his son *sir Robert Mucegros*, disposed of his purparty in East Haddon to *Simont Montfort earl of Leicester*; upon whose attainder king Henry 3d bestowed it on

Sir Thomas Bray, his seneschal[t], the ancestor of *Edmund lord Bray*, who, in 26 Hen. 8 (1534), levied a fine of a manor and tenements in East Haddon to *sir John Clerk*[v].

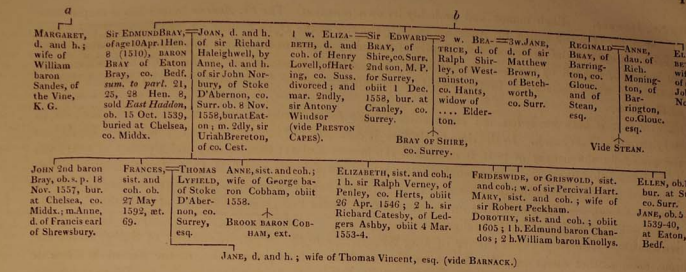
BRAY of EAST HADDON.

From Visitations and other authorities.

Arms. Quarterly, 1 and 4, vairy Argent and Azure, three bends Gules. 2 and 3, Argent, a chevron between three eagle's legs erased a la cuisse Sable, armed Gules. *Crest.* A lion passant gardant Or, wi. ged vairy Argent and Azure.

[t] Thoroton's Notts, p. 18.

[v] Fin. 26 Hen. 8.



By inquisition after the death of *William Saunders, esq.* of Welford, in 33 Hen. 8 (1541), he was found to have died seised of this manor, held of the king as of his barony of East Haddon, parcel of the duchy of Lancaster[u]; by purchase, probably from one of his descendants, it was transferred to

Robert Hickes, esq. who kept his court for this manor in 1617, and of whom Robert lord Spencer held lands as of his manor of East Haddon, late *Saunders's* manor, at his death in 1627[x].

The next possessor who occurs is *Andrew Lant, esq.* of Thorp Underwood, who had also the advowson of the vicarage, and on whose decease in 1695, this manor and advowson descended with his other estates in undivided shares to his three daughters and coheiresses, *Elizabeth*, wife of *Francis Lane, esq. Sarah*, wife of *sir John Humble, bart.* and *Catherine*, wife of *William Ward, esq.* of Little Houghton. The pedigree of *Lant* and subsequent partition of the property will be detailed under Thorp Underwood; it will be sufficient therefore, for the present purpose to state that the manor and mansion-house of East Haddon, with certain lands and the third turn of presentation to the vicarage, were allotted to *William Ward, esq.* whose son *Thomas Ward, esq.* sold them in 1737 to *John Wodhull, esq.* of Thenford, of whom they were purchased in 1751 by *Clarke Adams, esq.* lieutenant-colonel of the Northamptonshire militia, whose son, *Simon Adams, esq.* sometime deputy recorder of Northampton, conveyed them in 1780 to *Henry Sawbridge, esq.*[y] father of the present proprietor.

Mrs. Lane's share vested under her will in her sister Humble, who thus became entitled to two third shares of the lands and of the advowson, and was succeeded by her only son *sir William Humble, bart.* by whom they were devised in fee to his wife *Elizabeth*, daughter of Gilbert 2nd lord Barnard, from whom one share has passed to the daughters and coheiresses of the late *sir William Langham, bart.* of Cottesbrook, by his wife Henrietta-Elizabeth-Frederica, daughter and heiress of the hon. Charles Vane, brother and devisee of lady Humble; and the other share being deeply mortgaged, a foreclosure took place, and a conveyance in fee was made in 1756 by the mortgagee to *James-Haughton Langston*, esq. of Sarsden in Oxfordshire, who in 1774 sold his estate here to *Christopher Smyth*, esq. of Northampton.

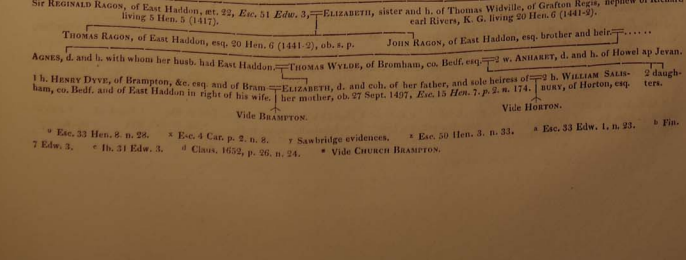
Mucegros or Ragon Manor. *Sir Simon Mucegros*, husband of the youngest coheiress of Dyve, left an only son, *sir John Mucegros*, who dying s. p. was succeeded in his manor of "Est Haddon," and estates in Nottinghamshire, Sussex, and Berkshire, by his two sisters, *Alice* and *Agatha*[z], who were afterwards married to *Ralph Dyve* and *Walter Ratinden*. Alice survived her husband, but leaving no issue, her purparty passed to her nephew and heir *John Ratinden*[a], who in 7 Edw. 3 (1333), levied a fine in fee tail of the third part of the (original) manor of East Haddon[b], which he appears to have alienated soon after; for, in 31 Edw. 3 (1357),

John Ragon levied a fine of it in fee simple[c]. From him this manor or estate passed, conformably with the subjoined pedigree, to *Henry Dyve, esq.* who enjoyed it in right of his wife, and from whom it lineally descended to *sir Lewis Dyve**, whose estate here was sold in 1652 by the parliamentary commissioners of sequestration to *John Willes* and *John Moulton*, yeomen[d]. About the time of the restoration sir Lewis again came into possession, either by restitution or re-purchase, and in 1661, jointly with *Francis Dyve, esq.* his son and heir, conveyed it to *sir Justinian Isham, bart.* of Lamport, whose great grandson *sir Justinian Isham, bart.* alienated it in 1789 to *Henry Sawbridge, esq.*[y] father of the present proprietor.

RAGON, WYLDE, AND DYVE, OF EAST HADDON.

From Visitations and other authorities.

Arms. Ragon. Argent, a chevron Sable, fretty Or, between three stags' heads couped Gules. Wylde. Argent, a chevron Sable, on a chief of the second three mullets of the field. Dyve. Vide p. 82.



[u] Esc. 33 Hen. 8. n. 28. [x] Esc. 4 Car. p. 2. n. 8. [y] Sawbridge evidences. [z] Esc. 50 Hen. 3. n. 33. [a] Esc. 33 Edw. 1. n. 23. [b] Fin. 7 Edw. 3. [c] Ib. 31 Edw. 3. [d] Claus. 1652, p. 26. n. 24. * Vide Church Brampton.

MANOR HOUSES. Each manor had probably its own mansion. The *St. Andrew* manor-house unquestionably stood in the field still called St. Andrew's close. The site of the *Dyves* mansion is not known. The manor house of the *Brays* was the residence of the family of Adams, but part of the offices only are now standing. The present mansion, erected by the late Mr. Sawbridge, is situated a short distance to the north, and is a commodious edifice of white free-stone. In the breakfast parlour are twelve humorous sketches by Hogarth illustrative of Hudibras.

THE VILLAGE is between seven and eight miles distant from Northampton, north of the turnpike road to Coventry through Dunchurch. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'seventy-one houses and three for the use of the poor;' by the census of 1801 it contained 115 houses and 411 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 124 houses and 552 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £155. 2s. 3d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £4090. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £756. 7s. at 7s. in the £. 'The wake is kept on the Sunday after Michaelmas.'

ADVOWSON. The inspeximus charter of king Edward 2nd to the abbot and convent of Sulby, recites and confirms, among other donations, the church of East Haddon with its pertinencies, of the gift of William de Dyve, son of Hugh de Dyve[e]. On the dissolution, the rectory and advowson of the vicarage fell to the crown, and in 3 Eliz. (1561), were granted, with those of Cold Ashby, in exchange for other estates, to sir Thomas Chaloner and his heirs. Sir Christopher Hatton*, the lord Chancellor, died possessed of them in 1591[f], and the impropriate rectory and advowson were probably severed by his representatives. In 1698 sir John Chester, bart. of Chicheley in Buckinghamshire, settled the impropriation on his next brother, Henry Chester, esq. whose son and heir, the rev. sir Anthony Chester, bart. vicar of this parish, devised it by will in 1766 to his wife dame Elizabeth Chester in fee, who sold it in 1796 to Christopher Smyth, of Northampton, esq.

The advowson of the vicarage was in possession of Andrew Lant, esq. at his death in 1695; and on the partition of his property one turn was assigned to each share. The subsequent descent of these shares has been already given, and the respective proprietors are entitled to present in rotation.

THE RECTORY was valued in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[g] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[h], at 15 marks (£10) *per ann.* deducting a pension of one mark to the abbot of Sulby; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it was rated among the spiritualities of the abbey at £13. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* deducting a pension of 20s. and 7s. 6½d. in synodals and procurations to the bishop of Lincoln[i]. The commissioners of inclosure allotted 249 a. 2 r. 23 p. in lieu of the great tithes of the open field, and of certain old inclosures and homesteads.

THE VICARAGE is in the deanry of West Haddon. The abbot and convent of Sulby obtained an appropriation of this church in 1351[k], 'and about the same time the vicarage was ordained.' At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it was valued at £15. 3s. *per ann.* deducting 3s. for synodals to the archdeacon of Northampton[l]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a vicarage worth £51. *per ann.* in the patronage of Henry Chester, esq. and that James Dutton the incumbent was resident[m]. It is a discharged living, being returned under the act 5 Anne (1707) to be only of the clear yearly value of £48. 6s. 4d. and in the return of livings under £150. *per ann.* in 1809, the bishop of Peterborough certified it to be worth £140. *per ann.* arising from glebe and fixed money payment. The vicarage now consists of 94 a. 38 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of glebe and of all vicarial tithes whatsoever, except of homesteads and old inclosures belonging to persons not having lands or common in the open field, and which continue subject to the same tithes or modusses as before the act. The vicarage-house is north-west of the church.

RECTORS. *Mast. Hugh de Stanford*, subdeacon, presented by the abbot and convent of Sulby 1237. He was rector of Paxton 1238.

William de Houton, subdeacon 1240. Rector of Oxendon 1230.

Hugh de Wyneford, chaplain, 29 May 1294.

Laurence de Belegrave, acolyte, 13 Nov. 1301.

Peter de Belgrave, deacon, 6 Dec. 1342.

Thomas, son of Robert Knapetoft, 4 June 1350.

Thomas de Pery.

VICARS. *William Hardy*, priest, presented to the vicarage of East Haddon 1 Mar. 1369-70, and exchanged for the rectory of Newton Blossomville in Buckinghamshire with

John Waryn of Buckby, 26 Oct. 1370[n].

John Gurry, priest, 3 Sept. 1390; exchanged for the rectory of Finedon with

John Etton, priest, 22 Apr. 1395.

John Bothby. He was vicar of St. Sepulchre's in Northampton 1380, which he exchanged for the vicarage of Brayfield 1402, and was presented the same year to the rectory of St. Bartholomew's in Northampton.

John Stele, of Boresworth, chaplain, 16 Dec. 1402.

Sir Hugh Humberston, 27 Jan. 1405-6.

Thomas Leche, priest, 19 Apr. 1413.

John Cok, priest, 22 June 1441.

Thomas Leche, priest, probably the former vicar represented, 15 Nov. 1444.

Sir John Chapell.

Sir William Gararddе, priest, 21 Mar. 1456-7; rector of Little Billing 1471.

Sir Robert Lewyn, priest, 27 Apr. 1477; vicar of Sibbertoft 1466.

Sir Thomas Ormeston, priest, 4 Jan. 1502-3, probably *the* Thomas Ernstone, vicar, who, by will, 1 July 1511, desired his body to be buried here[o].

Mast. Thomas Barker, 5 July 1511.

Sir Robert Goodeall, abbot of Sulby, on the presentation of Nicholas Osborn by grant from the abbot and convent, 11 Apr. 1517.

Sir John Fox, priest, 6 Mar. 1524-5. On his decease,

Robert Mowyer, LL. B. was presented by Philip Egerton, by grant *p. h. v.* from Ralph late abbot of the dissolved abbey of Sulby, and instituted 2 Apr. 1546.

* Mon. Ang. 2. p. 630. [e] Esc. 34 Eliz. p. 1. n. 82. [f] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 186. [g] Tax. Eccl. p. 40. [h] Augm. off. [i] Pat. 25 Edw. 3. p. 1. m. 10. [k] Br. 1. p. 505. [l] Reg. John Gynwell, Ep. Linc.' [m] Lambeth, vol. 20. p. 27. [n] Br. Willis's MSS. [o] Bp. Kennet's MSS. 1046. p. 345. * Vidè HOLDENBY.

Christopher Segeswyk, inst. 27 Sept. 1553, on the presentation of the queen *vice* the last incumbent deceased. He was buried here 13 Nov. 1595[p], and

Henry Bourne was presented by sir William Hatton, and inst. 10 Feb. 1595-6. He had twelve sons, nearly all of whom were baptised here, excepting Immanuel the eldest, author of several sermons and polemical pamphlets, who was born before his father obtained this vicarage, but may still be considered a native of Northamptonshire on the authority of Anthony A' Wood. He was buried here 15 Apr. 1649[p]; and was, I presume, succeeded by

William Dutton, or *Dalton*, who occurs in 1655 and 1680. On his cession,

James Blockley resigned Rowell for this vicarage, and was inst. 31 May 1681, on the presentation of Andrew Lant, esq. He was buried here 19 Dec. 1701[p], and

Edward Whitmell, of St. John Bap. coll. Oxf. A. M. was presented by Elizabeth Lane, widow, and inst. 25 May 1702. He was buried here 12 June 1743, when

George Clerke was presented by John Wodhull, esq. and inst. 26 Sept. 1743. On his decease,

Anthony Chester, of Emanuel coll. Camb. A. M. was inst. 28 Nov. 1748, on the presentation of dame Elizabeth Humble. He married Miss Elizabeth Birt in 1751, and, on the failure of the elder line of the Chesters, he succeeded to the baronetcy; but Chicheley and the other family estates passed, under the will of sir C. B. Chester, bart. to Charles Bagot, esq. brother to the first lord Bagot. He died 17 May, and was buried here 23 May 1769[p], and having no issue the title became extinct. His successor in this vicarage,

Theophilus Goodfellow, of Trinity coll. Camb. A. M. rector of Great Houghton, was inst. in Nov. 1769[q], and continued to hold both benefices till his death in 1782, when

William Lucas Holden, of Clare hall, Camb. A. M. vicar of Whilton, was presented by Henry Sawbridge, esq. and inst. 18 Apr. 1782. He afterwards took the name of *Rose*, and dying in Jan. 1814,

John Sikes Sawbridge, of Christ Church coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 13 July 1814, on the presentation of his brother, William Sawbridge, esq. He is also vicar of Stretton on Dunsmoor in Warwickshire.

The Registers commence in 1552; but to 1596 is copied from the old register, and signed by Henry Bourne, vicar.

The Church, dedicated to the virgin Mary, is situated near the centre of the village, and consists of an embattled tower, containing five bells, nave, south aisle and porch with a room over it, and chancel. The windows in the south aisle are square-headed; those of the chancel are of an earlier period, pointed, with flowing tracery. The interior is partially new pewed, and at the west end is a modern gallery. The tower is 13 ft. 10 in. long, by 12 ft. wide; the nave and aisle 58 ft. 1 in. long, the nave 22 ft. 1 in. and the aisle 12 ft. wide; and the chancel 40 ft. long, by 18 ft. 6 in. wide. The font, of which an etching is given, has a plain circular shaft, supporting a basin of the same shape, with the figure of a man, rudely sculptured, between two swans, whose heads are protruded under his arms. The nave is separated from the aisle by four large pointed arches on low octagonal pillars with capitals of plain mouldings. At the east end of the aisle is a plain piscina. The chancel is divided from the nave by a wide open arch. At the east end of the south wall are three seats under trefoiled arches, the outer mouldings of which form each spandril into a reversed trefoil; further eastward is a projecting trefoil-headed piscina, under an ogee arch deeply recessed with mouldings; and the whole are connected by an horizontal dripstone with corbel heads.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

Nave. Slabs for

1. Elizabeth w. of Thomas Philips. 1705.
2. John s. of Mr John Philips and Elizabeth his wife. 1712.
3. (Nearly obliterated) Jacobus Blockley hujus Ecclesiæ supra viginti annos pastor, qui obiit 17mo die Decembris 1701.

South Aisle.

4. Thomas Philips 15 June 1715 æt. 86.

Chancel. On the north wall are two marble tablets.

I. Arms: per pale Ar. and S. a chevron engrailed between three rams' heads erased attired O. all counterchanged within a border engrailed G. bezanty. *Chester*. Crest: on a wreath, a ram's head erased Ar. attired O.

To the Memory of
Henry Chester *Esq.*
(Son of Sr Antony Chester
of Chichley
in the County of Bucks. Bart)
and Theodosia his wife.
He departed this Life
May the 6th 1726 Aged 59
She departed this Life
July the 1st 1706.
In the same Vault
lies interred the Revd.
Sir Antony Chester, Bart.
(Son of the above named
Henry Chester Esq.)
who died
May the 17th 1769
Aged 62.
Also Lady Chester
(Relict of the above)
died June 13. 1808 Aged 88.
She died lamented and
She lived revered.

II. Arms: V. on a cross O. an estoil S. *Adams*.

Here lies the Body of Clarke Adams Esqr
late of this Parish Deputy Lieut of the County
and Lieut Colonel of the Northamptonshire Militia
and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace
He died June the 26th. 1776. Aged 57.
A worthy member of Society &
A Friend to all Mankind.

On a slab, nearly obliterated:

5. Here lieth the body of that eminently charitable and devout Christian Mrs. Theodosia Chester, the virtuous and loving wife of Henry Chester of this parish Esquire, the only child of Thomas Tower of Haddenham in the isle of Ely Esq. and Elizabeth his wife: on July the 1st 1706 her soul was carried to Abraham's bosom to receive the reward of her early sincere and lasting piety.—She gave much Alms to the poor, and prayed to God always *

6. Elisha Ireton. Sept. 1705 æt. 7.
7. Alice Ireton. 29 Sept. 1710. æt. 70.
8. Elisha Ireton. Oct. 1710. æt. 70.

[p] Par. Reg. [q] Northampton Mercury. * The arrangement of this epitaph is not adhered to.

The Independents have a small chapel here, erected in 1812, for a Sunday evening lecture. It is connected with the congregation, and supplied by the ministers at Long Buckby.

Benefactions (vide p. 80). The poor's land consists of 3 a. 27 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of land in the open field, and now lets for nearly £10. *per ann.* The school-room, in the house which lord St. John had for many years allowed the parish to use for that purpose, being found insufficient, a subscription was entered into in 1790, and a new school-room built for the accommodation of the parish.

HARLESTON

Is of considerable local celebrity for its stone, "and the town's name, as some would have it, implies the antiquity of the quarry; *Halston*, or *Harlestone*, for thus it is anciently wrote, deriving itself from *Harle*, the Saxon word to draw, and *Stane*, a stone, a name alluding to the business of the quarriers, then perhaps the principal inhabitants of that place[a]." 'On Mr. Morton's etymology,' Bridges observes, 'we can lay no great stress, being founded on the modern spelling of the name[b].' "Herolvestone, Herolvestune," and "Erlestone," the domesday orthography, suggests another, and I suspect the true derivation—*the town of Herolve*, or in loose abbreviated pronunciation *Erle*. The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament 18 Geo. 3 (1778), and contains about 2600 acres, of which about 2170 acres belong to Robert Andrew, esq. lord of the manor, and about 300 acres to the rector in right of his church. The adjoining parishes are Holdenby on the north; Brampton on the north-east; Dallington and Duston on the east; Harpole on the south; and Brington on the west. The soil is extremely various, including woodland, light red land, white loam, and clay. The heath, which is inclosed and planted with firs in ridings, spontaneously produces heath, fern, and furze. "In that part of it which affords not the least token or sign that it was ever opened or stirred by the plough, by digging, or any other ways, is a visible and large intermixture of sand with the black vegetable earth of that heathy tract[c]." "The success of the air at *Halston*, and of the heaths in the neighbourhood, in curing coughs that are not to be abated by the force of ordinary medicines, I myself have experienced more than once, and should chuse to recommend it in the like cases[d]." The heath furnishes the following scarce plants. *Equisetum fluviatile*, river Horsetail. *Trifolium fragiferum*, Strawberry-headed Trefoil. *Galium procumbens*, trailing Goosegrass. *Gnaphalium rectum*, upright Cudweed. *Gnaphalium dioicum*, Catsfoot. *Ophrys ovata*, Twayblade. *Senecio sylvaticus*, bushy Groundsel. *Epilobium tetragonum*, square-stalked Willowherb. *Rubus Idæus*, Raspberry. *Drosera rotundifolia*, round-leaved Sun-dew. *Osmunda Lunaria*, Moon-wort. *Erica vulgaris*, (hoary variety) Hoary Heath. *Erica cinerea*, fine-leaved Heath. *Erica Tetralix*, cross-leaved Heath. *Genista anglica*, needle Furze or Petty-Whin. *Genista pilosa*, hairy Greenweed. *Boletus flavus*, yellow Boletus. *Hydnum auriscalpium*, Fir Hydnum. In other parts of the lordship are found, *Carduus acaulis*, dwarf Thistle. *Carduus tenuiflorus*, slender flowered Thistle. *Sambucus Ebulus*, dwarf Elder. *Inula dysenterica*, middle Fleabane. *Clinopodium vulgare*, wild Basil. *Senecio lividus*, Green-sealed Groundsel. *Verbascum Blattaria*, yellow Moth Mullein. *Rosa spinosissima*, Burnet Rose. *Menyanthes trifoliata*, Buckbean or Water Trefoil. *Cichorium Intybus*, wild Endive. *Daphne Laureola*, Spurge Laurel. *Polypodium aculeatum*, prickly Fern. *Asplenium scolopendrium*, (E. variety With.) Hart's-tongue. Oak, ash, elm, and all kinds of timber-trees flourish in the greatest luxuriance. The quarries now in use are at the east end of the village outside the park wall, but in the park and the adjacent grounds the ancient delves may still be traced by the large deep hollows. They are precisely of the same nature and quality as those already described in Duston, and have indeed been confounded with them by Morton, who has introduced a particular description of the strata of Whiting's stone pit as "at *Harlstone*[e]," which in fact is situated in Duston parish. Not far from the quarries are both white and red brick kilns. In the south part of the field are two or three small lime kilns for private use. The water-mill is principally supplied by Broadwell and other local springs. Morton, in enumerating the birds worthy of notice in this county, mentions the *Motacilla rubetra* (Lin.), the Whin Chat, as not uncommon in the heathy grounds of Harleston[f]. *Strix Otus* (Lin.), the horned Owl, and *Picus Minor* (Lin.), the lesser spotted Woodpecker, were shot in this lordship during the last season.

Manorial History. Moreton Fee*. Barony of Keynes†. At the domesday survey the earl of Moreton had two estates in "Herolvestune." The principal one, which was held under him by *William*, had been the joint freehold of *Leuric* and *Orgar* in the time of Edward the confessor, and was then rated at 5s. yearly, but was now increased six fold in value. It contained an hide and a half. The arable land was three carucates, in the cultivation of two villeins and three bordars. There was a mill worth 2s. yearly, and three acres of meadow[g]. *William* was the ancestor of the family of Keynes, and this manor is accordingly comprehended within the court leet of Dodford.

Lumley Manor. As early as the reign of Hen. 2, or perhaps earlier, *Hugh de Heyford* had a knight's fee in Heyford and "Herleston," of the small fees of Moreton, in subtenantcy from the lord of Dodford[h]. In the Testa de Nevill (temp. Hen. 3), amongst the feudatories of (the late) Ralph de Keynes, whose lands, by the minority of the heir, were then in custody of Simon Montfort, the paramount lord, Ralph de Say accounted for a small fee of the fees of Moreton in Heyford and Harleston—by a clerical error written "Berlestone"—as guardian of the heir of *Roger de Heyford*[i]. This heir was *Agnes* his daughter, who afterwards married *Hugh de Morewick*, one of the northern barons, by whom she had three daughters and coheiresses. Two of the three shares into

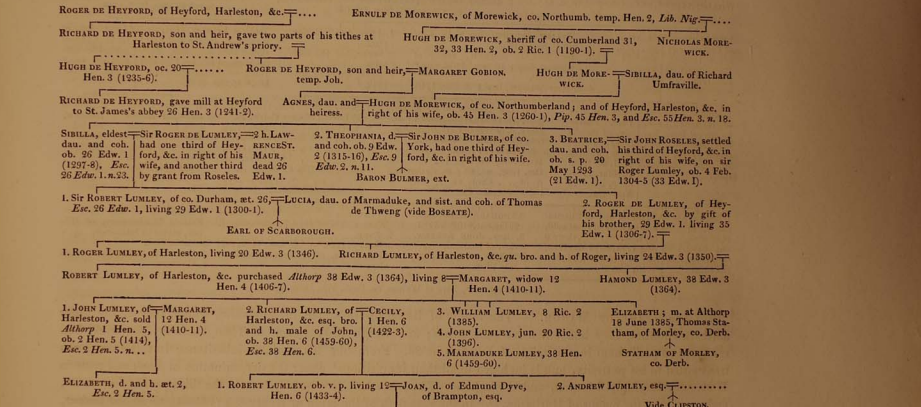
[a] Morton, p. 110. [b] Br. 1. p. 511. [c] Morton, p. 33. [d] Ib. p. 330. [e] Ib. p. 124-126. [f] Ib. p. 427. [g] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [h] Lansd. MSS. 799. fo. 56-7. [i] Test. Nev. fo. 123. * Vide Boghrook. † Vide Dodford.

which the Heyford and Morewick property was divided, became vested in *sir Roger Lumley* and Sibilla his wife, one in their own right, and another on the decease of *sir John de Roseles* and *Beatrice* his wife s. p. by virtue of a fine levied by them in 6 Edw. 1 (1277-8), whereby, in consideration of 100 marks (£66. 13s. 4d.) they settled their purparty, comprising 18 messuages and parts of messuages, $8\frac{1}{4}$ carucates, 4 virgates and two parts of a virgate, and 48s. 4d. annual rent, with pertinencies in several villages in Northumberland, and in "Herleston," Heyford, Brington, Collingtree, and Brockhole, on themselves and their issue, with remainder to the said sir Roger Lumley and Sibilla in fee. *Sir Robert Lumley*, their eldest son and heir, in 1300 (28-9 Edw. 1), settled all his Northamptonshire estates on *Roger Lumley*, his younger brother[j], in whose lineal descendants this manor continued till 15 Hen. 7 (1500), when *John Lumley, esq.* and Alice his wife, passed it by fine to the use of *Thomas Andrew, esq.*[k]

HEYFORD, MOREWICK, AND LUMLEY, OF HARLESTON, &c.

From Lansdown MSS. 799, public records, and the Spencer evidences.

Arms. MOREWICK. Gules, a saltire vairy Argent and Sable. LUMLEY. Gules, on a fess between three parrots Argent as many mullets of the second.

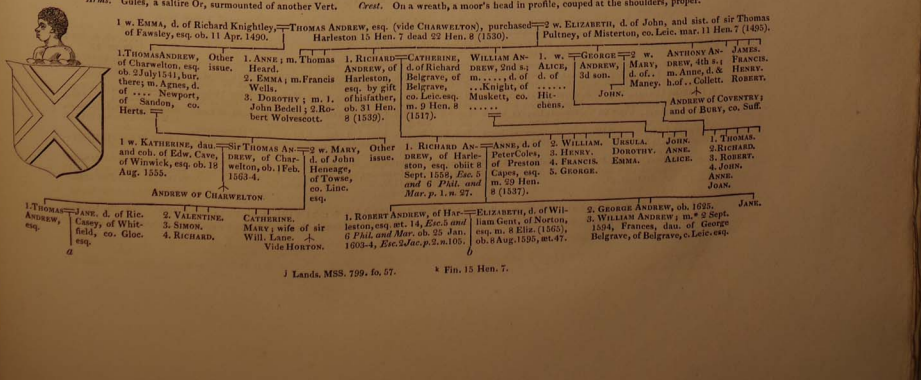


Thomas Andrew, esq. appears to have made this purchase a provision for *Richard Andrew, esq.* his eldest son by the second wife, from whom it lineally passed to *Robert Andrew, esq.* who died s. p. in 1739, and devised it to "his godson" of the same names, and the representative of their common ancestor; whose son and heir, *Robert Andrew, esq.* is the present possessor. The early generations of the parent stock down to the purchaser of this manor, and the continuation of the elder line through his first wife, will be given under CHARWELTON, but so much of the leading descent is combined with the *Harleston* branch in the subjoined pedigree as is requisite to illustrate the degree of consanguinity and connection between the *late* and *present* family of Andrew.

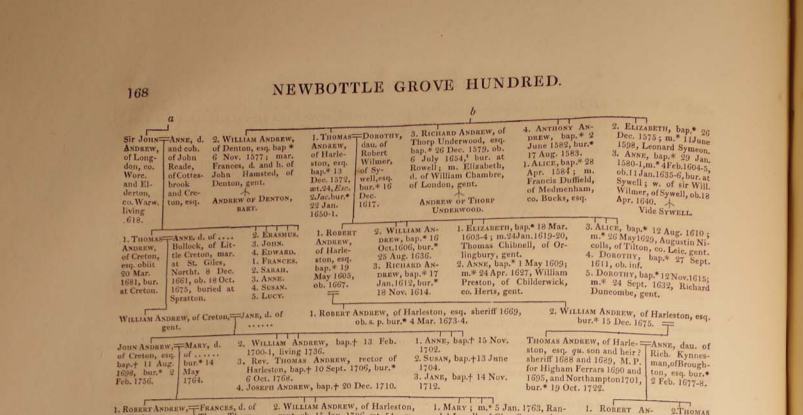
ANDREW OF HARLESTON.

From visitations, monuments, and the parochial registers of Harleston * and Creton †.

Arms. Gules, a saltire Or, surmounted of another Vert. *Crest.* On a wreath, a moor's head in profile, couped at the shoulders, proper.



j Lands. MSS. 799. fo. 57. k Fin. 15 Hen. 7.

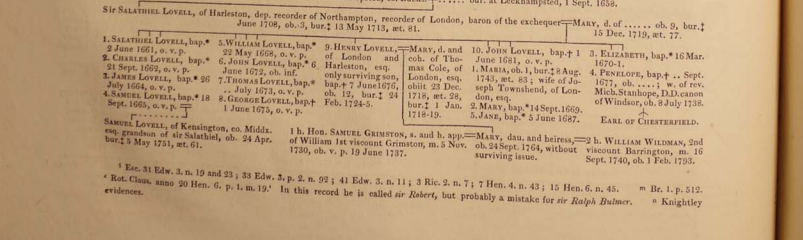


Bulmer Share or Manor. The family of Bulmer were seated in Yorkshire, where, and in the other northern counties, they had extensive possessions; and Ralph Bulmer, son of Theophania de Morewick, had summons to parliament in the reign of Edward the 3d. From him his mother's inheritance in this county was transmitted to his posterity, and is included in all their inquisitions[1] under the denomination of lands and rents in Harleston, Heyford, Brington, and Collingtree. The estate here is generally termed the third part of the manor, and sometimes the manor of Harleston. '[m] In the twentieth of the reign of Henry 6th (1443-4), *sir Robert Bulmer, 'kt.* gave up to *sir William Tresham* and others, all his lands and tenements in *Harleston*, Heyford, and other 'places.' The Harleston portion of this estate seems to have been afterwards acquired by the *Dyves*; for in the court leet of Dodford in 40 Eliz. (1598), Robert Andrew, esq. was presented to owe suit and service for lands in Harleston (formerly Lumley's), and *John Dyve, esq.* for other lands there[n] (formerly Bulmer's); and on the same authority I find *sir Salathiel Lovell*, one of the barons of the exchequer, in possession in 1709. His claim to manorial privileges was contested by the Andrews; but the estate, with its rights, is now vested in Robert Andrew, esq. whose grandfather purchased it in 1753 of *William Wildman 2nd viscount Barrington* and Mary his wife, daughter and heiress of Henry Lovell, esq.

Lovell of Harleston.

From monuments, and the parochial registers of All Saints *, St. Giles, Northampton †, and Harleston ‡.

Arms. Barry nebuly of six Or and Gules. *Crest.* On a wreath, a talbot passant Argent.



[1] Exc. 31 Edw. 3. n. 19 and 23; 33 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 92; 41 Edw. 3. n. 11; 3 Ric. 2. n. 7; 7 Hen. 4. n. 43; 15 Hen. 6. n. 45.

[m] Br. 1. p. 512.

'Rot. Claus. anno 20 Hen. 6. p. 1. m. 19.' In this record he is called *sir Robert*, but probably a mistake for *sir Ralph Bulmer*.

[n] Knightley

evidences.

MORETON FEE. HONOR OF BERKHAMPSTED*. The other estate of the earl of Moreton in "Herolvestone," consisted only of half a bovate which had formerly belonged to Edric. At the survey *Humphrey** held it of the earl. The arable land was two bovates, but the whole lay waste[o]. On the confiscation of the earldom of Moreton it became annexed to the honor of Berkhampsted, and in the inquisition after the death of Edmund earl of Cornwall, 28 Edw. 1 (1299), was included in that portion of the honor which was of the barony of Lucy[p]. It still pays a quit rent of 3s. 4d. yearly to the Berkhampsted court held at Blakesley.

PEVEREL FEE†. Amongst the members of William Peverel's manor of Newbottle, at the domesday survey, was an hide and a half in "Herolvestone." The arable land was three carucates in possession of three socmen and a *priest*[q].

BRAY OR DYVE MANOR. *Brixtan de Armenters*—a descendant doubtless of Robert de Armenters who gave a portion of tithes here to the priory of St. Andrew in the reign of Hen. 1—held lands and tenements in "Herleston" in the reign of Ric. 1, of William de Ferrars earl of Derby as of his manor of Newbottle, by render of 4s. yearly rent, and suit to the court of Newbottle. *Quena*, his daughter and heiress, being a minor at the time of his death, was in ward to the earl; and marrying without his consent, her lands escheated to him as paramount lord, and were given to a certain knight named William de Staunton, who alienated great part of them, and transmitted the residue to his heirs. Her representatives did not, however, submit to this rigid exaction of feudal forfeiture without a spirited and partially successful struggle; for *Henry de Bray*, husband of Emma, the heiress of Quena, after a suit of 12 years continuance, recovered by great assise, a capital messuage and site of a mill, with a half a virgate of land, &c. against Peter de Tenerchebray, who had purchased them of the earl's grantee. The said Henry claimed also against Hugh de Staunton and Clementia his wife, a messuage and certain other lands, parcel of the escheat, but died pending the decision, as did his son John de Bray, whose son, Henry de Bray, renewed the claim against Thomas de Staunton, son of Hugh and Clementia, and the proceedings at length terminated in a concord or agreement, by which Henry de Bray quit-claimed and released to Thomas de Staunton all right in the said premises, on condition of holding them under him by homage and fealty and 12d. yearly rent[r]. The Leger or Book of Evidences of this Henry de Bray, in his own hand writing, is now in the British Museum, where it forms No. 799 of the Lansdown MSS. Its compilation may be inferred from scattered dates to have occupied several years, and was probably completed A. D. 1329, "et ann. etat. H. de Bray qui scribit sexagesimo[s]." If it had been restricted to circumstantial details connected with the accumulating possessions of a wealthy individual at that early period, the light thus thrown on some of the peculiarities of the feudal system would have rendered this volume in no slight degree interesting; but it embraces a much wider range of subject, and has served to elucidate many a doubtful point, and supply many a link in the manorial and genealogical descent of the neighbouring parishes. *Henry de Bray*, in addition to the above lands which he derived through Armenters, inherited lands in Harleston through his other maternal ancestor Arnold le Lord, and a third estate from his paternal ancestor Osbert de Harleston, besides that portion of the lordship which was parcel of Upton manor, and certain lands which he held from the abbot of St. James; all of which passed in marriage with *Alice*, his daughter and heiress, to

John Dyve, of Brampton, and in the office taken after the death of *sir John Dyve* in 29 Hen. 8 (1536-7), are described as the manor of Harleston held of the marquis of Dorset (lord of Newbottle) by fealty[t]. *Sir Lewis Dyve*, the 10th in descent from John and Alice, being a zealous royalist, his estates were seised by the parliament for delinquency, and in Sept. 1652 his manor of Harleston, with capital messuage or mansion house, built of square stone, with offices, &c. in the occupation of John Hesilrigge, esq. water grist mill, Dyves heath, and a considerable estate minutely described, were sold by the trustees for the sale of sequestered lands for £2893. 7s. 3d. to *John Hesilrigge, esq.* and *William Denton*, of Blisworth, gent. in fee[u]; and in Dec. 1658 the small remnant of sir Lewis's estate here was conveyed in fee by the trustees, for £41. 14s. 9d. to Arthur "Haselrick," of Harleston, gent.[x] son of the above John Hesilrigge, esq.

BRAY AND DYVE OF HARLESTON.

From Lansdown MSS. 799.

Arms. BRAY (quartered by Dyve). Vairy Argent and Azure three bends Gules. DYVE. Vide p. 82.

ARNOLD LE LORD, of Harleston, temp. Hen. 2.=..... BRIXTAN DE ARMENTERS, had lands in Harleston temp. Ric. 1.=.....

ARNOLD LE LORD, of Harleston (the 2nd.)=..... QUENA, daughter and heiress.=..... OSBERT DE HARLESTON.=.....

1 w. ....=RICHARD "Cl'icus," or Clerk, of Harleston, s. and h. of Arnold le Lord, lived 100 years.=2 w. ..... EMMA, daughter and heiress.=HENRY DE BRAY, of Harleston, ob. 25 Aug. 1320 (8 Edw. 1).

AGNES, d. and coh.; wife of .... Holcot.
BEATRICE, d. and coh. ob. s. p.
ISABEL, d. and coh.; wife of .... Houghton.
AGNES, d. and coh.; wife of .... Brinton.
2 h. ADAM WERROR, survived Matilda.=MATILDA, d. and coh. had cap. messuage in Harleston.
ROBERT WERROR.
THOMAS WERROR.
JOHN DE BRAY, of Harleston, ob. 8 Aug. 1322 (10 Edw. 1).=
2. NICHOLAS BRAY, ob. 25 Aug. 1267 (15 Edw. 1).=

HENRY DE BRAY, of Harleston, born 31 Jan. 1269-70 (54 Hen. 3), living 1329 (3 Edw. 3).=MABIL, d. of ..... m. 22 Apr. 1284.
BEATRICE; wife of Richard Bent.
THOMAS DE BRAY, in ward to Henry de Bray, ob. 4 May 1328 (2 Edw. 3).=

ALICE, daughter and heiress, born 6 Sept. 1286 (14 Edw. 1), m. 20 Nov. 1308 (2 Edw. 2).=JOHN DYVE, of Brampton; and of Harleston in right of his wife, ob. 1334 (7 Edw. 3).
NICHOLAS BRAY, æt. 9 at his father's death.

Vide CHURCH BRAMPTON.

John Hesilrigge, esq. was younger son of sir Thomas Hesilrigge, bart.‡ He was succeeded by his son and heir Arthur Hesilrigge, esq. who was born here, and baptized 13 Sept. 1633[y]. How or when this manor was obtained by the Andrews I have had no means of ascertaining, but it is now vested in Robert Andrew, esq.

[o] Domesd. fo. 223. [p] Esc. 28 Edw. 1. n. 44. [q] Domesd. fo. 225 b. [r] Lansd. MSS. 799. fo. 4. 5. [s] Ib. fo. 89 b. [t] Esc. 29 Hen. 8. n. 22. [u] Claus. 1652. p. 46. n. 23. [x] Ibid. 1658. p. 34. n. 11. [y] Par. Reg. * Vide ALTHORP. † Vide DUSTON. ‡ Vide NORTHAMPTON.

ANTIENT DEMESNE. To the royal manor of *Upton*, at the domesday survey, belonged half a hide in "Erlestone." The arable land was two carucates, and there were two socmen with one carucate[a]. Hugh de Chanceux, son of John de Chanceux, lord of Upton, seized the lands of the late *John de Bray* in "Herleston" after his death in 1282 (10 Edw. 1), and retained them nine years till the legal age of *Henry de Bray* the son and heir[b]. In 1302 (30 Edw. 1) the said Hugh de Chanceux and Henry de Bray entered into a concord, by which the latter agreed to hold of the former 5 messuages and three virgates of land in Harleston, in free socage as of the manor of Upton, of the antient demesne of the crown, rendering yearly the labour of six men for one day in harvest, and 3s. rent; and the suit at the court of Upton from three weeks to three weeks to be remitted for one yearly view of frank pledge[c]. By a subsequent agreement in 34 Edw. 1 (1306), confirmed by an inquisition *ad quod dammum* and charter from the king, describing the estate as consisting of 9 messuages, 1 toft, 6 cottages, and 3 virgates of land, the services rendered to Chanceux were varied to 9d. rent and suit at the court of Upton every three weeks[d]; and in the same year Henry de Bray paid a fine of 100s. to the king for license to ratify this remission[e].

No manorial courts have been held in Harleston of late years.

ST. JAMES'S ABBEY had a considerable interest here by the bounty of different individuals. Ingelram Cumyn gave three virgates and a half; Richard de Harleston all the waste belonging to his land; and William de Staunton 14 acres of waste, and 28 acres and 1 rood of waste[f]. William Ferrars earl of Derby, by charter 19 Aug. 32 Hen. 3 (1248), confirmed to the abbot all the lands which he had of his fee, including *(int. al.)* 2 virgates 7 acres and 1 rood; 40 acres; and two virgates and a half in Harleston, and remitted all services except two suits yearly at his court of Newbottle[g]. By a survey without date, the possessions of the abbot and convent of St. James in Harleston consisted of 179 acres, or two carucates, in demesne, held of Thomas de Staunton by 4s. 6d. rent of the fee of Newbottle; 198¾ acres of the same fee held by their tenants; and 151 acres of other fees; making a total of 528¾ acres, or 6⅔ and ¼ virgates[h]. In the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), the temporalities of the abbey here were rated at £4. *per ann.*[i] and in that of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) at £4. 18s. 4d. *per ann.* in lands and rents[k]. At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), they were valued at £6. 5s. 2d. *per ann.* but in the ministers' accompts they are rated jointly with lands in Rode, &c.[l] Part of the abbey lands were granted in 33 Hen. 8 (1541) to Anthony Stringer and John Williams[m]; and another part in 4 Eliz. (1561-2) to Lewis Grevill and Francis Gill[n]. Frideswide Pargiter, widow of Edward Pargiter, died 25 June 1556, seized of two messuages, two tofts, and 7½ virgates of land, parcel of the dissolved abbey of St. James, and Robert Pargiter was son and heir[o].

SEWARDSLEY PRIORY had lands and rents here, which, at the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), were rated at 10s. 8d. *per ann.*[p] Richard Andrew, esq. died seised of them in 1558 under the description of two messuages, two gardens, two tofts, 20 acres of land, and 4 acres of meadow, held of sir John Fermor as of his manor of Shewsley or Sewardsley, by fealty and suit of court[q].

ST. ANDREW'S PRIORY at Northampton had two parts of the tithe of Robert de Armenters in "Herveleston," which were included in the confirmation charter of Henry 1st[r] between the years 1117 and 1128; and were again confirmed to the priory by St. Hugh bishop of Lincoln, under the description of two parts of the tithe of sir Richard de Heyford in "Herleston[s]." The official of the archdeacon of Northampton in 1313 commanded the dean of Haddon to repair personally to Harleston, and put the prior and convent of St. Andrew in possession of the portions of tithes arising in the demesne lands of Roger de Lumley and Ralph Bulmer in that parish, which had been wrongfully withheld from them[t]. The rector appealing from this decision, judgment in favor of the prior was re-pronounced the following year, and proclaimed in the church of Harleston in presence of Roger Lumley, Henry de Bray, and others[u]; and in 1356 the controversy was finally terminated, when the preceding judgments were confirmed, and a minute survey made of all the lands the tithes of which were due to the prior[v]. In the early taxations this portion of tithes was rated at 10s. *per ann.*; and in the valuation of the rectory in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535, 20s. was deducted for the portion of the prior. After the dissolution these tithes appear to have been taken in kind, for in 34 Eliz. (1591), sir Christopher Hatton * died seised of a portion of the tithes of corn in Harleston[w], which passed to his nephew sir William Hatton, and are now, it is presumed, merged in the other property of the Andrew family.

HARLESTON PARK contains about 160 acres, and is well stocked with deer. Though small in extent, and from no point affording a range of prospect beyond its own circumscribed limits, it is eminently beautiful; and nature has seldom perhaps been more judiciously assisted by art, than in the improvements introduced by the present possessor under the superintendence of the Reptons. The new entrance from Northampton is by a rustic lodge, opening into highly embellished grounds, with a gardener's cottage and pheasantry; and the immediate approach to the house is over a bridge at the head of a fine sheet of water. The east and west fronts of the house have been elegantly modernized, and spacious detached offices erected, from designs by the Reptons.

THE SEAT of the *Lovell* family was taken down a few years since by the present Mr. Andrew.

THE VILLAGE is four miles west from Northampton, and partially situated on the turnpike road to Coventry through Hillmorton, from whence it diverges to the south west, and is scattered over a considerable space of ground. The occasional groups of farm-houses and cottages emerging from the deep woody lanes furnish a succession of the most delightful rural scenery. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'one hundred and seven houses and about one hundred and ten families[x].' By the census of 1801 it contained 101 houses and 437 inhabitants;

[a] Domesd. fo. 219. b. [b] Land. MSS. 779. fo. 11. [c] Ibid. fo. 13. [d] Orig. 34 Edw. 1. [e] Br. MSS. E. p. 311. [f] Ibid. fo. 320. [g] Lansd. MSS. 799. fo. 58. [h] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 186 b. [i] Tax. Eccl. p. 55. [k] Augm. off. [l] Pat. 33 Hen. 8 p. 10. [m] Pat. 4 Eliz. p. 1. [n] Esc. ... Eliz. [o] Esc. 5 and 6 Ph. and Mar. p. 1. n. 27. [p] Pat. 34 Eliz. p. 1. n. 82. [q] Cott. MSS. Vespasian E. xvii. fo. 252. [r] Ibid. fo. 252 b. [s] Esc. 34 Eliz. p. 1. n. 82. [t] Br. 1. p. 511. [u] Vide HOLDENBY.

and by that of 1811, only 94 houses and 563 inhabitants, being, if correct, a decrease of 7 houses and an increase of 126 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £102. 19s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2543. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £450. 2s. 7d. at 5s. 6d. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday following St. Luke.

Races. 'On the heath to the south of the town races were formerly ran. The corporation of *Northampton*, by deed bearing date 16 Jan. 1632, in consideration of the sum of two hundred pounds paid by *William* 'Lord *Spencer*, and other gentlemen of the county, obliged themselves to provide yearly a gilt silver cup and cover, 'of the value of £16. 13s. 4d. to be ridden for on Thursday in Easter Week yearly: with covenant, that upon 'notice given on the Friday in the race week that they will return the said money within the year following, then 'they shall not be tied, so are the words of the deed, to provide the said cup any longer[u].' These races maintained a degree of local celebrity for upwards of a century. In 1721-2 they continued three days; on the first day was run for a purse of 10 guineas; on the second day the town (or corporation) plate of £20.; and on the third day a purse of 10 guineas for galloways not exceeding 14 hands high[x]. In 1736 the stakes were raised to 30 guineas, given by the duke of Marlborough, on the first day; £20. given by the town (or corporation) of Northampton on the second day; and 50 guineas, called the gentlemen's purse, for hunters, on the third day[x]. The last advertisement of "Harleston Races" in the Northampton Mercury was in 1739, from which time they have been discontinued.

Harleston Association for the prosecution of felons was instituted in 1798.

Harleston Statute for hiring of servants is annually held at Michaelmas, but the time of its commencement is not known.

Advowson. The church of "Herlestona," with its pertinencies, was included in the original endowment of Lenton priory near Nottingham by William Peverel the founder, and is recited and confirmed in king Edward the second's charter of exemplification[y]. '[z] In 1279 (7 Edw. 1) the advowson was claimed by *William de Ferrers'* (representative of Peverel), '*Hugh de Staunton* and *Clemencia* his wife, but upon an assize of *Darrein Presentment* 'was adjudged to be the right of the convent. The practice of deciding legal claims by the sword, and of having champions for that purpose, was common in England in the 12th century. One of the latest instances on record, and perhaps the only one where a church was the object of contention, occurred in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), between Thomas son of Hugh de Staunton plaintiff, who, in support of his claim to this advowson, alledged that in the time of Hen. 3 his ancestor, William de Staunton, being seised of it in fee, presented one William de Grendon, who was admitted and instituted to the rectory; and the prior of Lenton, defendant, who rested his pretensions on the grant from William Peverel. Both parties agreed to submit the decision of their cause to single combat, and William Fitz-Thomas was appointed champion for the former, and William Fitz-John for the latter. Dugdale introduces a circumstantial detail of the proceedings on this occasion, by remarking that it is the most exact narrative which he had ever seen of "the formalities in arming of the combatants and other particular circumstances preparatory to this kind of Tryal." The combat did not however actually take place, for after the champions had been sworn at the bar according to ancient custom, and were ready to advance, the parties obtaining a licence of agreement, Staunton released and quit-claimed all right in the advowson for himself and his heirs to the prior and his successors for ever[a]. After the dissolution it formed part of an extensive grant in 6 Edw. 6 (1551-2) to Edward lord Clynton and Sage, in exchange for manors and lands conveyed to the crown, and in compensation for former grants which were rendered void by having been previously granted out to other persons[b]. Valentine Gregory presented in 1554; and William Gregory, of Harleston, gent. by will dated 7 Oct. 9 Jac. (1611), bequeathed this advowson, and lands in Harpole and Yelvertoft, to Joyce his eldest daughter, with remainder to Catherine his youngest daughter, and if they were disposed to sell the said advowson, the first offer was to be made to Valentine Morley, the testator's kinsman, or Theodore his son, they giving "as much as any other in "playne meaninge withoute fraude will give[c]." Richard Shortgrave married Joyce, daughter and heiress of William Gregory, and entered his pedigree in the visitation of 1619. Robert Shortgrave, their son and heir, was patron in 1655, but the patronage was transferred to the Andrew family before the close of the century.

The Rectory is in the deanry of West Haddon. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[d] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[e] it is rated at 16 marks (£10. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* deducting a yearly pension of 40s. to the prior of Lenton, and a portion of 10s. to the prior of St. Andrew's; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it is valued at £24. *per ann.* deducting the above pension; the portion to the prior of St. Andrew's stated at 20s.; and 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[f]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage presentative in the gift of Robert Shortgrave, gent. worth £96. *per ann.* and that William Shortgrave the incumbent was resident[g]. The rector had an allotment under the inclosure act of 309 a. 3 p. in lieu of the glebe lands and of the tithes of the open fields and old inclosures; but it is now somewhat varied by the old parsonage near the church, and a few acres of adjoining land, having been recently exchanged with the lord of the manor for a house and land at the south west extremity of the village.

Rectors. *Mast. William de Lychefeld*, presented by the prior and convent of Lenton 1227.
Peter de Grendon, chaplain, 1240.
Mast. Wido de Russheton[h].
Mast. Joscelin[h].
Mast. Peter Sansom, treasurer of the roman court, rector 36 years[h].
Mast. Walter de Plecy, 1279.
Mast. William de Barre, 20 June 1281.
Mast. William de Ledecumbe, subdeacon, 23 Nov. 1282.

[a] Br. l. p. 511. [x] Northampton Mercury. [y] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 646. [z] Br. l. p. 514. [a] MSS. Cott. Nero C. xii. 3. fo. 3.' [b] Dugd. Origines, pp. 68—70." [c] Placit. coram Justic. Itin. apud Northampton, 3 Edw. 3. r. 84" [d] Augm. Off (14 Mar. 6 Edw. 6.) Box H. 1. [e] Archd. Reg. Northt. [f] Augm. Off. [g] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20 p. 97. [h] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b. 189 b. and 190 b. [i] Tax. Eccl. p. 40. [k] Lansd. MSS. 799 fo. 25.

Richard de Hette, clerk, 31 May 1292. He was rector 42 years, and lies buried in the chancel, which he rebuilt. The church also was rebuilt through his influence, as appears from his epitaph, corroborated by the leger book of Henry de Bray.

John de Duston, instituted 1334[h].

John Pykard de Carleton, priest, by the king, the priory of Lenton being in his hands by reason of the war, 6 Jan. 1350-1. He was also rector of Abington. In 33 Edw. 3 (1359) the king committed to John de Carleton parson of "Herlaston," the custody of the third part of certain lands, and 113s. 4d. yearly rent, in "Herlaston," Heyford, Brington, and Collingtree, late belonging to Ralph Bulmer, son of sir John Bulmer, deceased, till the legal age of the heir, rendering £8. 5s. yearly[i].

Sir Walter Brunthorp.

Robert de Wygeton, by the prior and convent of Lenton, 21 June 1363.

Thomas Ashford, clerk, by the king, 19 Oct. 1374.

Peter Fyncham, clerk, by the prior and convent of Lenton, 18 July 1393.

Robert Dawe, of Wylluby, priest, 9 Aug. 1396.

John Normanby, 12 Jan. 1399-400.

Richard Arnall, 21 Dec. 1405.

John Spaynell, priest, 5 Jan. 1412-13.

Richard Arnall, priest, probably the former incumbent re-instituted, 1 Sept. 1413.

John Arnall, priest, 31 Oct. 1421.

John Rudstan, priest, 31 Jan. 1433-4.

John Dalton.

Mast. John Lancaster, 11 Apr. 1454.

Mast. Thomas Passhe, 15 June 1459.

Sir William Rayrd, priest, by Henry Gryse, of Shelford (co. Notts), by grant from the prior and convent of Lenton *p. h. v.* 8 Dec. 1489. He was rector of Newton Bromswold from 1483 to 1489, and of Rushden from 1467 to 1494.

Mast. John Nutt, LL. B. by the prior and convent of Lenton, 21 Nov. 1494. He was rector of Courteenhall from 1491 to 1509.

Mast. John Lylly, clerk, by Henry Carnebull, clerk, by grant from the prior and convent of Lenton *p. h. v.* 21 June 1509. A person of both names—probably the same individual—was vicar of Bozeate from 1455 to 1463, and rector of Wedon Pinkney from 1463 to 1469.

John Ploughe occurs 1535.

Sir Nicholas Archbolde, clerk, by the king on the suppression of the monastery of Lenton, 20 Oct. 1538. On his deprivation,

Robert Wylkynson, clerk, was presented by Valentine Gregory, and instituted 23 July 1554. On his decease, the same patron presented

Geoffrey Williamson, who was inst. 14 Dec. 1557.

Mark Gregory, was inst. 8 Mar. 1562-3, on the presentation of the same patron. He resigned, and

William Parr, already noticed as rector of Little Billing, was inst. 23 July 1565, on the presentation of the same patron.

Thomas Neguss; whose death introduced

Thomas Gregory, inst. 19 Sept. 1588, on the presentation of Valentine Gregory. He was buried here 22 Dec. 1602[k], and

Valentine Morley was presented by the same patron, and inst. 18 Jan. 1602-3. He was buried here 26 Nov. 1644[k], when

William Shortgrave, of Wadham coll. Oxf. A. M. 1673, was presented and inst. 26 Apr. 1645. In 1670 he obtained the rectory of Harpole, which he held with this benefice till his death. He was buried here 15 Apr. 1682[k], and his son,

William Shortgrave, was inst. 15 May 1682, on the presentation of Thomas Andrew, of Harleston, esq. He was buried here 12 Apr. 1710[k], and was succeeded by

John Clendon, of Magd. hall. Oxf. A. M. who was presented by the same patron, and inst. 22 Aug. 1710. He was buried here 25 Apr. 1756[k], and

Richard Blackett Jekyll, A. M. already noticed under Dallington, was inst. 5 May 1756, on the presentation of sir Arthur Hesilrigge, bart. and John Andrew, esq. On his decease in 1758,

William Thompson, LL. B. was presented by John Andrew and Robert Andrew, esqrs. and inst. 17 Jan. 1759, but resigned in 1762 for the vicarage of Moulton, when

Thomas Andrew, of Queen's coll. Camb. A. B. younger brother of John Andrew, esq. was inst. 28 Oct. 1762, on the presentation of the same patrons. He was buried here 6 Oct. 1768[k], and

George Tymms, LL. B. who has previously occurred under Dallington, was presented by Robert Andrew, esq. and inst. 22 Feb. 1769. On his cession the same patron presented his brother,

Gilbert Andrew, who was inst. 5 July 1771. He was buried here 19 Oct. 1808[k], and

Francis Montgomery, of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A. M. patron and rector of Holcot, resigned that benefice, and was inst. 21 Mar. 1809, on the presentation of his brother in law, Robert Andrew, esq.

THE REGISTERS commence in 1570, but the latter part of the first volume is in a very mutilated state, and there is an hiatus in the burials from 1615 to 1710. Entries, however, within that period will be found in the Andrew pedigree, and the incumbents, on the authority of extracts from the register of this parish, in the Lansdown MSS. 773.

THE CHURCH, dedicated to St. Andrew, stands between the mansion and the turnpike road, and consists of a tower containing six bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. Its architecture has nothing to engage the notice of the antiquary beyond the circumstance of the date of its erection being referrible with certainty, as already stated, to the incumbency of Richard de Hette between 1292 and 1325. No part of it is embattled, and most of the mouldings die into the wall. The north and south windows of both aisles have slightly ogeed arches on the exterior side and pointed arches inside, with tablets springing from corbels, and are divided by two trefoiled mullions, branching into three quatrefoils in the head. The windows on the north side the chancel are built up; the east window is modernised, and those on the south side are partially so, being square-headed on the outside, and having pointed arches inside, supported by slender circular columns with plain capitals. The tower is 16 ft. 10 in. long by 9 ft. 5 in. wide; the nave and aisles are 60 ft. 7 in. long, the nave 16 4 in. the north aisle 11 ft. 8 in. and the south aisle 8 ft. 6 in. wide; the chancel 37 ft. 6 in. long by 16 ft. 4 in.

[h] Lansd. MSS. 799. fo. 25. [i] Orig. 33 Edw. 3. r. 1. [k] Par. Reg.

wide. The nave and aisles are well paved with stone and neatly pewed. At the west end of the nave is a gallery. The interior retains its original uniform character; the nave is divided from each aisle by four lofty pointed arches resting on multangular pillars with plain capitals of a few simple mouldings. The archivolt mouldings are broad and bold, and the arches are connected by a series of dripstones on corbel heads. A tablet is continued along each aisle under the windows and over the doors. The chancel is entered under a low open arch. There is an ascent of three steps to the altar. Within the rails on the south side are three seats under trefoil-headed arches with pointed architraves, supported by plain pillars and capitals; and in the south east angle of the wall is a large projecting piscina under a trefoiled opening. Over the ends of the seats and the piscina are two large brackets on heads. Against the south wall is a capacious old font; on a shallow shaft between the base and the upper compartment are three rude heads.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. Slabs for

1. Elizabeth Manning w. of John M. 14 May 1737 æt 55.
2. John Manning husband of Jane M. 6 Nov. 1713 æt 72.
3. John Kerton s. of Anthony and Amey K. 4 June 1750 æt 79.

Sarah Kerton, w. of John K. 5 Nov. 1750. æt 72.

4. John Kerton s. of John and Sarah K. and husband of Jane K. 1 Oct. 1755 æt 55.
5. Sarah Kerton d. of John and Sarah K. 6 Sept. 1736 æt 31.
6. Sarah Lumley w. of Tubalcain L. 28 Dec. 1753 æt 49.

Tubalcain Lumley, husband of the above, 20 Feb. 1772 æt 77.

7. William Andrew gent. husband of Mary A. 15 Jan. 1796 æt 54.

Mary Andrew relict of the above 3 June 1818 æt 72.

8. Benjamin West gent. 27 Apr. 1768 æt 70.
9. Jane Cooch w. of Thomas C. and d. of Anthony and Jane Kerton 17 Apr. 1719 æt 22.

Elizabeth Cooch d. of Thomas and Martha C. 19 Oct. 1757 æt 6.

10. Martha Cooch w. of Thomas C. 2 Nov. 1789 æt 68.

Thomas Cooch husband of the above 9 Oct. 1790 æt 71.

Jane, their daughter, 21 Sept. 1815 æt 70.

11. Mary Kerton d. of Anthony and Jane K. ob. Mar. . . . . æt 24.

Jane Kerton w. of Anthony K. 28 Nov. 1737 æt 71.

Alice Cooch w. of Thomas C. junr. 9 Oct. 1780 æt 34.

Sarah Cooch w. of Thomas C. 6 Jan. 1791. æt 39.

12. John Calmfield 20 Apr. 1684 æt 90. "and also his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, all of the same name buried in the same grave."

Anthony Kerton, grandson of the late John Calmfield, 24 Oct. 1741 æt 76.

13. Martha Flavel w. of John F. 8 Apr. 1777 æt 46.

William Flavel, their son, 20 May 1773.

John Flavel, husband of Martha, 9 July 1785 æt 60.

14. John Flavel 23 Feb. 1818 æt 59.

Elizabeth, d. of the above 16 Nov. 1810 æt 16.

15. William Whiting bur. 6 Sept. 1656.

Elizabeth his wife bur. 14 Nov. 1692.

John Whiting 12 Apr. 1726 æt 78.

Dorothy his wife 27 Aug. 1729.

Watkin Whiting, their son, 15 Nov. 1758 æt 59.

Hannah his wife 15 Mar. 1777 æt 71.

Hannah Cook, their niece, 24 Aug. 1769 æt 7.

16. Mr. King late of Northampton 11 Dec. 1810 æt 82.

Mrs. Hannah King, his relict, 28 July 1813 æt 83.

17. Edward Whiting 7 June 1711 æt. 74. His grandfather Edward W. and grandmother Elizabeth W. were buried in this place.

18. Thomas Johnson Senr 4 Apr. 1712.

Joan, his wife, 29 July 1709.

NORTH AISLE. At the east end are four memorials for the family of Andrew.

I. On a small square tablet, attached to the south side of the east window: arms and crest of *Andrew*.

HIC JACET ROBERTUS ANDREWE
GENEROSUS ET ELIZABETHA
UXOR EIUS FILIA WILLIELMI
GENT DE NORTON ARMIGERI
PROGENIEM HABUERE THOMAM
WILLM: RICHARDU. ANTONIUM
ALICIAM, ELIZABETHAM ET
ANNAM.
ROBERTUS OBIIT 25 JANUARII
1603. ÆTATIS 59.
ELIZABETHA VERO 8 AUGUSTI
1595 ÆTATIS 47.

II. Over a large altar tomb of black and white marble, in a recess in the wall, is placed the bust of a gentleman with long flowing hair. On the slab of the tomb, beneath the arms of *Andrew*, is inscribed,

1667.
MEMORIÆ ROBERTI DE ANDREW DE HARLESTON ARMIGERI
QUI SEPULCHRUM HOC ET HYPOGÆUM PROPRIIS
SUMPTIBUS, AD PROPRIUM USUM ERIGI JUSSIT
UT CORPORIS EXUVIAS HIC DEPONERET
USQUE AD ADVENTUM DOMINI.
IN CHRISTO MORTUUS
PER CHRISTUM RESURRECTURUS
CUM CHRISTO REGNATURUS.

III. Between the two last, is a large mural monument of white and grey marble, with an open circular pediment, having the arms and crest of *Andrew* in the centre; on an arched tablet, between two fluted pilasters, is inscribed,

Juxta depositum jacet
Quicquid mortale fuit
ROBERTI ANDREW Armigeri
THOMÆ ANDREW et ANNÆ
uxoris filii: Antiquissima stirpe, Patre natalis
soli amantissimo oriundi; Arduis temporibus
hujusce Comitatus, non sine summo vitæ discrimine,
bis Vicecomite: Qui uno eodemque anno Se vidit ad
Dignitatem amplissimam evectum, Britanniam, Tyrannidis
jugo feliciter excusso, in Libertatem Aureum vindicatam.
Hoc fonte derivati in patriam populumque fluxit
diffusa ROBERTI liberalitas. Cujus memoriam animi
candor; sedulitas officiosa, mores illibati, pervetusta
et (proh pudor!) obsoleta prope Gentis Anglicanæ
hospitii munera sempiternæ laudi commendarunt
Priscæ Fidei, legum civicarum, virtutis veræ
rigidus satelles
Voluit esse Probus:
Et, quo posset, ab Aula de sponte relegavit. Ab Urbis
fumo, strepituque procul remotus, paterna coluit rura,
Urbanitatis nequaquam expers: Et, dum insolito
quodam ardore Feras insecurus est, Homines benevolentia,
summaque comitate facile captavit
Bene dum latuit, bene vixit;
Et dignissimorum Avorum neutiquam indignus
ad eorundem Manes descendit.
Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit
Julii die 7° Anno ætatis suæ 67°
Æræ Christianæ
1739°.

IV. On a neat mural tablet of marble; arms, *Andrew* impaling *Thornton*.

In an adjoining Vault lies interred
the Body of ROBERT ANDREW Esquire:
who, for near fifty Years, acted as a Magistrate
with great Ability and Integrity.
Whilst by his gentle Disposition & Goodness of Heart, he obtained deserved Regard
His exemplary Discharge of every relative and social Duty
endeared him to his Family and Friends, and procured him universal Esteem.
He died on the 20th Day of April 1807 in the 73rd Year of his Age.
In the same Place are also deposited
the Remains of FRANCES, his affectionate Wife;
who was the eldest Daughter of THOMAS THORNTON Esqre of *Brockhall*, in this County.
She departed this Life on the 8th Day of April 1799 aged 74 Years.
With a full Assurance of Life ETERNALL.
23d December Anno { Dom: 1718: / Ætat: 28:

Here Also
By his Own Appointment
Next unto his Dear Wife Aforesaid
Lyes Interred the Body of ye said
HENRY LOVELL, Esqr
Who exchanged this Life for a better,
February 12th 1784. Ætatis 48.
leaving Only
His beloved Daughter MARY aforesaid
his Sole Heir.
Blest pair! whom Strength of Faith and Early Love
Gave Views assured of Life, with God Above.

Slabs for

19. William Lack 8 Feb. 1712 æt 79.
Thomas Lack 26 Feb. 1756 æt 79.
William Brown, husband of Elizabeth and Rebecca Brown & son in law to the above Thomas Lack, 16 Sept. 1804, æt 84.

20. Mrs. Eleanor Page, housekeeper to Thos. & Robt. Andrew, Esqrs. 34 Years. 22 July 1747 æt 76. She left a crimson velvet pulpit cloth & cushion to the church, £20. to the poor of this parish & an handsome pall for their use, £20. to the County Infirmary & several other charitable Legacies.

21. Mary Dunckley widow, late of Northampton 15 Jan. 1736-7, æt 62.

22. Mr. Edmund Squire. bur. 11 Jan. 1689.

23. Edward Collins. bur. 3 Jan. 1667.
John Dainty. bur. 27 Feb. 1701.

SOUTH AISLE. V. At the east end is a handsome mural monument of variegated marble, with arms and crest of *Lovell*. On a black tablet, between two corinthian pillars,

Hic juxta
sitæ sunt Reliquiæ
SALATHIELIS LOVELL Mil:
Unius Baronum Curiæ
de Scaccario
Serenissimæ D'næ Reginæ ANNÆ
apud Westmonasterium
Mortalitatem Exuit
3o Die Maii
Anno { Domini 1713o / Ætatis 81o
Hic etiam
repositæ sunt Exuviæ
Dominæ MARIÆ LOVELL
Uxoris ejus
Quæ ex hâc Vitâ cessit
9o die decembris 1719
Ætatis 77.

VI. Westward of the last is another handsome monument, surmounted by the arms and crest of *Lovell*; and on an inescocheon, Ar. a bull passant S. armed and unguled O. within a border of the second, besanty, *Cole*. On a tablet beneath a canopy, and between two fluted corinthian pilasters, is inscribed,

NEAR
This Monument
lyes Interred the Body of
MARY LOVELL
late Wife of HENRY LOVELL of LONDON Esq.
Only Surviving Son of
Sr SALATHIELL LOVELL Knt Decd Late One
of the Barons of the Court of EXCHEQUER
Who lyes Buried in this CHURCH.
She was One of the Daughters and Coheires
of THOMAS COLE of LONDON Esqr Decd
And left Issue only One Daughter MARY.
She departed this Mortall Life

VII. Collateral with the two last, is a third memorial for this family. On a black tablet, between two corinthian pillars:

MARIA TOWNSEND
Daughter of Sr Salathiel Lovell
AND
Relict of Joseph Townsend of London Esqr
Dyed 1st August
MDCCXLIII
Aged LXXXIII
Here also lyes interred in the Vault with Mrs.
Townsend, Samuel Lovell Esqr Grandson of
Sir Salathiel Lovell. He served their Majesties
KING GEORGE the 1st and 2nd
thirty five Years;
twenty eight Years in the third Regiment of
Foot Guards and seven Years Captain of
a Company of Invalids Commanded by the
Honourable Colonel Wardour
He died the 24th April 1751.
Aged 61.

VIII. An oval tablet for
Martha Lumley d. of John and Mary L. 13 Jan. 1779 æt 9.

Slabs for

24. John Pole, citizen of London, Painter and Stainer, 16 Oct. 1730 æt 42.

25. Ann Carr w. of Richard C. 26 Sept. 1704.

26. Mr. John Lumley, husband of Mrs. Mary L. 3 Sept. 1794 æt 62.
Mrs. Mary Lumley, relict of the above, 5 Feb. 1817 æt 79.

27. Grace Kerton. w. of Thomas K. bur. 21 Sept. 1720 æt 37.
Thomas Kerton husband of the above 21 Apr. 1773 æt 87.

28. Mary Kerton. d. of Thomas and Grace K. 11 May 1718 æt ....

CHANCEL. IX. On the north wall a neat tablet of marble; *Andrew*, impaling (G.) a pelican in her nest feeding her young (O.) vulned (proper), *Cant.*

To the memory of
the REV. GILBERT ANDREW, Clerk
many years Rector of this Parish;

He died 11th Oct. 1808.
Aged 65.
Also of CATHERINE his wife,
who died 7th June 1808
aged 69 years

X. On a very small brass plate beneath the last tablet, is engraved,

Αριστης ταμιειον χαριστσα Γυνη
Memoriæ Sacrum
Hic sita est
Dna GRATIA SHORTGRAVE
Filia VALENTINE MORLEY quondam hujus ecclesiæ pastoris
Uxor GULIELMI SHORTGRAVE modo socero suo successoris
Naturam NOMEN æque decuit
Ac NOMEN vita
Vitam MORS.
VIRGINEM ornavit egrega Pietas
ab utroq' parente orta
Quam Heres expressit:
CONJUGEM conjugi devinxit PUDICITIA
et sibi constans domi
Foris MODESTIA.
Hanc quum familia quinta auxisset sobole,
PROPERE NIMIS consumpsit
LENTA PTHISIS.
Cognatum sibi repitiit cœlum,
Gratiam in Gloriam co'mutans,
Ao Æt. XXXII. Feb. 11.
MDCLVI
H. M. R. C. M. M. G. S.
Lector,
cogita quam parum distat
Ab incunabulis Sepulchrum.

29. Round the verge of a large blue marble slab, in gothic or longobardic capitals:

Orate : pro : anima : Ricardi : de : Hette : qui : fecit : cancellam : cujus : auxilio : fuit : ecclesia : facta : anno : domini : M : CCC : XX : quinto.

30. On slab:

H. S. E.
THEODORE MORLEY A. M.
FIL. VALENTINI MORLEY RECTOR
ET ELIZ. UXORIS
JUL. VII. MDCXXXVI
QUI CUM DECUBUIT
ROBERT' SHORTGRAVE A. M.
EJUSDEM E' SORORE NEPOS
ET RECTOR DE WICKEN.
JAN. XXIIIo. MDCCII

31. In Memory of
JOHN CLENDON
Rector and
ELIZABETH his Wife
She died March ye 8th 1722
Aged 40 Years.
He died April ye 22 1756.
In the 80th Year of his Age.

32. Mrs. Eleanor Clendon, daughter of the above, 26 Feb. 1782 æt. 62.

33. William Clendon son of the rev. John C. rector of Harleston, ob. inf. bur. 30 July 1717.

The following inscriptions no longer remain, and are supplied from Bridges. 'On a tomb adjoining to the 'wall of the south ile:'

Hic jacet Elizabeth nuper uxor Johannis .... Johannis de Pele que obiit xxvi die mensis Octobris anno D'ni MCCC.... cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen.

'In this church was the following inscription, pre- 'served in Belchier's collections:'

Hic jacet Elizabetha nuper uxor Johannis Dyve Armigeri filia Georgii Longvill Armigeri & Elizabethæ uxoris suæ unius filiarum & heredum Thomæ Baronis de Roche quæ obiit 19 *die Dec.* 1458.

BENEFACTIONS (vide p. 80). Bridges states that 'many years ago was given for the repairs of the church a 'portion of land generally let at 1s. or iij. l. per annum. Several sums of money have been also given by different 'persons at different times, amounting in the whole to about ccxl. l. with which sum land hath been purchased of 'the yearly value of xi. l. which is distributed at discretion of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of 'the poor[1].' The lands so purchased are at Shuckburgh in Warwickshire, and at Kislingbury, and are let at the present time for nearly £50. *per ann.* In the abstract of charitable returns (vide p. 80), the clear produce is returned at £29. 19s. 3d. *per ann.* and is erroneously stated to arise "from stone dug from the waste land."

[1] Br. 1. p. 516.

HARPOLE.

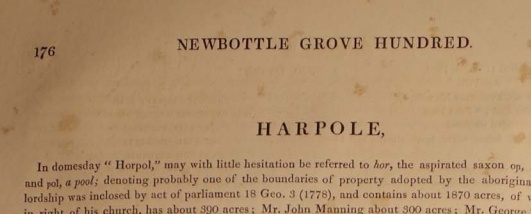
In domesday "Horpol," may with little hesitation be referred to *hor*, the aspirated saxon OP, *a bound or limit*, and pol, *a pool;* denoting probably one of the boundaries of property adopted by the aboriginal settlers*. The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament 18 Geo. 3 (1778), and contains about 1870 acres, of which the rector, in right of his church, has about 390 acres; Mr. John Manning about 300 acres; Mr. George Scriven, of Dunstaple in Bedfordshire, about 160 acres; and the residue is principally divided amongst resident freeholders, in estates varying from about 40 to 90 acres each. Its boundaries are formed by Harleston on the north and north east; Duston and Upton on the east; Kislingbury on the south, from which it is divided by the western branch of the river Nen; Heyford on the south west; Clasthorp, in the parishes of Flore and Brington, on the west; and Newbottle in the latter parish on the north west. The situation is flat, with the exception of a range of hills on the north. The soil is principally clay or marley loam, and is in nearly equal proportion of arable and pasture. Harpole wood formerly extended to 40 acres, but now retains only the name. No scarce plants have been observed in this lordship. The mill noticed in domesday is on the river Nen.

MANORIAL HISTORY. PEVEREL FEE †. This is one of the few instances in which the saxon possessor was permitted to hold his estate as sub-tenant to the norman grantee. *Biscop*, the saxon lord, had lands also in Pery (Pavelis), Bradden, Tiffield, and Heyford. Of these, William the conqueror bestowed Pery on the countess Judith[a]; Bradden, on David[a]; and Tiffield and Heyford, on the earl of Moreton[b]. At the domesday survey, Biscop held a small portion of Moulton under the countess Judith[c], but it is doubtful whether he had any prior interest in it. The whole of "Horpol," however, of the estimated value of 30s. yearly, was his freehold in the time of Edward the confessor, and held by him subordinately to William Peverel at the date of the above record, when it was rated at 40s. yearly. It consisted of two hides and a half; the arable land was six carucates, of which two were in demesne with seven servants, and 14 villeins with a *priest*, and five bordars had four and a half, making an excess of half a carucate. There were ten acres of meadow, and ten acres of wood[d]. The forfeiture of the Peverel estate gave rise to two distinct manors in this lordship, which will be separately treated.

THE SALCETO OR TANFIELD MANOR, was annexed to the honor of Peverel, and is still within the jurisdiction of the court leet of Duston. In the inquisition of escheated honors in the hands of the crown 13 Joh. (1211), Robert de Salceto answered for three parts of a knight's fee in Plumpton, Ykeley (Eakley in Buckinghamshire), and "Horepole" in Northamptonshire; and the fourth part in Saverton in Nottinghamshire, making one fee of the honor of Peverel of Nottingham[e]. His son and heir of both names left six daughters and co-heiresses, whose husbands, *Peter de Goldington, Robert de Lou or Lupus (Wolfe), Alan de Rumely, Walter de Mortimer, Adam de Napton*, and *Simon de Thorp*, paid relief for his lands, 20 Hen. 3[f] (1235-6); and about 25 Hen. 3 the same parties were certified to hold the fourth of a fee in "Horpol," and another fourth in Plumpton, which Beatrice, widow of Robert de Salceto, held of them in dower[g]. Each of these coheirs, it will be hereafter seen, had lands in Harpole; but the principal share appears to have been assigned to Simon de Thorp and Mary his wife, whose son Ralph de Thorp died 48 Hen. 3 (1263-4), seised (*int. al.*) of "Horpoll" manor and the advowson appendant thereto, leaving Ralph son and heir, aged 4½ years[h]. By an office taken after the death of Alice, widow of this Ralph, it was found that she had held in dower the manor and advowson of "Harpoll," with a capital messuage, dovehouse, and vineyard ("vinar[d]"), five virgates of land in demesne, ten virgates in villenage, a windmill, and free fishery, of the king in capite by scutage, and two suits yearly at Duston court; and that the heir, *Simon de Thorp*, son of Ralph by a former wife, was of full age, and had sold the said manor and advowson to *Robert de Haustede* and Margery his wife[i].

MOUNT FALTREL, SALCETO, THORP, &c. OF HARPOLE.

From cartularies and public records.



* Domesd. fo. 220. [b] Ib. fo. 223 and 224. [c] Ib. fo. 228 b. [d] Ib. fo. 226. [e] Card. MSS. H. p. 215. [f] Pip. Northt. 20 Hen. 3. [g] Test. Nev. fo. 124. [h] Esc. 48 Hen. 3. n. 24. [i] Esc. 18 Edw. 1. n. 9. * This etymology was suggested by Mr. Hamper's brief but interesting dissertation on Hoar-stones. sm. 4to. 1820. † Vide BUGBROOK.

Amongst the Northamptonshire knights in the reign of Edw. 2. were sir Robert de Hausted, the purchaser of this manor, who bore for his arms, Gules, a chief chequy Or and Azure; sir Robert de Hausted, junior, had the addition of a bend Argent; and sir John de Hausted, of Denshanger, a bend Ermine[k]; both which bearings being undoubted marks of cadency, I have ventured to introduce sir John in the annexed pedigree as the younger son of the elder sir Robert. Margery, wife of sir Robert de Hausted, senior, survived her husband, and being jointly enfeoffed with him in this manor, continued to enjoy it till her death in 12 Edw. 3. (1338), when it came to her grand daughter

Margery, wife of sir *Nicholas Crophull*, as next heir, as well as by virtue of an entail in 3 Edw. 3, whereby she settled it on her son Robert de Hausted for life, who died two years after; with remainder to the said Margery and sir Nicholas Crophull and their heirs[l].

HAUSTED OF HARPOLE AND DENSHANGER.

From public records.

Arms. Sir ROBERT HAUSTED, Gules, a chief chequy Or and Azure. Sir ROBERT HAUSTED, junior, the same, differenced by a bend Argent. Sir JOHN HAUSTED, the same, differenced by a bend Ermine.

Sir ROBERT DE HAUSTED, of Harpole, ob. 15 Edw. 2 (1321-2), *Esc.* 15 *Edw.* 2. *n.* 32.=MARGERY, ob. 12 Edw. 3 (1338), *Esc.* 12 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 35.

Sir ROBERT DE HAUSTED, of Harpole, governor of Windsor Castle and forest for life 1 Edw. 2 (1307-8), *Orig.* 1 *Edw.* 2. *r.* 6. æt. 36. *Esc.* 15 *Edw.* 2. ob. 5 Edw. 3 (1331).=....

Sir JOHN HAUSTED, of Denshanger, seneschal of Gascony,=.... 1 Edw. 3. BARON HAUSTED, *sum. to parl.* 6, 7, 8, 9 Edw. 3. ob. 10 Edw. 3 (1336), *Esc.* 10 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 48.

MARGERY, grand-dau. and h. of Margery, æt. 23, *Esc.* 12 *Edw.* 3. ob.... bur at Kegworth, co. Leic.=Sir NICHOLAS CROPHULL, of Harpole, living 38 Edw. 3 (1364), bur. at Kegworth, co. Leic.

Sir WILLIAM HAUSTED, of Denshanger, ob. s. p. 2 Hen. 4 (1400), *Esc.* 2 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 23.=ANNE, survived her husband.

In 38 Edw. 3 (1364), sir Nicholas Crophull made a settlement of the manor and advowson of "Horpull" and John St. Hilary's wood, on himself for life; remainder to Simon Warde* and Elizabeth his (second) wife in tail male, with remainder to Matilda, daughter of the said Simon, and the heirs male of her body[m]. In 47 Edw. 3 (1373), Simon Ward obtained a grant of free warren in his manor of "Horpole."[n] Elizabeth, widow of Simon Ward, died in 16 Ric. 2 (1292-3), and was succeeded in this estate by her grandson *William* son of Theobald Ward, aged eight years[o]; who dying in his infancy, it reverted to

Robert Thame, as son and heir of the above Matilda Ward†, and from him in 8 Hen. 5, passed to his brother and heir Thomas Thame[p]. 'In the thirty-eight of *Hen.* VI. this *Thomas Thame*, or his successor, of *Axene* in the 'county of *Southampton*, esq.; released to *Thomas* and *Elizabeth Pigge* and their heirs, all his right in one capital 'messuage, one toft, one hundred acres of arable land, eight acres of meadow, forty acres of pasture, and forty 'acres of wood in *Harpole* and *Benefeld*, and in other lands and messuages in the counties of *Huntingdon*, *Leicester*, 'and Lincoln.'

The Tanfields, whose pedigree will be introduced under GAYTON, were the next possessors. By deed 17 Sept. 1 Ric. 3 (1483), *Robert Tanfield*, son and heir of Robert Tanfield late of Gayton, esq. enfeoffed John duke of Norfolk and others, in the manor and advowson of "Horpole," to the use of his son Robert Tanfield and Elizabeth his wife, and their heirs; from whom it lineally descended to Francis Tanfield, esq. afterwards knighted, who in 1597 sold his estate here in parcels to Richard Harris, John Cowley, Gregory and Richard Maryott, William Britten, Robert Gardiner, Richard Cooke alias Tyler, Richard Wright, and Thomas Scrogson, *all* of Harpole, yeomen; between whom, I apprehend, this manor was divided in equal shares, and the dispersed members have never since been united. A manorial court was held about 20 years since by the joint lords.

The other purparties of the *Salceto* estate were not of sufficient importance to require more than a brief notice. *Peter de Goldington* died 37 Hen. 3, seised of a carucate of land in Harpole[q]. *Alan de Romeney* died 54 Hen. 3, seised of six virgates of land in Harpole[r]. *Adam de Napton* gave his share to his daughter Joan in marriage with Roger Lyons[s]. *Mortimer* does not occur again; but all the others are traced subsequently, in the inquisition of knights' fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295), when *William de Noers* and *Milo Hastings* (coheirs of Goldington) *Robert Romeney*, *John de la Lou of Essene* (Ashton), *Richard de Lyons* (representative of Napton), and *Simon de Thorp*, were returned to hold a fee in Harpole of the king in capite[t].

PEVEREL FEE. HONOR OF BELVOIR. ST. HILARY OR VAUX MANOR. Part of this lordship, on escheating to the crown from Peverel, was given to William de Albini‡.

In that division of the Testa de Nevill which was compiled about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), *Peter de Horepol* was certified to hold one fee in "Horepol" of the fees which were William de Albini's of the honor of Bearuver[u] (Belvoir), the head of his barony. Peter de Horpol, in attestations to deeds, is sometimes called Peter de Scynteler or St. Hilary de Horpol; and in the inquisition of knights' fees, 24 Edw. 1 (1295), the heirs of Richard de St. Hilary were found to hold this estate, then denominated half a fee, of Robert de Roos‡ and his wife (the heiress of Albini[v]). In 2 Edw. 2 (1308-9), Thomas de St. Hilary paid five marks to the king for the restoration of certain lands in "Horpol," held of the king in capite, which he had purchased in the time of Edw. 1, without licence, and which had in consequence been seized into the king's hands[x]. In 6 Edw. 3 (1332), *Edmund de Pinkeney*§ died in possession of the manor of Harpole, of the feoffment of Thomas St. Hilary for life[y]. John de St. Clere, or St. Hilary, in 37 Edw. 3 (1363), is the last of the family who occurs here; and an hiatus of nearly a century ensues till 2 Edw. 4 (1462), when, on the confiscation of the estates of

Sir William Vaux‖, his manor of Harpole was (*int. al.*) bestowed by the king on Ralph Hastings, esquire, of

[k] Rowe More's Insig. [l] Esc. 12 Edw. 3. n. 35. [m] Fin. 38 Edw. 3. and Esc. 8 Hen. 5. n. 26. [n] Cart. 47 Edw. 3. n. 27. [o] Esc. 16 Ric. 2. p. 1. n. 33. [p] Esc. 8 Hen. 5. n. 26. [q] Esc. 37 Hen. 3. n. 30. [r] Esc. 54 Hen. 3. n. 6. [s] Br. 1. p. 283. [t] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 52. [u] Test. Nev. fo. 121. [x] Orig. 2 Edw. 2. r. 10. [y] Esc. 6 Edw. 3 n. 56. * Vide CARLTON. † Vide FLORE, p. 152. ‡ Vide STOKE ALBANY. § Vide BROCKHOLE, p. 113. ‖ Vide Great HARROWDEN.

his body, and his heirs[a]. *Nicholas lord Vaux*, son of sir William, obtained a reversal of his father's attainder, and this manor was transmitted, with the other family possessions, down to *Edwarth fourth and last lord Vaux*, by whose trustees it was conveyed to

Francis Gregory, gent. who died 9 Oct. 1610, seised of Vaux's manor in Harpole, and Harpole wood, containing 40 acres, purchased of sir Francis Tanfield, leaving Francis Gregory his son and heir, aged 15 years[b]. Within a few years, he disposed of his estate here on severalties, and in 1620 levied a fine of Vaux's manor to the use of the respective purchasers in fee, *viz.* a sixth part to William Harris, son and heir of Thomas Harris, yeoman; a sixth part to John Harris, third son of the said Thomas Harris; a sixth part to Thomas Harris, youngest son of the said Thomas Harris; a sixth part to the rev. Benjamin Tomkins, clerk, and Nicholas Cory, yeoman; a sixth part to John Leeke, husbandman, and John Frost, yeoman; and a sixth part to John Mutton, Richard Gardiner, Thomas Chater, and Thomas Cory, yeoman; *all* of Harpole. The manor still continues distributed in shares, and no court has been held within memory. The paramount service of the tenants of this manor was due to the hundred court of Newbottle Grove, which was formerly held at Kislingbury.

Lenton Priory, near Nottingham, had two parts of the tithe of the demesne lands of Norman de Mont Faltrel in Chilwell in Nottinghamshire. "Asebech" (*qu.* Haselbech?) and "Horpol[b]." Norman, however, resumed his grant of the Harpole tithes, and transferred them to

St. Alban's Abbey, with the addition of two parts of his tithes in "Piri" (Plumpton Pery), and a virgate of land[c]. '[d] *Alard de Seynteler*, in the reign of *Henry* III. gave to the Convent of S. *Alban* two parts both of the great 'and small tithes of his Manors of *Harpol* and Lobenham (in Leicestershire), and half a virgate of arable land in 'Horpol. To this deed *Peter*, the son of *Bartholomew de* Horpol, is a witness. 'In 1347, *Roger de Wodehouse*, 'Rector of *Harpole*, disputed the Convent's right; and the matter being referred to arbitrators, it was determined 'that all future Rectors should receive the said tithes in kind, paying the Convent an annual pension of xxxs. in 'lieu thereof[e]. In the thirty-fifth of *Edw.* III. the Convent recovered the said pension by an action brought against '*John de Irthlyngburgh*, at that time Rector of the parish. [f]In 1428 the dispute was renewed by *William Chyselden*, 'incumbent; and the year following sentence was given by *William Lyndewode*, official to the archbishop of *Can*-'terbury, that restitution should be made to the Convent of their right to the said two parts of great and small 'tythes, which had been subtracted by the said *William Chyselden*, and his predecessors, for twenty-eight years last 'past. From this sentence he appealed to the Pope, but shortly after dropping his appeal, acknowledged it to be 'equitable and just.' In the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. III.), the temporalities of the abbey in Harpole were rated at 3s. *per ann.*[b] but are omitted in the subsequent ones. The portion of tithes is valued in the same taxation at £1. 16s. 8d. *per ann.*[i]; in that of 1291 (20 Edw. I.), at £1. 13s. 4d. *per ann.*[k]; and in the valuation of the rectory in 1535 (26 Hen. 8), £2 is deducted for a yearly pension paid to the abbot and convent of St. Alban's[l].

St. James's Abbey had 20 acres of land in "Horpol," near the wood of Adelard de Horpol, of the gift of Adelin, daughter of Norman de Mont Faltrel in 1158, on condition of her being received into the convent as a sister, and buried there[m]. Robert de la Saucei confirmed the grant from his mother Adelin; and Robert de Salceto, son of Robert de la Saucei, gave to the abbey a culture in Harpol, called the wood close, with his body to be buried; which donation was contested between Peter de Goldington and his other coheirs, and Walter, abbot of St. James, from 1231 to 1237, but was at length amicably settled by the plaintiffs relinquishing their right and adding two adjacent cultures[n]. In the taxation of 1254[o] and 1291[p] the abbey had 3s. yearly rent in Harpole.

Chacombe Priory lands. In 20 Edw. 3 (1346), John de Lyons gave to the prior and convent of Chacombe, the lands in Harpole and Plumpton (Pery), which he inherited from Adam de Napton[q]. A place near the mill is traditionally called Balaam's abbey, and was probably the grange or cell of the monks of Chacombe.

George Tresham and Edward Twyncho had a grant in 37 Hen. 8 (1545) of lands and tenements in Harpole, parcel of the late dissolved priory of Chacombe[r]; and in 1567 Nicholas Marryatt died seised of them, leaving Erasmus Marryatt his son and heir, aged 27 years[s].

The Prior of St. John of Jerusalem, in plea to a *quo warranto* 3 Edw. 3 (1329), claimed view of frank pledge twice a year at Bradden, of all his tenants there; and at Welford, Buckby, Flore, and "Horpol[t]."

The Manor Houses have long since been destroyed. The site of *Vaux's* is in the Moat close, near the church-yard; and of *Tanfield's* in the Hall close; both which are still marked by irregularity of surface.

The Village stands between three and four miles from Northampton, a short distance north of the turnpike road to Daventry. In the time of Bridges, it contained about 'sixty houses.' By the census of 1801 it consisted of 112 houses and 545 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 117 houses and 571 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £143. 0s. 6d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property-tax of £10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3345. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £439. 6s. 6½d. at 5s. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday following All Saints.

The Advowson continued appendant to the manor held of the honor of Peverel, till the beginning of the seventeenth century; when, after several mesne conveyances, it was purchased in 1723 of the rev. Edward Scriven, by the hon. Thomas Wentworth, afterwards marquis of Rockingham*, and is now vested, with the other Rock-ingham estates, in William Wentworth 4th earl Fitzwilliam[u] †.

The Rectory is in the deanry of West Haddon. It is rated at 12 marks (£8) *per ann.* deducting £1. 16s. 8d. for the portion of the abbot of St. Alban's, in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[v]; and the same in that of 1291

[a] Pat. 2 Edw. 4. p. 1. m. 6. [b] Esc. 8 Jac. p. 2. n. 62. [c] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 646. [d] Clutterbuck's Herts, vol. 1. app. p. 35. [e] Br. 1. p. 517. [f] Cart. Eleemos. Convent S. Alban, fo. 376. MS. penes Episc. de Burgo. This Alard de *Seynteler* was the ancestor of the family in later records named 'Cart. Eleemos. ibid.' [g] 'Ibid. fo. 42.' [h] Cott. MSS. Nero D x. fo. 187. [i] Ibid. fo. 178 b. St. Hilary.' [k] Tax. Eccl. p. 39. [l] Augm. off. [m] Br. MSS. E. p. 301. [n] Ibid. fo. 302. [o] Cott. MSS. Nero D x. fo. 166 b. [p] Tax. Eccl. p. 55. [q] Esc. 20 Edw. 3. n. 54. [r] Pat. 37 Hen. 8. p. 15. [s] Esc. .... Eliz. [t] Quo. Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [u] Fitzwilliam evidences. [v] Cott. MSS. Nero D x. fo. 178 b. * Vide Great Harrowden. † Vide Milton (Nassaburgh Hundred).

(20 Edw. 1), except the portion which is there stated at £1. 13s. 4d.[x] In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it is valued at £21. 3s. 4d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. in synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton, and 40s. for the pension to the abbot of St. Alban's[y]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage presentative worth £92 *per ann.*; and that Benjamin Tomkins, the patron, was also rector, and resided on his cure[z].

The rectory now consists of 3 a. 3 p. of old inclosure; 383 a. 2 r. 16 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of glebe lands, and of the tithes and moduses of the open fields and old inclosure belonging to proprietors who had sufficient land for their discharge; and a rate tithe of 19s. 6d. *per ann.* for the tithes of homesteads, &c. not exonerated under the act.

The parsonage-house adjoins the west end of the church-yard, and is a genteel residence erected by the present incumbent.

The Registers commence 13 Oct. 1538, and are throughout in excellent preservation.

Rectors. *Walkelin de Northampton*, clerk, presented by sir Robert de Salceto, 1224.

John Gulofrid.

Thomas Gulofrid, clerk, by sir Ralph de Thorp, 1261.

Humphrey de Hausted, clerk, by sir Robert de Hausted, 22 Sept. 1296.

Roger de Wodehouse, by lady Margaret de Hausted, widow of Robert de Hausted, 28 March 1325.

Ralph de Crophull, priest, by sir Nicholas de Crophull, 19 Aug. 1349. He exchanged for the rectory of Cottingham, with

Mast. Alan de Crophull, 23 May 1350.

John de Ryngestede occurs in a feoffment of lands in Luffwicke, 29 Ed. 3 (1355)[a]. He was presented to the vicarage of Brigstock in 1345; and exchanged the rectory of Harpole for Luffwick, with

Mast. John de Irtlingburgh, 2 Nov. 1357, on the presentation of sir John Verdun.

Sir Robert de Rokyngham.

Nicholas Dene of Warkton, priest, by Simon Warde, of Carlton near Rockingham, 8 Sept. 1368. He was rector of Warkton in 1379, and of Overston from 1386 to 1393.

John Burlege, 3 Dec. 1375.

William Chiselden, 23 Dec. 1400; already noticed as rector of Little Billing. He occurs in a controversy with the abbot of St. Alban's in 1428.

John Nything.

John Brian, priest, by Thomas Thame, esq. 15 Oct. 1444.

Mast. Thomas Tanfeld. He was rector of Castor from 1466 to 1474, and of Gayton 1471 and 1472.

Sir Thomas Russell, priest, by Robert Tanfield, esq. 3 Feb. 1474. He was rector of Gayton from 1472 to 1474; and of Maidford from 1479 to 1482.

Sir John Bendbowe, priest, by George Grey, lord de Ruthyn, 18 Aug. 1484.

Sir Robert Gostwyke, priest, by the king, by reason of the minority of William Tanfeld, son and heir of Robert Tanfeld, 8 Sept. 1504. He was vicar of Wedon 1516.

Mast. John Underhill, by the king, 4 Aug. 1529.

Sir Edmund Gregory, clerk, by the king, by reason of the minority of Francis Tanfelde, 9 Aug. 1531. He occurs vicar of Watford in 1535. He was buried here 6 Apr. 1543[b]; and

Thomas Gardyner was presented by Francis Tanfield, esq. and instituted 5 June 1544. He occurs rector of Gayton in 1535, and resigned in 1544, probably, for this benefice. On his decease,

Edmund Dampard was inst. 18 Feb. 1551-2, on the presentation of the same patron. He died the following year, and

Thomas Knight was presented by the same patron, and inst. 22 Jan. 1552-3.

Thomas Tomkins, rector about 48 years, was buried here 16 May 1528, "almost 80 years old[b]." He resigned just before his death, and

Benjamin Tomkins, A. M. was presented by Joseph Tomkins, of Flore, yeoman, *p. h. v.* and inst. 14 May 1628. He was buried here 21 Nov. 1670[b]; and

William Shortgrave, A. M. already noticed under Harleston, was inst. 24 Mar. 1670-1, on the presentation of Thomas Catesby, esq. and Brian Janson, esq. On his decease,

John Huntingdon, A. M. rector of Whiston, was presented by sir Thomas Samwell, bart. and sir Samuel Clerke, and inst. 20 May 1682. He retained both benefices till his death in 1697, when

Edward Scriven, of St. John's coll. Camb. A. B. was inst. Nov. 1697, on the presentation of Thomas Catesby, esq. He resigned in favor of

Thomas Scriven, of Sidney Sussex coll. Camb. A. M. vicar of Irchester, who was presented by Henry Paget, esq. and inst. Nov. 1704. He relinquished Irchester on obtaining this rectory, and in 1707 obtained the vicarage of Slipton, which he continued to hold with this benefice. On his decase,

Edward Scriven was again inst. 24 May 1737, on the presentation of Mary Cory, widow, *p. h. v.*; and resigned the rectory of Twywell, which he had held from 1707. He died 15 Feb. and was buried here 18 Feb. 1739, aged 70, when

George Tymms, LL. B. already noticed under Dallington, resigned the vicarage of Higham Ferrars, and was inst. 24 May 1740, on the presentation of Thomas earl of Malton, afterwards marquis of Rockingham. On his cession,

Francis Hall, of St. John's coll. Camb. A. M. was presented by Charles 2d and last marquis of Rockingham, and inst. 20 Sept. 1759.

George Pasley Malim. On his cession,

George Tymms, A. M. son of the preceding incumbent, and who has also been noticed under Dallington, was presented by the same noble patron, and inst. 23 Apr. 1768. His death introduced a second time

George Pasley Malim, A. M. who was inst. 27 Feb. 1783, on the presentation of William Wentworth earl Fitzwilliam. He obtained the vicarages of Higham Ferrars and of Irthlingborough in 1762, and continued to hold them with this rectory. He died 14 Dec. 1802, and was buried at Higham Ferrars. The present incumbent,

The hon. Thomas Lawrence Dundas, of Trinity coll. Camb. A. M. fifth son of Thomas 1st lord Dundas, was presented by the same noble patron, and inst. 10 Mar. 1803. He is also rector of Keystone in Huntingdonshire.

[x] Tax. Eccl. p. 39. [y] Augm. off. [z] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 27. [a] Halsted's Genealogies, p. 102. [b] Par. Reg.

THE CHURCH, dedicated to All Saints, stands near the centre of the village, and consists of a coped tower, with small pinnacles, containing five bells, nave, north aisle and chapel, south aisle and porch, and chancel. Without any pretensions to architectural interest, it exhibits very different styles in detached portions. The inner door of the porch is evidently the original entrance of the norman structure; the arch is semicircular, with a broad archivolt moulding, and springs from an ornamented impost, supported on each side by a circular column, with foliated capital slightly relieved. The tower is probably of the early part of the 13th century. At the west end are three conjoined lancet arches resting on slender pilasters, intended for windows, but the centre is the only one now lighted. The south aisle and chancel are of later date and better masonry. The windows, except the east chancel one, are square headed, having dripstones terminating in corbel heads. The north front is built of rubble stone, and the two chapel windows are nearly blocked up, leaving only a small square aperture in each. The interior is indifferently paved, and principally seated with the old parallel ranges of low benches in use before the reformation. The font, of which an etching is given, is elevated on a low step attached to one of the pillars on the south side of the nave. It is of the norman era; a large plain cylinder carved with grotesque animals in front, and small rows of rude escallops as the sides approach the pillar. The tower is 12 ft. 8 in. long, by 8 ft. 2 in. wide; the nave and aisles 46 ft. 7 in. long; the nave 21 ft. 4 in.; the north aisle 11 ft. 6 in.; and the south aisle 11 ft. 4 in. wide; the chancel 32 ft. 2 in. long, by 15 ft. wide; and the north chapel 17 ft. 9 in. long, by 13 ft. 9 in. wide. The nave is divided from the north aisle by three spacious pointed arches on multangular pillars with plain capitals; and from the south aisle by similar pillars, supporting four arches of smaller dimensions. At the east end of the south aisle is a piscina. The entrance from the nave to the chancel is through a wooden screen under a pointed arch, closed up, which springs from two norman semi-columns, with rudely voluted capitals. On the south side, within the altar rails, is a piscina. The north chapel is separated from the aisle by a closed arch, and from the chancel by a widely pointed open one. In the north wall are two low obtuse monumental arches, resting on, and connected by, short clustered pillars. In the south-east angle of the chapel is a small piscina.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. Slabs for

1 Thomas Whitworth, of Brafield, 29 Mar. 1698.
Mary Clark, wid. of Alderman C. of Northampton, 7 Sept. 1750 æt 70.

2. Mrs. Mary Makepeace, wife of Mr. John M. of B.
Richard Cook husband of Mary C. 19 Apr. 1762 æt 43.

3. Sarah Cooke wid. of Richard C. bur. 17 Dec. 1714.

4. Elizabeth Tomkins, 18 June 1714.
Ann....

5. Ann Roberts wife of Richard R. 14 June 1740 æt 28.

CHANCEL. On Slabs,

6. Here lieth the body of
The Revd George Beet,
Vicar of Duston
and Naseby
and many years Curate
of this Parish
He died the fourth
day of May 1768
Aged 50.

7. HERE
Lieth the Body of
MRS. ELIZABETH BEET
Relict of the Revd
Mr. GEORGE BEET
She died
August 28th. 1781
Æt. 58.

8. HERE
Lieth the Body of
The Revd GEORGE BEET
who died the 2d
of Febry 1802
Æt. 50.

Within the altar rails,

9. In Memory of the
Revd Mr. Edward Scriven
Recr of this Parish. He
Depd this Life Febry 15th
1739. Aged 70 Years.

10. In Memory of
SARAH, wife of the Revd
Mr. Edward Scriven
Died March 11th 1741
Aged 65 years.

NORTH CHAPEL.

11. John Cowley, Jany 1613.
Elizabeth Harris, wife of Thos H. 5 Janr 1731 æt 25.

12. William Cowley husband of Jane C. May 25 1736 æt 48.

13. Sarah Cowley, 25 Dec. 1766 æt 68.

14. Mr. John Cowley, 3 Mar. 1769 æt 72.

15. Thos Cory Armfield son of Thomas & Elizabeth A. of Northampton, 24 May 1798 æt 3.
Maria Armfield, 20 Feb. 1803 æt 1.
Thos Barlow Armfield, 10 Sept. 1808.
John Armfield, 3 Nov. 1820 æt 24.

16. Mrs. Elizabeth Armfield wife of Mr. Thos A. 29 Aug. 1811 æt 38.

THE CALVINISTIC BAPTISTS have a small meeting-house built in 1809 at the south end of the village, but no settled minister.

BENEFACTIONS (vide p. 80). In the church is a "Memorandum dated 15 Aug. 1785," recording, that whereas £95, part of charity money, the interest of which has been divided amongst the poor; £25, bequeathed by Thomas Chater, bachelor; and £5, bequeathed by Benjamin Tomkins, late rector: the interest of which £25 and £5 has been applied to provide coats for five of the oldest poor men or women of this parish of Harpole every second year: and whereas the said three sums, amounting to £125, have been expended in the purchase of a house in Harpole for a workhouse for paupers; this doth certify, that the inhabitants of Harpole have agreed to keep the said premises in repair, and insured from loss by fire, as security for the principal sums, and to raise the yearly interest on the said sums by levy, to be given to the poor and provide the coats as usual, to answer the intents and purposes of the donors.

Smith's bequest for bread to the poor on the Sundays following the four quarter-days, consisted of two pieces of meadow ground; in lieu of which 3 a. 2 r. 26 p. were awarded under the inclosure act, and now let for £6. 6s. *per ann.*

The commissioners of inclosure allotted 20 a. in trust for the poor, the rent to be distributed annually on the 24th Dec. in fuel, meat, corn, apparel, or money, at the discretion of the rector, churchwardens, and overseers; so that no part thereof shall be applied in aid of the poor's rates. The present rent of the land is £39 *per ann.*

School. The commissioners also allotted 26 a. 3 r. 5 p. called the town land, upon trust, for such schoolmaster for the time being, who shall be chosen by the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, to occupy or receive the rents for his maintenance, so long as he shall be of honest and good behaviour, and shall well and faithfully teach the children which shall be sent to him of persons "legally settled in, and inhabitants of, the parish of "Harpole, reading, writing, and casting of accompts, without taking any other reward for the same." A schoolroom is provided by the parish; but there is no school-house.

Sir Richard Lane, lord keeper to king Charles 1st, was born here, and baptized 12 Nov. 1584[a]. He was son of Richard Lane, of Courteenhall, by Elizabeth, daughter of Clement Vincent, a collateral descendant of the Vincents of Barnack, who fixed his residence at this village on his marriage with Anne, daughter of Francis Tanfield, esq. Sir Richard was educated for the bar in the Middle Temple, and in 1615 was chosen counsel for, or deputy recorder of, the town of Northampton[b]; probably his first professional appointment. A more flattering testimony could scarcely have been paid to his legal talents, than the selection of him by the earl of Strafford to conduct his defence on his memorable impeachment by the house of commons in 1640-1. He was soon after nominated attorney to the prince Charles, and retired to the king at Oxford, where he was knighted 4 Jan.; appointed chief baron of the exchequer 23 Jan.; and created D. C. L. 31 Jan. 1643-4. He was one of the royal commissioners at the treaty of Uxbridge; and on the death of Sir Edward Littleton had the great seal delivered to him 39 Aug. 1645, with the title of lord keeper. In the following year he was one of the principal council for the defence of Oxford, during its memorable siege, and was the first in rotation, on the king's side, who signed the articles for surrendering that important garrison to the parliament. He followed the fortunes of the second Charles in his exile, nominally retaining his high office, till his death, which happened in 1650, or the beginning of the year following; for in Apr. 1651 a commission issued to lady Margaret, his widow, to administer to the goods, chattels, and debts of sir Richard Lane, late of Kingsthorp in Northamptonshire, who died in France. She survived till 1669, and was buried at Kingsthorp (p. 42). It is said by Peck, in his Desiderata Curiosa, that on sir Richard leaving London in 1640, he entrusted his chamber in the Temple, with his goods, and an excellent library, to his intimate friend Bulstrode Whitlock, who, on their being subsequently required of him, had the baseness to withhold them, denying even that any intimacy had ever subsisted between them.

Sir Richard published "Reports in the Court of Exchequer;" beginning in the third and ending in the ninth of k. James I. Lond. 1657. fol. His arms, as blazoned on one of the windows of Lincoln's Inn, were, Gules, a lion passant gardant, between three saltires Or.

HEYFORD,

In domesday "Haiford" and "Heiford," is evidently compounded of the saxon hæga, normanised into *Haia*, a hedge or fenced inclosure, and ford, a ford. In comprises the two villages of Nether, Lower, Great, or Church Heyford, and Upper, Over, or Little Heyford, as they are indifferently called in ancient records; and forms, perhaps, one of the most complicated parishes in the kingdom. Nether Heyford, though a parish of itself, does not include the whole, nor even the largest portion of the lordship of that name; for the common fields prior to the inclosure in 1750, consisted of 40 yard lands, of which 22¼ paid tithes, and contributed to the repair of Stowe church; 12¾ to Heyford church; and 5 to Bugbrook church: and the houses belonging to the several parishes are promiscuously mingled together in the village, without any regularly defined boundaries. Upper Heyford belongs in unequal proportions to the parishes of Nether Heyford, Flore, and Bugbrook; and it is not a little remarkable, that the parish from which it is designated has the least share. [c]The out parishioners in both Heyfords pay levies to their respective proper parishes of Stowe, Bugbrook, and Flore; and yet they all equally, jointly, and proportionably contribute to all the general levies of Heyford church and parish, and enjoy likewise by ancient claim and usage, household male and female seats in the parish church of Heyford, to which they usually resort as their chapel of ease. Two churchwardens are annually chosen for Heyford parish, but the churchwardens of Stowe, for their assistance, and for special purposes, elect a sidesman out of the Stowe parishioners in Nether Heyford. Stowe is in the deanry of Daventry, but the parishioners living in Nether Heyford are reputed, with their co-habitants in Bugbrook and Heyford parishes, to be in the deanry of West Haddon[c]. The primary causes of these apparently capricious ecclesiastical divisions, admit of a probable elucidation from the fees of which Heyford was composed in domesday. The family of Heyford, grantees of William Keynes, the mesne lord of the bishop of Baieux's fee, founded the parish of Heyford, as is evident from the patronage being appendant to that manor; the lands of the fee of Gilbert Gaunt were added to the adjoining parish of Stowe, the head of his property in this county; those lands of the Moreton fee which were members of the soke of Bugbrook, may naturally be

[a] Par. Reg. [b] Corporation Journals. [c] State of both Heyfords. MS. Mem. of rev. John Bedford, rector 1663.

presumed to have been annexed to that parish; whilst those which appear to have been obtained by, and subsequently held under Keynes, were consigned to the parish of Flore. In their *civil* relations to each other, the two Heyfords are now perfectly distinct and independent; being separately assessed to the land tax, and maintaining their own poor: but their respective rights were not very clearly defined in early times, for in 28 Edw. 3 (1354), William de Pateshull and the townsmen of Nether Heyford, brought an action in the court of exchequer against sir John de Lyons, sir Nicholas de Burnaby, and others, collectors of a triennial tenth and fifteenth of the moveables and chattels of the laity, charging them with over taxing the men of Nether Heyford in order to under tax and ease the men of Upper Heyford[a]. The whole assessment amounted to 73*s.* of which 48*s.* were levied on Nether Heyford, and only 25*s.* on Upper Heyford. The collectors defended their assessment, and both parties put themselves on their country[b], but the result is not recorded.

NETHER HEYFORD

Was inclosed by act of parliament 23 Geo. 2 (1749). The lordship contains about 1130 acres, of which the rev. J. Lloyd Crawley, lord of the manor, has about 30 acres, and as rector, in right of his church, about 50 acres; William Rose Rose, esq. of Chapel Brampton, about 180 acres; the corporation of the sons of the clergy about 100 acres; and Mr. Edward Judkins nearly 100 acres. It is bounded on the north by the river Nen, which divides it from Upper Heyford; on the east by Bugbrook, from which it is partly separated by Horestone brook, which rises from springs in Farthingston, Cold Higham, and Pateshull lordships, and falls into the river Nen; on the south by Stowe, in Fawsley hundred; on the west by Wedon, in Fawsley hundred; and north-west by the river Nen, which divides it from Flore. The soil is principally a good grey loam, with a proportion of strong clay and red land. More than half the lordship is meadow and pasture. Morton notices Heyford park as one of the "prime pieces of the Uplands[c]." Amongst the scarce plants found here are *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, Agrimony; *Dipsacus sylvestris*, wild Teasle; *Geranium dissectum*, jagged Cranesbill; *Rosa arvensis*, field Rose; *Picris echioides*, prickly Ox-tongue. There is a brick-kiln towards Stowe field. The lordship furnishes good white gravel. It is well supplied with springs, one of which, called Holywell, is medicinal.

Manorial History. Baieux Fee*. Barony of Keynes†. The principal part of "Heiford," in the time of Edward the confessor, was the joint freehold of *Biscop*‡ and *Ailet*, and rated at 10*s.* yearly. At the domesday survey, it was doubled in value, and was held by *William*, of the fee of the bishop of Baieux, for two hides and a virgate and a half. The arable land was four caracates; of which two were in demesne with two servants, and seven villeins and two bordars had another, leaving the fourth waste or unaccounted for. There were ten acres of meadow[d].

Moreton Fee§. Barony of Keynes†. At the same survey *Ralph* held of the earl of Moreton a virgate and two parts of a virgate in "Heiford" within the soke or jurisdiction of the manor of Bugbrook. The arable land was one caracate in his own occupation, with one acre of meadow. In the time of Edward the confessor it belonged to *Ulstan*, and was rated at 5*s.* yearly, but was doubled at the survey[h].

Another *Ralph* held of the earl the same quantity of land in "Haiford" of the soke of Bugbrook. The arable land was one caracate cultivated by a villein with one plough and a half. There were three acres of meadow. The whole had been rated at 5*s.* yearly, but was then doubled in value[i].

Heyford or Lumley Manor. *William*, the domesday sub-tenant of the bishop of Baieux, may safely be identified with *William Keynes*; and either he or his immediate successor was enfeoffed also with the Moreton fee, to which it is probable the paramountship of the Baieux fee was annexed on the confiscation of the bishop's possessions; for in the hydarium of Hen. 2 there were four hides in "Heyford," of the fee of Moreton*; an increase from the measurement in domesday, which can scarcely be accounted for on any other supposition.

Heyford gave a local name to the mediate lords under the seignory of Keynes of Dodford; but their manor here having been uniformly associated in all records with Harleston, has been anticipated in the manorial history of that place, where the pedigrees of the *Heyfords*, and their ultimate representatives, *Lumley*, *Roseles*, and *Bulmer* will be found; and by which it will be seen that the Lumleys enjoyed two third shares of the property; one by inheritance, and another by gift from Roseles. In 2 Hen. 5 (1414), *John Lumley* died seised of 2 messuages, 8 virgates of land, and 15 acres of meadow, with the service of John Mauntel for a messuage and a virgate of land in Heyford, held of John Cressy, as of the manor of Dodford; and *Elizabeth* was daughter and heiress, aged 2 years[k]. This inquisition certainly refers to a portion only of the family estates; the remainder might have been in jointure; and the whole probably came eventually to the above Elizabeth Lumley, who is supposed by Bridges[m] to have been 'the heir of .... Heyford, lord of Heyford,' who, according to Vincent's visitation in 1619, married *John Mauntell, esq.*

The Mauntells had an interest in Rode as early as the reign of Hen. 2.; where, and at Hartwell, &c. insulated individuals are continually emerging at detached periods; but no regular descent can be verified prior to *this*

[a] Plac. 28 Edw. 3. r. 29. [b] Ibid. r. 72. [c] Morton, p. 15. [d] Domesd. fo. 220. [h] Ibid. fo. 223 b. [i] Ibid. fo. 224. [k] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [l] Esc. 2 Hen. 5. n. 33. [m] Br. I. p. 521 note, and 523 note. * Vide Hartwell. † Vide Dodford. ‡ Vide Harfole. § Vide Bugbrook.

John Mauntel, who in 25 Hen. 6 (1446-7) levied a fine of the manor, and of 35 messuages, &c. in Heyford in fee simple[n]. Both Vincent and Bridges confound him with his grandson of the same names, who died in 18 Hen. 7 (1503), seised of Nether Heyford manor, held of Anthony Catesby, lord of the Bulmer manor (an erroneous finding); Over Heyford manor, held of Thomas Stafford, esq. (lord of Dodford); the manors of Norton, by Daventry and Farthinghoe; and lands in *Rode* and other villages, leaving *Walter Mauntell* his son and heir[o], afterwards knighted; whose son and heir, *John Mauntell*, esq. in 1541, sallying forth in company with his brother-in-law, lord Dacre, and others, on a nocturnal frolic to chace the deer in sir Nicholas Pelham's park in Sussex, encountered three men; one of whom being mortally wounded in the affray, he and his associates were convicted of murder, executed, and their estates escheated to the crown[p]. To complete the irretrievable ruin of the house, his son *Walter Mauntell* engaged in the Kentish insurrection to oppose the marriage of queen Mary, headed by sir Thomas Wyatt, and being taken prisoner with him, was sent to the Tower, and soon after executed in Kent and attainted[q]. This manor was saved from the general wreck of the family fortune, by having been in settlement from John Mauntell to Anne his wife; who, with Richard Johnson, gent. her second husband, and Francis Morgan, serjeant at law, lessee for years, in 2 and 3 Phil. and Mar. (1555-6), levied a fine of the three manors of Heyford, Over Heyford, and Nether Heyford, and the advowson, or rather two thirds of the advowson, of Nether Heyford, to the use of *sir Richard Sackville* and his heirs[r].

MAUNTELL OF HEYFORD.

From visitations, public records, and other authorities.

Arms. Argent, a cross engrailed between four martlets Sable. *Crest.* On a wreath a stag's head couped Ermine.

John Mauntell, of Heyford, esq. descended from Michael Mauntel, of Rode, temp. Hen. 2. levied fine of Heyford manor 25 Hen 6 (1446-7). = Elizabeth, *qu.* d. and h. of John Lumley, of Heyford, esq.?

Sir Walter Mauntell, of Heyford, sheriff 24 and 38 Hen. 6, and 4 Edw. 4; ob. 13 June 1467, bur. at Heyford. = Elizabeth, d. and coh. of John Abbot, esq. bur. at Heyford.

1 h. Thomas Bernard, of Abington, esq. ob. 1464. = Margaret — Vide Abington. — 2 h. Will. Newenham, of Thenford, living 1467.

John Mauntell, of Heyford, esq. ob. 10 May 1503, *Esc.* 1 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 39. = ... d. of .... Button.

Sir Walter Mauntell, of Heyford, æt. 15, *Esc.* 1 *Hen.* 8, ob. 16 July 1529, *Esc.* 23 *Hen.* 8, *n.* 117. = Margaret, d. and h. of Oliver Wood, of Collingtree, esq. ob. 18 Oct. 1572, *Esc.* 15 *Eliz. n.* 132. = 2 h. Sir William Hawt, of Bishopsbourn, co. Kent. = 3 b. Sir James Hales, of co. Kent, dead 1558.

1. John Mauntell, of Heyford, esq. executed for murder 28 June 1541. = Anne, sister of Fiennes, baron Dacre, of the South, living 1555. = 2 h. Richard Johnson, of Boughton, gent. living 1555.

2. Walter Mauntell, of Monk's Horton, co. Kent, esq. executed at Seven Oaks, co. Kent, 27 February 1553-4. = ... = 2 b. Christopher Carlell, of Barsham, co. Kent, esq.

3. Thomas Mauntell, mar..... sist. and h. of..... Horne, of co. Kent.

1. Eleanor, ob. s. p.
2. Agnes; w. of William Read, of Borstal, co. Bucks.
3. Margaret; w. of Richard Googe, of Chigwell, Notts.
4. Mary; w. of .... Wood, of co. Glouc.

5. Anne; w. of Richard Nevill, of co. Kent.
6. Dorothy; w. of.... Baynton, of co. Wilts.
7. Katherine; w. of James Fitz Randolph, of Kirby, co. Notts, esq.

Walter Mauntell, only son, executed at Maidstone, co. Kent, 27 Feb. 1553-4.

Matthew Mauntell, of Horton, co. Kent, and of Collingtree, grandson and h. of dame Margaret Hales, æt. 21, *Esc.* 15 *Eliz.* restored to his father's estate 15 Eliz.

Francis Morgan, esq. serjeant-at-law, who was lessee when the fine was levied to Sackville, soon after obtained the fee simple of the Mauntel estates in Heyford. He is stated in Dugdale's Warwickshire visitation to have been a native of Kingsthorp; and the supposition is corroborated by his having borne the same coat as the *Morgans* of that place, with whose pedigree I have therefore ventured conjecturally to connect him. Bridges says, "Judge 'Morgan in 1553 (1553-4) pronounced sentence of death upon Lady *Jane Grey*; soon after which he is said to 'have gone mad, crying out in his fits, "take away the lady *Jane* from me;" and in this distraction he ended his 'life.' But the judge on whom that melancholy office devolved, was sir Richard Morgan, lord chief justice of the common pleas, and not this Francis Morgan, who was not elevated to the bench till 23 Jan. 2 and 3 Phil. and Mar. (1557-8), when he was constituted one of the justices of the king's bench[t], and died in August following, seised of the manors in Heyford, as recited in the aforesaid fine, a moiety of Newbold manor, and lands in Claschorp, Flore, Duston, and Northampton[u]. From him these estates descended, agreeably to the subjoined pedigree, to *Thomas Morgan*, esq. usually described of Weston sub Wetheley in Warwickshire, whose daughter and heiress married

Sir John Preston, of Furness in Lancashire, bart.[x] He died s. p. and was succeeded in his title and estates by his brother *sir Thomas Preston*, bart.; who in May 1685 settled the manors of Heyford, Nether Heyford, Over Heyford, Clasthorp, alias Clackesthorpe, and Newbold, and the whole of his estates in this county, on *Mary* his eldest daughter and coheiress, in marriage with

William lord Herbert, son and heir of William earl of Powis. In March 1686-7, the earl was created marquis of Powis and viscount Montgomery. He was zealously attached to James 2, who selected him to attend the queen into France; and on his joining them after abdicating the throne, advanced him to the dignities of duke of Powis and marquis of Montgomery. He was outlawed for remaining abroad in the service of the deposed monarch, and died at the court of St. Germain's in 1696. Two remarkable errors, one in law, the other in fact, being detected in his outlawry after a lapse of 30 years, a mandamus was granted, and it was accordingly reversed by the court of king's bench in April 1722; by which reversal his only son, the above William lord Herbert, then styled viscount Montgomery, was restored to the marquisate, and all the other honors to which his father was entitled prior to the abdication of James 2; but the dukedom and second marquisate were never legally recognised in England, though generally adopted by courtesy. *William*, 3d marquis or duke of Powis, only surviving son of the preceding, died

[n] Fin. 25 Hen. 6.
[o] Esc. 1 Hen. 8. n. 39.
[p] Stowe's Annals.
[q] Holinshed.
[r] Fin. 2 and 3 Phil. and Mar.
[s] Br. 1. p. 521.
[t] Dugdale's Origines.
[u] Esc. 1 Eliz. p. 3. n. 141.
[x] West's Furness.

unmarried 8 March 1747-8, and the titles became extinct; but by his will, dated 28 April 1747, he devised the whole of the extensive family possessions in the counties of Montgomery, Middlesex, Northampton, Salop, Radnor, and Caermarthen, or elsewhere, notwithstanding he had several sisters living, in trust for

Henry Arthur Herbert, then lord Herbert of Chirbury, who was afterwards created earl of Powis; and in 1751 married *Barbara*, the posthumous daughter and heiress of his brother Edward.

MORGAN, PRESTON, AND HERBERT MARQUIS OF POWIS.

MORGAN, from visitations, public records, and Heyford register *. PRESTON, from West's History of Furness, and other authorities. HERBERT, from the peerages and title deeds.

Arms. MORGAN, vide *Kingsthorp*, p. 40. PRESTON. Argent, two bars and a canton Gules, the last charged with a cinquefoil Or. HERBERT MARQUIS OF POWIS. Per pale Azure and Gules, three lions rampant Argent, two and one. *Crest.* On a wreath, a wyvern with wings expanded Vert, ducally gorged and chained Or, holding in its mouth a sinister hand couped at the wrist Gules. *Supporters.* On the dexter side, a panther gardant Argent, spotted of various colours, with fire issuing out of his mouth and ears Proper, and gorged with a ducal coronet Azure. On the sinister, a lion gardant Argent, gorged with a ducal coronet Gules. *Motto. Ung je serviray.*

FRANCIS MORGAN, of Heyford, esq. serjeant-at-law. 1554, a justice of king's bench 23 Jan. 4 and 3 Phil. and Mar. (1557-8), ob. 19 Aug. 1558, bur. at Heyford, *Esc.* 1 *Eliz. p.* 3. *n.* 141.

ANNE, eldest dau. and coh. of Christopher Pamberton, esq. bur. at Heyford.

THOMAS PRESTON, of Furness, co. Lanc. esq. = ...d. of .... Thorneborough, of Ropsfield, co. ....

Sir EDWARD HERBERT, of Powis castle, co. Montgomery, 2nd son of William first earl of Pembroke, ob. 23 Mar. 1594-5, bur. at Welchpool in the county of Montgomery.

MARY, d. and h. of Thomas Stanley, of Cumberlow and Sandon, co. Herts, esq. living 1596.

1. THOMAS MORGAN, of Heyford, esq. set. 25, *Esc.* 1 *Eliz.* ob. at Weston sub. Wethaley, co. Warw. 5 Sept. bur.* 8 Sept. 1603, *Esc.* 1 *Jac. p.* 2. *n.* 84.

1. MARGARET, ob. 3 Sept. 1568, æt. 7.
2. MARIA, ob. inf. 21 May 1568.

MARY, d. and h. of sir Edward Saunders (vide NEWBOLD), ld. ch bar. of exchequer, æt. 35, *Esc.* 20 *Eliz.*

2. ANTHONY MORGAN, of Heyford, esq. bro. and heir, æt. 50, *Esc.* 1 *Jac.* = ... d. of .... Palmer, of .... co. Northampton.

1. JOHN PRESTON, of Furness, co. Lanc. esq. = ...d. of .... Cunwen, of Workington, Cumb. esq.

2. CHRISTOPHER PRESTON, of Holker, co. Lanc. esq. = Sir ... daughters.

PRESTON, of HOLKER, co. Lanc.

1. Sir WILLIAM HERBERT, K. B. = ELEANOR, d. of Henry eighth earl of Northumberland, bap. at Petworth, in the county of Sussex, 6 Jan. 1582-3, ob. 1631.

Baron POWIS, of Powis, co. Montgomery, *Pat.* 2 *Apr.* 3 *Car.* (1626), ob. 7 Mar. 1655, æt. 83, buried at Hendon, co. Midx.

GEORGE. JOYCE. JOHN. FRANCIS. CATHERINE. BETH. JANE. ANNE.

1 b. ANTHONY MORGAN, of Mitchell Town, co. Monm. ob. 13 Feb. 1608-9, *Esc.* 7 *Jac. p.* 1. *n.* 79.

2. = BRIDGET, d. and h. ob. 27 Feb. 1625-6, *Esc.* 2 *Car. p.* 2. *n.* 126.

2 b. Sir WILLIAM MORGAN, of Tredegar, co. Monm. ob. 1633, æt. 93. = w. ELIZABETH. d. of ... (GOULD) MORGAN of TREDEGAR, co. Monm. bart.

THOMAS PRESTON, of Furness, co. Lanc. esq. = ... d. of .... Westby, of Moulrich, co. .....

Sir PERCY HERBERT, BARONET, *Pat.* 16 *Nov.* 20 *Jac.* (1622), 2nd baron POWIS, ob. 19 Jan. 1666-7, bur. at Welchpool, in the county of Montgomery. = ELIZABETH, d. of sir W. Craven, 1st earl Craven.

CATHERINE; 1 b. sir Rob. Vaughan, of Montg. 2 b. sir James Palmer, of Dorney Court, co. Bucks. = PALMER EARL OF CASTLEMAIN in Ireland. ext.

LUCY, ob. .... wife of Henry Habingdon, of Henlip, co. Worc. esq. the poet, ob. 30 Nov. 1654.

1. THOMAS MORGAN, of Heyford, esq. *Esc.* 7 *Jac.* slain at Newbury, co. Berks, 20 Sept. 1643.

JANE, eldest d. of sir Richard Fermor, of Somerton, co. Oxon.

2. ANTHONY MORGAN, bap.* 27 Nov. 1608. ANNE, bap.* 10 Jan. 1604-5. ELIZABETH, bap.* 21 Sept. 1607.

MARY; wife of Richard Middlemore, of Edgbaston, co. Warw. esq. = ANTHONY MORGAN. BRIDGET, obiit 25 June 1670; w. of Ralph Sheldon, of Weston, co. Warw. esq. ob. 1658. = SHELDON OF WESTON, co. WARW.

ANTHONY MORGAN, of Peter Farmer, ob. circ. of London. 1642.

JOHN PRESTON, of Furness, co. Lanc. esq. = ELIZABETH HOLLAND, of Dinton, co. Lanc.

WILLIAM 3d baron POWIS, EARL of POWIS, *Pat.* 4 *Apr.* 26 *Car.* 2 (1674), MARQUIS OF POWIS and VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY, *Pat.* 24 *Mar.* 3 *Jac.* 2. (1686-7), DUKE OF POWIS & MARQUIS OF MONTGOMERY, by *Jac.* 2, after abdication; steward and ld. chamb. to Jac. 2, 1690, ob. at St. Germain's in France, 2 June 1696, æt. 65, bur. there. = ELIZABETH, dau. of Edward (Somerset) second marquis of Worcester, and sister of Henry first duke of Beaufort, obiit in France, 11 March 1692-3, æt. 57.

MARY; w. of George lord Talbot, s. and h. app. of John tenth earl of Shrewsbury, ob. v. p. and s. p. bur. at Albrighton, co. Salop.

BRIDGET, bur.* 16 JANUARY 1638-9, ... youngest daughter, living 1652.

.... daughter, and eventually sole heiress.

Sir JOHN PRESTON, of Furness, co. Lanc. and of Heyford, jure ux. BARONET, *Pat.* 1 *Apr.* .. Car. (1644), ob. s. p.

2. Sir THOMAS PRESTON, of Furness, co. Lanc. and of Heyford, second bart. bro. and h. living 1685, obiit in Flanders. = MARY, d. of Caryl third viscount Molyneux, of Ireland, ob. at Furness, 6 June 1673, bur. at Heversham, co. Westm.

1. MARGARET; 1st w. of sir Francis Howard, of Corby, co. Cumb. 2nd son of lord William H. of Naworth, co. Cumb.

2. AGNES; w. of .... Anderson, of Lowstock, co. .....

3. FRANCES; w. of Francis Downs, of Wardsley, co. Lanc. esq.

1. MARY, ob. ....; 1 b. Richard Molyneux, son and heir apparent of Caryl Molyneux, of Ireland, ob. v. p. and s. p. 2 b. Francis Browne 4th viscount Montague, ob. s. p. 1708.

2. FRANCES, ob. .....; wife of Kenneth Mackenzie 4th earl of Seaforth in Scotland, K. T. ob. 1701.

3. ANNE, ob. ..... w. of Francis Smith 2d viscount Carrington, of Ireland, ob. s. p.

4. LUCY, a nun.

5. WINIFRED, ob. ..... ; wife of William Maxwell, earl of Nithsdale in Scotland, obiit in exile at Rome 1744.

WILLIAM second marquis of Powis, commonly called duke of Powis, restored to his father's titles, and summoned to parliament 6 Oct. 1722, ob. Oct. 1745. = MARY, d. and coh. had the Northampton shire estates, ob. 8 Jan. 1723-4.

FRANCIS PRESTON, ob. 1672.

ANNE, and coh. ob. July 1734. = HUGH third baron Clifford, of Chudleigh, co. Devon, ob. 12 Oct. 1730.

BARON CLIFFORD, of CHUDLEIGH, co. DEVON.

1. WILLIAM 3d marquis of Powis, commonly called duke of Powis, ob. unmar. 8 Mar. 1747-8.

2. EDWARD HERBERT, mar. 7 July 1734, obiit at Bath, 12 November 1734. = HENRIETTA, only dau. of James first earl Waldegrave (vide WALDEGRAVE), b. 9 Jan. 1717-8, obiit 13 May 1753. = h. JOHN BEARD.

1. MARY, ob. inf.

2. ELIZABETH, ob. inf.

3. ANNE, ob. s. p. 2 Oct. 1757, 2d w. of Henry 6th baron Arundel, of Wardour, co. Wilts, ob. July 1746.

4. HENRIETTA, ob. inf.

5. THERESA, m. 25 Feb. 1719-20, ob. at Weston Underwood, co. Bucks, 17 June 1724; 1st w. of sir Rob. Throckmorton, of Bucklands, co. Berks, 4th bart. ob. 8 Dec. 1791, æt. 89, bur. at Coughton, co. Warw. = THROCKMORTON OF COUGHTON, WARW. BT.

6. LUCY, ob. ..... w. of Joseph Gage, esq. a grandee of Spain, brother of Thomas first viscount Gage, of Ireland.

7. CHARLOTTE, obiit 9 December, 1751; 1 b. Edward Morrice, of Pennybont in Wales, esq. 2 b. Edward Williams, of Yestyn Colwyn, co. Montg. esq. mar. 2 Nov. 1732.

BARBARA, posthumous daughter and heiress, b. June 30, 1735, married 30 March 1751, ob. ..... ; wife of Henry-Arthur Herbert baron HERBERT of CHIRBURY, co. Salop, *Pat.* 21 *Dec.* 17 Geo. 2 (1743), EARL OF POWIS CASTLE, co. Montg. VISCOUNT LUDLOW, co. Salop, and BARON POWIS, *Pat.* 27 *May*, 21 *Geo.* 2 (1748), BARON HERBERT OF CHIRBURY AND LUDLOW, co. Salop, *Pat.* 7 *Oct.* 23 *Geo.* 2 (1749); devisee of Heyford, &c.; ob. 4 Sept. 1772.

(HERBERT) EARL OF POWIS, ext. 1801. CLIVE NOW EARL OF POWIS.

The trustees under the marquis's will were empowered to sell all or any part of the Northamptonshire estates, towards the liquidation of his debts, and raising a fund for working his lead mines; and in November 1758, with the approbation of the earl of Powis, and under the authority of an act of parliament 25 Geo. 2 (1751-2), confirming the authority of the trustees, the whole, comprising the manors of Heyford, Clasthorp, and Newbold, with about 3000 acres of land, were disposed of in lots by public auction, and produced the sum of £65,424. The three manors of Heyford, Nether Heyford, and Upper Heyford, as severally distinguished in the Morgan inquisitions, and the marriage-settlement of 1685, but simply styled the manor of Heyford in the present conveyance, were, together with the manor-house in "Lower Heyford," about 340 acres in both Heyfords, and Dodford woods, containing nearly 190 acres, purchased by

John Devall, of Mary-le-bone, in the county of Middlesex, gent.; who, by will, devising his Northamptonshire

property to his wife *Anne Devall*, and his son *John Devall*, in trust to sell for specific purposes, it was brought to auction in 1795, when the manor of Heyford, the manor-house, and 30 acres of contiguous land, were bought by

The rector, the rev. *Henry Jephcott*; from whom they passed to his daughter and heiress *Elizabeth*, who with her husband the rev. *Roger Barnston Hughes*, rector of Kislingbury, conveyed them in December 1802 to the present rector, the rev. *John Lloyd Crawley*[y].

LLOYD AND CRAWLEY OF HEYFORD.

From Betham's Baronetage, Flaxley, *o. Gloc.*, Stowe †, and Heyford ‡ registers, and the information of the rev. J.-LL. Crawley.



Arms. LLOYD. Ermine, a saltire Gules, differenced by a crescent. *Crest.* On a wreath, a boar passant Argent, armed and unguled Or, fretty Gules, each joint charged with a besant. *Motto.* *Approbari quam Nobilitari.* CRAWLEY. Erminois, on a fess Azure, between three herons proper, a saltire between two cross crosslets fitchy Or; on a chief, Ermine, a bend Gules, charged with three guttés d'or, between two martlets Sable. *Crest.* On a wreath, a mount Vert, thereon a heron proper, gorged with a collar Or, holding in his dexter claw a saltire of the last. *Motto.* *Esse quam videri.*

THOMAS CRAWLEY, of London, gent. living 1692.=.... JOHN LLOYD, of London, gent. s. of Robert Lloyd, of Chipsted, Kent.=SUSANNA, dau. of .... Holliar.

1. JOHN CRAWLEY, living 1692, ob. unm.
2. THOMAS CRAWLEY, of Flaxley abbey, co. Gloc. esq. took the name of BOEVEY pursuant to the will of William Boevey, esq. 1692, ob. 1739-40, bur. at Flaxley.

SUSANNA, 3d dau. m. 2 Feb. 1701-2, bur. at Flaxley, co. Gloc. 8 July 1739.

1. LUCY; w. of Rob[t] Longden, of Gloucester, esq. ⚓
2. HANNAH; w. of Richard Butt, of Overton, co. Gloc. esq. ⚓
4. CATHERINE; w. of rev. John Whinfield, vicar of Churcham, in the county of Gloucester.
5. MARY; w. of .... Chadwick.
6. DEBORAH, ob. unm.

1. Rev. WILLIAM LLOYD, rector of Stowe, purchased ½ of Heyford advow. ob. s. p.
2. CHARLES LLOYD, ob. unm. at Jamaica.
3. NATHANIEL LLOYD, ob. unm. at Twickenham, co. Middlesex.
4. JOHN LLOYD,=SUSANNA, d. of .... White.
of London, esq. treasurer of St. Bartholomew's hosp. purchased advowson of Stowe.

1. CATHERINE, bap.* 12 Oct. 1704, ob. unm.
2. SUSAN, bap.* 7 Sept. 1705, ob. s. p.; 1st w. of rev. John Lloyd, D.D. rector of Stowe & Heyford.
3. MARY, bap.* 23 Sept. 1706.
4. AURELIA, ob. young.
5. JOANNA, ob. unm.
6. CORNELIA, bap.* 14 Jan. 1714-5; w. of James Heywood, of London, esq. ⚓
7. LUCY, bap.* 12 May 1716; w. of Robert Longden, of Doctors'-commons, esq. ⚓

1. WILLIAM-BOEVEY CRAWLEY, bap.* 27 Oct. 1702, ob. inf.
3. JOHN CRAWLEY, bap.* 7 Nov. 1710, ob. unm.
4. Rev. WILLIAM CRAWLEY, rector of Flaxley, co. Gloc. and Gravesend, co. Kent; bap.* 12 Oct. 1711, ob. unm. 28 Nov. 1780.
5. ROBERT CRAWLEY, bap.* 20 Sept. 1713. ob. in the East Indies.
6. JAMES CRAWLEY, bap.* 12 May 1716.

2. THOMAS-CRAWLEY BOEVEY, of Flaxley abbey, co. Gloc. esq. bap.* 11 Sept. 1709, ob. 28 Nov. 1769, bur. at Flaxley.

SUSANNA, youngest daughter, mar. 14 May 1743.

ANNE, ob. s. p.; w. of Blanche, of Gloucester, gent.

4. JOHN LLOYD, D.D. patron and rector of Stowe and Heyford, ob. s. p. bur.† 10 Jan. 1789; mar. 1. Susan, dau. of T. Crawley Boevey, esq. of Flaxley abb. co. Gloc.; 2. .... d. of .... Brown; 3. Mary, dau. of ..... Day, of London.

1. THOMAS-CRAWLEY BOEVEY, of Flaxley abbey, co. Gloc. esq. born 14 Feb. 1744-5; BARONET on the decease of sir Charles Barrow, bart. s. p. 1789, by limitation of *Pat.* 10 *Dec.* 24 *Geo.* 3 (1783), devisee of *Stowe* and *Heyford* advowsons, ob. 11 Aug. 1818, bur. at Flaxley.

ANNE, dau. of rev. Thomas Savage, A. M. of Broadway, co. Worc. and Field Court, co. Gloc. by Eleanor, d. and h. of Thomas Barrow, of Field Court, uncle of sir Charles B. bart. m. 20 Feb. 1769, ob. 10 Sept. 1816.

2. Rev. CHARLES CRAWLEY, LL.B. rector of Stowe, born 25 April 1756.

MARY, d. of George-Anthony Gibbs, of Exeter, esq. sist. of late lord ch. just. Gibbs, b. 2 Jan. 1759, ob. 31 Oct. bur.† 8 Nov. 1819.

1. SUSANNA, b. 14 Feb. 1747-8, ob. s. p. 27 Apr. 1780; 1 h. Edmund Bastard, of South Wanford, co. Devon, esq. ob. ..... ; 2 h. sir Thomas-Hyde Page, ob. 30 June 1821. ⚓
2. CATHERINE, born 25 April 1753; wife of rev. Duke Yonge, A. M. of Cornwood, co. Devon. ⚓

1. SIR THOMAS-CRAWLEY, of Flaxley abbey, co. Gloc. 2d bart. b. 28 Nov. 1769.

ALBINIA, d. of sir Thomas-Hyde Page, bart. 1809.

3. REV. CHARLES CRAWLEY, A.M. rector of Flaxley, co. Gloc. b. 28 Nov. 1780; mar. Catherine, dau. of rev. Duke Yonge, A. M. of Cornwood, co. Devon.

4. GEORGE CRAWLEY, capt. R. N. b. 23 Dec. 1781, ob. 5 Mar. 1810; mar. Charlotte, d. of rev. Duke Yonge, A.M.

5. Rev. WILLIAM CRAWLEY, A. M. bap. 24 Dec. 1790.
1. ANNE, b. 12 Dec. 1770, ob. 7 Jan. 1793.
2. SUSANNA, b. 15 Feb. 1772.
3. CATHERINE, b. 8 Aug. 1773.
4. ELEANORA, b. 25 Nov. 1776, ob. 15 Sept. 1802; w. of rev. Richard Iremonger, of Wherwell, Hants. ⚓
5. MARY, b. 22 Sept. 1783.
6. ELIZABETH, b. 5 Dec. 1784.
7. MARGARET, b. 22 Apr. 1786; mar. James Yonge, of London, M. D.
8. JOANNA, b. 18 Dec. 1788, ob. inf.

2. Rev. JOHN-LLOYD CRAWLEY, A. M. patron of Stowe and Heyford, rector of Heyford and Holdenby, b. 21 Feb. 1775.

ANNE, eldest dau. b. 4 Aug. 1785, mar. Apr. 1806.

2. MARY, b. 25 Oct. 1786.
3. SUSAN, b. 28 Apr. 1790.
4. ELIZABETH, b. 29 July 1791; w. of rev. George William Daubeney, s. of archd. D.
5. CAROLINE, b. 25 Apr. 1794; w. of George-Hen. Gibbs, neph. late ch. just. G.
6. CHARLOTTE, b. 25 Feb. 1799.

1. CHARLES CRAWLEY, b. 25 Sept. 1788.
2. GEORGE-ABRAHAM CRAWLEY, b. 26 Sept. 1795.

1. THOMAS-LLOYD CRAWLEY, b. 19 Feb. 1811, ob. 15 Feb. 1820.
2. MARTIN-HYDE CRAWLEY, b. 25 May 1812.
3. JOHN CRAWLEY.
1. ALBINIA.
2. SUSANNA.

1. CHARLES CRAWLEY.
2. GEORGE CRAWLEY.
1. CATHARINA DUKE.
2. CHARLOTTE.

GEORGIANA.

1. JOHN-LLOYD CRAWLEY, bap.‡ 30 July 1808.
2. GEORGE CRAWLEY, bap.‡ 25 Dec. 1810.
3. CHARLES-GIBBS CRAWLEY, bap.‡ 21 May 1812.

4. HENRY CRAWLEY, bap.‡ 4 Aug. 1813.
5. THOMAS-WILLIAM CRAWLEY, bap.‡ 1 Nov. 1815.
6. ANTHONY-GIBBS CRAWLEY, bap ‡ 27 Feb. 1820.

1. ANNE-BOEVEY, bap.‡ 18 June 1807, ob. 1 June 1808.
2. ELEANORA, bap.‡ 22 Aug. 1809.
3. MARY, bap.‡ 26 Oct. 1816, ob. inf.

BULMER MANOR. This manor, to which one-third of the advowson was attached, originated in the marriage of Theophania, 2d daughter and coheiress of Hugh de Morewick, with sir John de Bulmer; and its descent is incorporated with that of HARLESTON down to sir Robert or Ralph Bulmer, in the time of Henry 6.

Humphrey Catesby, of WHISTON, esq. afterwards knighted, son and heir of sir John Catesby, deceased, in 12 Hen. 7 (1496) demised *(int. al.)* this manor for life to Grace de Grey, widow of William de Grey of Merton (in Norfolk), esq.; whom he afterwards married, and who, in 5 Hen. 8 (1513), in consideration of a rent charge, released it to *Anthony Catesby*, esq. son and heir of the said Humphrey. In July 1577 *Thomas Catesby*, esq. sold the manor of "Heiford," with its pertinencies in Nether Heiford and Upper Heiford, "or any of them;" and the third part of the advowson of Nether Heyford, for £566. 13s. 4d. to his son-in-law

Christopher Yelverton, of EASTON MAUDUIT, esq. afterwards knighted, and one of the justices of the king's bench, who died 31 Oct. 1612, seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of Heyford, and third part of the advowson of Nether Heyford, held of the manor of Dodford in free socage; leaving *Henry Yelverton* his son and heir, afterwards knighted, and one of the justices of the common pleas, by whom the manor, reserving the advowson, was in May 1613 conveyed to

Thomas Thornton, of Newnham, esq.; *John Barton*, of Escott, gent.; and *William Chymney*, of East Dereham in Norfolk, yeoman, for £500 paid, and £1873. 6s. 8d. to be paid by instalments[y].

GAUNT FEE*. *Sasgar*, at the domesday survey, held of *Gilbert de Gaunt*, an hide and a virgate and a half in "Haiforde." The arable land was two carucates: half a carucate was in demesne: and three villeins with a

[y] Title deeds of rev. J.-LL. Crawley. * Vide Stowe.

bordar had one caruca te. There were four acres of meadow. The whole had been rated at 10s. yearly in the time of Edward the confessor, but was then doubled in value[e].

Pateshull Manor was partly held *immediately* of this fee, and partly, I suspect, *intermediately*, from Chanceux of Upton. In 24 Edw. 1 (1295-6) *sir Simon de Pateshull** died seised *(int. al.)* of a capital messuage, with dove-house, vineyard *(vinar.)*, and garden, and three virgates and a half of land in Heyford, held of Hugh Chanceux (of Upton); and two virgates of land, held of Nicholas Segrave (lord of Stowe)[a]. The male line of this baronial family became extinct in 33 Edw. 3 (1359)[b]; and in the following year a precept was issued to the escheators in the county of Northampton, and within the liberty of Holderness in the county of York, to take security from

Sir Robert de Tudenham and Katherine his wife, (third) sister and coheiress of sir William de Pateshull, deceased, for reasonable relief of their purparty, comprising the manor of Heyford, with pertinencies, lands, and tenements in Bugbrook, Flore, and Farthingstone, amounting to £14 *per ann.*; lands and tenements in Grimscote, (Cold) Higham, and Carsecoell, (*qu.* Carswell in Greens Norton?) amounting to 100s. *per ann.*; lands and tenements in Cold Ashby and West Haddon, amounting to 62s. 6d. *per ann.*; and lands and tenements in "Astamvyk," in the liberty of Holderness, amounting to £12. 2s. 6d. *per ann.*[c] Their grandson *sir Robert de Tudenham* died seised of the manor of Nether Heyford, called Pateshull's manors and lands in the villages before recited[d], leaving a son of the same names who probably alienated them, as they are not included in the inheritance of his sister and heiress Margaret Bedingfield.

TUDENHAM of HEYFORD.

From Blomefield's Norfolk, and public records.

Arms. Lozengy Argent and Gules.

Sir Robert de Tudenham, of Heyford, &c. in right of his wife, ob. 9 Aug. 1361, *Esc.* 35 *Edw.* 3. *p.* 2. *n.* 71. = Catherine, 3rd sist. and coh. of Sir William Pateshull, of Pateshull, ob. 7 Ric. 2 (1383), *Esc.* 7 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 77, bur. at Thetford, co. Norf.

- Robert de Tudenham, ob. v. p. 1332.
- Sir John de Tudenham, æt. 16, *Esc.* 35 *Edw.* 3. and 30 *Esc.* 7 *Ric* 2. sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk 7 *Ric.* 2. ob 16 Ric. 2 (1392), *Esc.* 16 *Ric.* 2. *p.* 1. *n.* 30. bur. at Ereswell, co. Suff. = Margaret, d. of sir Robert, sist. and coh. of sir John Weyland, of Oxburgh, co. Norf. ob. 1416, bur. in Austin Friers, Thetford co. Norf.
- 1 h. Sir Thomas de Grausison.

1. Sir John de Tudenham, ob. v. p. and s. p. = Elizabeth, d. of Robert Fitz Ralph, m. 1378.

2. Sir Robert de Tudenham, æt. 26, *Esc.* 16 *Ric.* 2. ob. June 1406, *Esc.* 7 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 18. = Margaret, d. of sir John Herling, of East Herling, co. Norf.

Elizabeth, bur. at Thetford co. Norf.; w. of sir Thomas Hengrave.

1. Sir Robert de Tudenham, æt. 15, *Esc.* 7 *Hen.* 4. ob. s. p. = Margaret, d. of sir Nicholas Wichingham.

2. Sir Thomas de Tudenham, beheaded on Tower-hill, 22 Feb. 1460-1, ob. s. p. = Alice, d. of sir John Wodehouse.

1. Margaret, sist. and h. ob. 1474, bur. at Ereswell, co. Suff. = Sir Edmund Bedingfield, of Bedingfield, co. Suff. ob. 1451, bur. there.

2. Joan, a nun.

3. Margery, a nun.

Bedingfield of Oxburgh, co. Norf. bart.

In 1 Hen. 8 (1509) *Richard Osborn*, esq. of Whitfield, died seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of Heyford, held of lord Latimer (of Stowe) by suit at court only[e]. In the inquisition after the death of his son *Thomas Osborn*, esq. in 21 Hen 8 (1529-30), it is styled the manor of "Heyford Magna and Heyford Parva," held of lord Latimer by 4d. rent[f]; and being omitted in the succeeding inquisition[g], it may be presumed to have been previously alienated, and can be traced no further as a *manor*; but is, I apprehend, the same estate, in whole or in part, which *John Brayne* died possessed of in 1606, under the description of a capital messuage and four virgates of land, &c. in Heyford, held of the manor of Kislingbury, by fealty and suit of court[g]. The Newbottle Grove hundred court, appertinent to the manor of Upton, was formerly held at Kislingbury, which was also one of the demesne manors of Gilbert de Gaunt: the above return of tenure is applicable, therefore, either to the paramouncy of the hundred court, the ancient lords of Upton, or the representatives of Gaunt.

No manorial court has been held in either of the Heyfords for many years past; nor has the hundred court at Kislingbury been kept lately; but the tenants of the Dodford court leet in the Heyfords still continue to do suit and service.

St. James's Abbey, near Northampton, had the mill in Heyford which belonged to Bugbrook, and a virgate of land called Rocheland, of the gift of Ranulph earl of Chester, and confirmed by Richard, son of Hugh de Heiford, in the reign of Hen. 3.[h] In the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. I), the temporalities of the abbey, in Heyford, were rated at £5. 4s. 6d. *per ann.*[i]; in the survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), at £7. 16s. 8d. *per ann.*[k]; and in the minister's accompts at the dissolution, in rents of assize £1. 12s. 6d.; farm (of mill and lands) £7. 18s. 4d. *per ann.*; and sale of wood and profits of court, nothing[k]. In 36 Hen. 8 (1544), George Tresham and Elizabeth his wife, had a grant of the mill and other possessions of the late abbey of St. James, in Heyford[l]. In 1619, Ursula Judkin, widow, died seised of a messuage, two closes of pasture, four virgates and a quarter of land, and a red rose rent and service issuing out of a messuage and half a virgate of land belonging to John Bliss; all parcel of the late abbey of St. James, held of the king in capite, and was succeeded by her son and heir Thomas Judkin, aged 56 years[m], who entered his pedigree in the visitation of 1618-9, and in whose descendants it still remains vested.

The old Manor-house probably stood in the nether park, which adjoins the present manor-house, a small neat residence of Harleston stone, with two fronts.

The Village is in a flat sequestered situation, six miles west from Northampton, and equi-distant from Daventry and Towcester. In the time of Bridges there were 'sixty-seven houses, eleven of which were for the 'residence of the poor[n];' by the census of 1801 it contained 61 houses and 264 inhabitants; and by that of 1811

* Domesd. fo. 227 b. [a] Esc. 24 Edw. 1. n. 66. [b] Esc. 33 Edw. 3. n. 40. [c] Orig. 34 Edw. 3. r. 1. [d] Esc. 7 Hen. 4. n. 18. [e] Esc. 1 Hen. 8. n. 40. [f] Esc. 22 Hen. 8. n. 25. [g] Esc. 4 Jac. n. 5. and amended Esc. 12 Jac. p. 1. n. 6. [h] Br. MSS. E. o. 305. [i] Tax. Eccl. p. 55. [k] Augm. Off. [l] Pat. 5 July, 36 Hen. 8. p. 23. [m] Esc. 17 Jac. p. 3. n. 61. [n] Br. 1. p. 519. * Vide Pateshull.

71 houses and 321 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £95. 8s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2273. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £215. 17s. 3d. at 3s. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday after All Saints.

THE ADVOWSON was granted within about a century of the norman conquest, but by whom is unknown, to the abbey of St. James, near Northampton, as appears from the confirmation charter of Hugh bishop of Lincoln[o]; if *St. Hugh*, between the years 1186 and 1203; if *Hugh Wells*, between 1209 and 1235; but was probably assumed soon after by the heir of the donor, as it is not included in the confirmation charter of Robert (Kilwardby) archbishop of Canterbury, between 1272 and 1279[p]. With this exception, it was uninterruptedly regardant to the manor held by the family of Heyford, and on the partition amongst the coheiresses of Morewick, passed in corresponding shares with the manor; the Lumleys having two turns, and the Bulmers the remaining turn. The Lumley shares attended the descent of that manor till 1632, when they were severed from it by Thomas Morgan, esq. who sold them to the rev. John Bedford, of Heighington, in the parish of Washingburgh, in Lincolnshire, afterwards rector of this parish; of whose descendants, the rev. William Bedford, vicar of Stradbrook in Suffolk, and Thomas Bedford, sen[r] and jun[r], of the same place, they were purchased in 1744 by the rev. William Lloyd, of Gloucester, rector of Stowe; whose devisee and nephew, the rev. John Lloyd, D. D. rector of Stowe, and afterwards of Heyford, in 1758, purchased the remaining share, or third turn, of Henry, 3rd and last earl of Sussex, to whom it had descended from his ancestor sir Henry Yelverton, who had made a reservation of it when he alienated the Bulmer manor. The entire advowson being thus united by Dr. Lloyd, was devised by him to his nephew sir Thomas-Crawley Boevey, bart. of Flaxley abbey in Glocestershire, under whose will it has passed to his 2nd son, the rev. John-Lloyd Crawley, the present lord of the manor, patron, and rector[q].

THE RECTORY is in the deanry of West Haddon. I know not how to account for its omission in the taxations of 1254 and 1291, as the previous foundation of the parish has been proved in deducing the descent of the advowson. In the ecclesiastical survey or king's books 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it was valued at £8. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* deducting 3s. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[r]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655, certified it to be a parsonage presentative worth £41. 5s. *per ann.* in the joint patronage of the heir of sir Christopher Yelverton, and the rector, Mr. Bedford, who present by turns[s]. In 1809, being returned of the clear yearly value of £149. 15s. only, it was exonerated from the land-tax by the commissioners appointed 46 Geo. 3 (1806). The commissioners of inclosure awarded 50 a. 1 r. of land (a small part of which has been since sold to the Grand Junction canal company), in lieu of the glebe: and an annuity or rent charge of £31. 13s. 4d. to the rector of Nether Heyford; £55. 16s. 8d. to the rector of Stowe; and £12. 10s. to the rector of Bugbrook; making together £100, clear of deductions; and a further annuity or rent charge of £3. 3s. 4d. to the rector of Nether Heyford; £5. 11s. 8d. to the rector of Stowe; and £1. 5s. to the rector of Bugbrook; making together £10, clear of deductions: in lieu of all tithes whatsoever of the open field, and of *all* messuages, cottages, and homesteads in Nether Heyford, the respective rectors continuing entitled, in certain and the same proportions as before, to the tithes of the *old* inclosures; besides which, the rector of Nether Heyford receives a modus or annual composition of £6. 13s. 4d. for the tithes of those lands in Upper Heyford which are reputed to be within this parish. The parsonage is a large thatched cottage adjoining the north side of the church-yard.

RECTORS. *Ralph*, chaplain, by Roger de Heyford, 1216.

William.

George de Hastinges, by sir John de Rosell, 25 July 1276.

Mast. Robert de Toftys, by Roger de Lumleye, who recovered this presentation against sir Ralph de Bulmer, 17 Dec. 1306.

Geoffrey de Suthwottone, priest, by sir Ralph Bulmer, 13 Mar. 1335-6.

John Mody of Heyford, priest, by Richard Lumeleye of Harleston, 7 July 1350.

Simon Kok of Heyford, priest, by Robert Lomley of Harleston, 5 Feb. 1369-70.

John de Waldeby, clerk, by the king, 29 Aug. 1372.

William Wandesford. He was rector of Boughton from 1393 to 1398.

John Taylor, priest, by Robert Lumley of Olthorp, 12 May 1396. He held the third portion of Clipston in 1394.

William Attemylne, by sir Ralph de Bulmer, 26 May 1394. He was also vicar of Rothersthorp.

Nicholas Clerk, priest, by Robert Lumley of Olthorp, 2 July 1400.

John Bulloke, by John Lumley. On his decease,

Thomas Smyth, priest, by Richard Willughby, 16 June 1449, who has been noticed before under LITTLE BILLING.

John Fourber, by John Mauntell, esq. 24 Mar. 1450-1.

Thomas Ardern, deacon, by the same patron, 6 Nov. 1455.

Sir Walter Bloode, priest, by Richard Willoughby, esq. 31 Jan. 1458-9. He was vicar of Sulgrave from 1448 to 1451.

Sir William Baker, priest, by sir Walter Mauntell, 14 Feb. 1470-1. He was also rector of Cold Higham.

Sir Thomas Tower, or *Tewe*, priest, by the same patron, 30 Jan. 1483-4.

Sir Thomas Bavys, priest, by Grace Catesby of Merton in Norfolk, 20 Sept. 1505.

Sir William Brabson, priest, by the king, by reason of the minority of Walter Mauntell, heir of John Mauntell, esq. 15 Nov. 1505.

Sir Henry Donckeley, or *Dunkeley*, priest, by Walter Mauntell, esq. 23 Aug. 1517. He willed his body to be buried in the middle of the "quire," and left 2s. to the reparation of St. Botolph's altar in this church[t].

Sir Thomas Stafford, brother of the hospital of St. John in Northamptonshire, by Anthony Catesby, esq. 18 Aug. 1521.

[o] Br. MSS. E. p. 281. [p] Ibid. p. 280. [q] Title Deeds of rev. J.-LL. Crawley. [r] Aug. off. [s] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. p. 28. [t] Bishop Kennett's MSS. 1046. p. 365.

Sir Robert Queneborough, or *Quynborough*[a], priest, by sir Walter Mauntell, 31 Oct. 1527. He was buried here 29 May 1553[x], and

Henry Cox, LL. B. was presented by sir Thomas Tresham of Rushton, *p. h. v.* by grant from Richard Johnson of Boughton, gent. and Anne his wife (widow of John Mauntell, esq.) 25 June 1553[y].

John Quinburgh, or *Quinborough*. On whose decease,

John Wilkynson was instituted 29 Oct. 1555, on the presentation of Francis Morgan, esq. He was buried here 22 Mar. 1576-7[z], and

Aman Bedford was presented by Thomas Catesby, esq. and inst. 26 June 1577[a]. He was buried here 26 Dec. 1640[z], but had resigned this benefice to his son

John Bedford, A. M. patron of two turns of the advowson, who was inst. 5 Sept. 1637, on the presentation of the rev. Michael Westfield, rector of Islip, *p. h. v.* He died 11 Mar. and was buried here 13 Mar. 1667-8[z], when

Henry Gray of Clare Hall, Camb. A. B. 1666, A. M. 1670, was presented by John Bedford, and inst. 27 Aug. 1668.

William Holmes of Wadham coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 7 June 1674, on the presentation of sir Christopher Yelverton, *vice* the last incumbent, deceased. His successor,

Henry Gray, probably son of the former rector of the same names, was instituted, it is presumed, during a vacancy of the see, as his institution is not to be found in the episcopal registers at Peterborough. He died 23 Feb. and was buried here 27 Feb. 1720-1[z], and

William Hargrave, of Jesus coll. Camb. A. B. was inst. 14 July 1721, on the presentation of the rev. Richard Swann, vicar of Isellham in Cambridgeshire, *p. h. v.* He died in 1764, and the patron,

John Lloyd, D. D. rector of Stowe, where he will be further noticed, was presented by the rev. Fielder Hammond, vicar of Flore, *p. h. v.* and inst. 8 Feb. 1764; on whose decease,

Henry Jephcott of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 11 Mar. 1789, on the presentation of sir Thomas-Crawley Boevey, bart. He died 25 Apr. 1800, and was buried at Kislingbury; when the same patron presented his second son,

John-Lloyd Crawley of King's coll. Camb. A. M. who was inst. 19 June following. He is also rector of Holdenby.

The Communion Plate consists of a handsome flagon, chalice, paten, and salver, inscribed with the name and arms of Mr. Thomas Bedford (Ar.), three lions' gambs couped and erect, within a border ingrailed (S.) Crest, a demi-lion (S.) ducally crowned, and holding between his feet a sphere (O.) Mr. Bedford, by his will in 1695, bequeathed £50 for the use and ornament of the church, with which the above plate, a damask communion table-cloth and napkin, a purple velvet pulpit-cushion, &c. were purchased.

The Register commences in 1558, but to 1634 is a transcript from the original, signed by Aman Bedford, rector.

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, consists of a low coped tower, containing four bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. No part of it indicates high antiquity, most of the windows being square headed. The interior is only partially new pewed. At the west end is a gallery with a small organ. The tower is 11 ft. 1 in. long, by 7 ft. 8 in. wide; the nave and aisles 46 ft. 7 in. long; the nave 14 ft. 10 in.; the north aisle 10 ft. 2 in.; and the south aisle 12 ft. 7 in. wide; and the chancel 31 ft. 3 in long, by 15 ft. 4 in. wide. The font is octagonal. The nave is divided from the north aisle by five pointed arches, and from the south aisle by four pointed arches on octangular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings.

Monumental Inscriptions:

Nave. Slab for

1. Mrs. Elizabeth Devall 13 Jan 1773 æt 76.

South Aisle. I. At the south end is a large painted mural monument for judge Morgan and his lady. In the central compartment are three figures about half the size of life, of the judge in his coif and robes, and two sons behind him in armour; opposite, is his lady vested in an open mantle, and three daughters behind her in white dresses; *all* kneeling before a double desk or altar, on which two open books are placed. On the dexter side, within a niche between two corinthian columns, stood a statue of Faith, now destroyed; and on the sinister side, in a corresponding situation, is one of Hope. On the frieze above are three shields:—I. *Morgan.*—II. *Morgan*, impaling, G. a chevron O. between three talbots passant Ar. on a chief embattled of the second, three mullets of the field[b], *Burgoyne.*—III. *Morgan*, impaling quarterly, 1 and 4. Ar. a chevron between three water-buckets S. *Pemberton*. 2. Ar. three boars' heads erect S. erased and langued G..... 3. Ar. three greyhounds courant in pale S. *Brisco*. The entablature is surmounted by an open scroll pediment, on which are two female figures reclining; and in the centre, the arms and crest of *Morgan*. At the bottom of the monument, a shield with No. III. repeated; and on the tablet beneath the middle compartment is inscribed:

CARMEN FUNEREUM IN MORTEM FRANCISCI MORGANI UNIUS E BANCI REGII JUDICIBUS QUI DUXIT
UXOREM ANNAM CHRISTOFERI PEMBERTONII FILIAM NATU MAJOREM ET IPSIUS HÆREDUM ALTERUM
QUI QUIDEM FRANCISCUS DIEM OBIIT ANNO SALUTIS NOSTRÆ MILLESIMO QUINGENTESIMO QUINQUAGESIMO
OCTAVO AUGUSTI DECIMO NONO ANNIS REGNI PHILIPPI REGIS ET MARIÆ REGINÆ QUINTO ET SEXTO.

On two collateral tablets beneath, now nearly effaced, and supplied from Bridges:

ERGONE JUDICIBUS FATUM DECERNITUR IPSIS?
QUAMQUE FERUNT ALIIS MORS OBRUNDA VENIT?
SIC EST; NATURÆ QUIVIS SUA DEBITA SOLVIT,
ET CORAM JUSTO EST LIS PERAGENDA DEO.
TU, MORGANE, DEI QUI SISTERIS ANTE TRIBUNAL,
FIDE; PATROCINIO NON TUA CAUSA CARET.
PRÆCESSIT CHRISTI MERITUM, TUA FACTA SEQUUNTUR,
I NUNC, NEC SUMMI JUDICIS ORA TIME.

IS, TANTO CUI TANTA VIRO REGINA FAVEBAT,
QUEMQUE NEC INDIGNUM MITIS ET ÆQUA FOVET,
QUEM PROCEREM PIETAS, PIETAS QUEM REGIA FULCIT,
QUI PATRIÆ CARUS, PUBLICA CURA FUIT.
OFFICIIS, MERITISQUE POTENS, QUI MOVIT AMORES
CUNCTORUM, CUNCTIS ÆQUUS, AMICUS, AMANS.
MORTALIS MORTI CESSIT, SED FUNERA VIRTUS
VICERIT, ET FATO FAMA SUPERSTES ERIT.

North Aisle.

2. Edward Eynard Gent. husband of Ann 14 Nov. 1770 æt 20.

[a] Aug. off. [x] Br. 1. p. 522. [z] Par. Reg.
[a] Inst. penès rev. J.-Ll. Crawley. [b] Instead of Az. [y] Bp. Kennett's MSS. [z] 'Reg. Paroch.' (the present registers do not commence till 1558.)

ALIUD

CHARIOR AN MELIOR PATRIÆ, MORGANE, FUISTI
LIS EST, QUI MISERIS JUSQUE SUUMQUE DABAS
QUOD BONUS ET CHARUS PATRIÆ POPULOQUE FUISTI,
COMMUNIS PRO TE LUCTUS UTRUMQUE DOCET.

ALIUD

CAUSARUM JUDEX, NECIS ARBITER, HOSPES EGENIS,
LACHRYMÆ GENTIS, PATRIÆQUE LUCTUS
PRINCIPIS MÆROR, PROCERUMQUE FLETUS,
CIVIUM CLAMOR, POPULIQUE PLANCTUS
SIDERA PULSANS,
GLORIAM GENTIS, PATRIÆQUE LUMEN,
PRINCIPI CARUM, PROCERUMQUE CURAM
CIVIBUS PATREM, POPULO PARENTEM
FUNERE RAPTUM
FLEBAT; ET SESE GEMITU FATIGANS
TE DOLOR PASSUS LACRYMANDA LUXIT,
O SENEX NOSTRUM VENERANDE SIDUS,
STELLA RELUCENS;
QUI FORI SUMMI, MEMORANDE, JUDEX
CURIÆ PRIMÆ, GRAVITATE, CENSOR
REGIÆ SEDIS, PIETATE, CONSORS,
JURE SEDEBAS.

MORGAN IN HOC TUMULO PLENUS HONORE JACET;

II. Another monument for one of the Morgan family lies dispersed in fragments. It appears to have been an altar tomb, with a recumbent figure as large as life, the mutilated remains of which are in plated armour; the head having on a close cap turned up at the ears, and resting on a helmet. It is identified with Thomas Morgan, esq. the son of the judge, who married the daughter and heiress of lord chief baron Saunders; one of the detached shields bearing quarterly, 1 and 4, *Morgan*, 2 and 3, *Pemberton*, and quarterings, as impaled in No. III. of the last monument; impaling, per chevron S. and Ar. three elephants' heads erased counterchanged, *Saunders*. A second shield bears *Morgan*, impaling *Burgoyne*; and a third, *Morgan*, impaling *Pemberton*, and quarterings as before.

On two square tablets of white marble at the south angle of the aisle:

III. Near this place lyeth the Body
of Mr. George Goldburn of
upper Heyford who took to
wife Sarah the Daughter of Mr.
Edward Pickring of Bugbrook
and Departed his life in the
51st year of his age
Dec. 31. 1688
on the above said Mr G. G.
True was to his God, King, Lord and Friend;
And of his Stewardship made happy End:
May those who now Survive him ready be
To state their last Accounts as well as He
From Condemnation & Expulsion free!

IV. Near this place Lies Interred the
Body of Mrs Sarah Bull
the Wife of Mr William Bull
of Blisworth
who was the Relict
of Mr George Goldburne
of Upper Heyford
Who was near this place Interred
And Daughter of
Mr Edward Pickerin of Bugbrook
And Lydia his wife
Who being here Interred July the 9th
1718
in the 83rd year of her Age.

V. On another similar tablet in the same aisle:
Near this place lyeth the body
of Mr. Thomas Goldburne
(the son of Mr. Anthony Goldburne
& Margarett his Wife)
he departed this life Oct. 23d
1691
Ætatis suæ 35.
When once the Building drops 'tis nothing Strange
To see th' Inhabitant his Mansion change
Here are the shattered Ruines; But the Spirit
Doth now (we Hope) a blest Abode inherit.

Slabs for

3. Elizabeth Rogers w. of Mr John R. youngest d. of Geo. & Mary Coleman of Great Bowden co. Leic. 3 Feb. 1791. æt 29.

4. Reverend William Hargrave late rector of this parish. 30 Dec. 1763. æt 66.

Chancel. Under an obtuse arch in the North wall are two altar tombs of stone, with blank shields within quatrefoils on the sides.

VI. On a thick slab of granite which covers the first, is a small brass plate between two shields. 1. *Mauntell* defaced. 2. ( ) a maunch.

John Mauntell gist icy
Elizabeth sa femme auri
de la' Almes Dieu eit m'cy
} Amen.

VII. The other tomb is also covered with a granite slab on which are the figures in brass about four feet in length of Sir Walter Mauntell and his lady, their right hands joined, and their left hands placed on the breast. He is in a handsome suit of plate armour with pass guards on his shoulders, ornamented elbow gussets and genouailles, cuissarts to his tassettes, and broad square-toed shoes. His cerveliere and apron are of mail, as are his insteps for the convenience of bending the foot. At his right side is a dagger, and at his left a long sword, and on his left hand a gauntlet. His head is uncovered; his hair long and strait. She is habited in a low boddice, fitted to the shape, with tight sleeves, having open ermine cuffs turned back at the wrist; the drapery falls in perpendicular folds, and is ornamented with a studded girdle loosely buckled at the waist, and reaching to the ground. Her cap, the head of which resembles the crown of a hat, flows behind her shoulders, and is faced with ermine fastened in front by a large jewel or broach. No hair is visible. On a shield between their heads, *Mauntell* quartering ( ) on a bend ( ) four lozenges ( ) .... impaling ( ) a chevron ( ) between three inkhorns ( ), *Abbot*. At the corners are four other shields: on the dexter in chief, *Mauntell*; on the sinister ( ) a maunch ( ) ....; on the dexter in base ( ) a stag's head cabossed ( ) ....; and on the sinister was ( ) on a bend ( ) four lozenges ( ) .... Round the ledge, beginning at the head, is inscribed:

Orate pro animabus Walteri Mauntell Militis & Elizabeth uxoris ejus uni' filiar' & hered' Joh'is Abbot Armigeri qui quidem Walterus feliciter obiit xiij die mensis Junii Anno D'ni Mill'imo CCCCLXXXX. quar' a'i'abus p'piti(etur Deus. Amen.)

On slabs:

5. Richard Judkins husb. of Elizabeth J. of Upper Heyford bur. 18 Dec. 1792. æt 34

Life is uncertain
Death is sure
Sin's the wound
And Christ ye cure.

6. John Judkin, senior, husb. of Mary. bur. 31 July 1700.
Who are thou art that passest by
Stay Read and Weep for Lately I
Was as thou art and thou shalt be
Shortly laid in the Dust like me.

7. Richard Judkin s. of Richd & Eliz. J. Oct. 1714 æt 4.

Within the chancel rails:

8. Johannes Bedford hujus
Eccl'iæ Rector obiit xi°.
Martii. 1667.

9. Susannah Bedford uxor
Johannis Bedford hujus
Eccl'iæ Rectoris, obiit
31° Julii
1666.

10. Johannes Bedford filius
Johannis Bedford clerie.
et Susannæ uxoris ejus
anno domini 1645.

Bridges records the following inscription (now obliterated) at the upper end of the south aisle:

Amiable de Pancreas git ici
Deu de eaime eit merci. Amen.

Benefactions (vide p. 80.) Free School. William Bliss, of Southwark, wine-cooper, a native of this parish, who died about 1674, bequeathed by his will, dated 23 Feb. 1673-4, the sum of £400 to his executors, in trust, for £100 to be laid out in the purchase of a house in Lower Heyford, to be converted into a school-house for gratuitously teaching and instructing children in learning, born and inhabiting in the towns and parishes of Lower Heyford and Upper Heyford, and all of the name of *Bliss* residing within five miles; and the remaining £300 to be laid out and disposed of in the purchase of land or rent charges at their discretion, to be held in trust for such schoolmaster as should from time to time be appointed to teach and officiate in the said school. The executors neglecting to carry the trust into execution, a bill was filed in chancery at the relation of the inhabitants of Heyford in 1678, praying to have trustees appointed, and the charity established according to the will. In 1679 lord chancellor Finch directed the executors to pay the money, and appointed six trustees, of whom the rev. Henry Gray, rector of Heyford, was one. The money was vested in the purchase of a house, homestead, and cottage in Nether Heyford, and land at Long Buckby; and Mr. Bedford, one of the executors, and also a trustee, nominated the aforesaid Henry Gray to be the first master of the free-school; which appointment was signed by two of the trustees; but the other three refused to concur, on pretence that they would not appoint any master, who would not enter into an engagement to resign at the expiration of three years, as well as to teach no other boys than those who came free: with which restrictions Mr. Gray refused to comply. These disputes interrupted the settlement of the charity for more than two years, and led to a complaint to commissioners appointed under the great seal to enquire into the due execution of charitable uses, who cited all parties before them at a session held for that purpose at Northampton, 5 Oct. 1682. Additional trustees were added by these commissioners, and the school seems to have been soon after finally established, and Mr. Gray confirmed in the mastership; the bishop of Peterborough, one of the commissioners, giving it as his opinion, that it was not in the power of the trustees to elect the schoolmaster for a limited time, but that when once he was chosen and licensed, he had it for life, unless he rendered himself obnoxious to the law, and was thereby deprived; that the schoolmaster ought to keep the school in repair, as the case then stood; but if there should hereafter be any improvement in the settled estates, the improved rents should in equity go towards the necessary repairs; that the trustees could not debar the schoolmaster from teaching more boys than those which were sent free; and that children, and not men of stature, were properly intended to be taught, in order to be put to apprenticeship, &c.[c]

It was exonerated from the land-tax in 1809 by the commissioners appointed 46 Geo. 3 (1806), for exonerating small livings and charitable institutions, on which occasion it was returned of the clear annual value of £50. 19s. 5d. Mr. George Wright, the present master, does not reside in the house originally intended for the school-house, which, with the other premises, is now let for £2. 12s. 6d. *per ann.* exclusive of the orchard, which is in the master's own occupation. The commissioners under the act for inclosing Long Buckby, allotted 42 acres for the open field lands belonging to the trustees of this school; of which about two acres have been since sold to the Grand Junction canal company, and the remainder is now on lease at £130 *per ann.*

Arnold's Charity. Edmund Arnold, esq. of Doctors' Commons, London, another native of this parish, by his will dated 1 May 1675, devised his manor and estate of Furtho, in trust for various charitable purposes, which will be fully particularised under the account of that property. Amongst other bequests, were £10 *per ann.* to Nether Heyford, for putting out apprentices, and setting them up in trade when out of their time; and £5 *per ann.* for the poor in general. The former is now raised to £42 *per ann.* and the latter to £21 *per ann.* in consequence of the improved rental of the estate.

Antiquities. Morton, in treating of roman antiquities found in places remote from, or unconnected with, their stations in this county, says, "Of these the most remarkable is the *Roman* Pavement, discovered *Ann.* 1699 "in *Horsestone* Medow at Nether Heyford, about ½ a Mile* from the *Watlingstreet*. Of this I have given an "exact Draught, which it well deserves, it being indeed a most noble Piece of Art, exceeding all I have seen or "read of, of the same Kind in England, very far exceeding the checquer'd Pavement in Dr. *Plot's* Nat. Hist. of "*Oxfordsh. Tab.* 15. *Fig.* 22, as also that described in the new Edition of the *Brittania*, p. 607, and even the "famous one of *Woodchaster* in *Glocestershire*, mentioned *p.* 247, *ibid.* in the great Variety, in the Regularity, and "Beauty of it. For the first Representation of this extraordinary Piece of checquer'd or tesselate Work, I am "beholden to the Reverend and Worthy Mr. H. *Gray* of *Heyford*, who with great Accuracy traced out the Work, "of which he drew a fair Sketch, and kindly presented it to me. The whole Work consisted of little Bricks or "Tiles artificially ting'd with Colours, and as smooth as polish'd Marble: all of them Squares, somewhat bigger "than common Dice, of four Colours, White, Yellow, Red, and Blue, disposed into various regular Figures, "which were placed with great Exactness. But a general Description can by no means give the Reader a just "Idea of this valuable Piece of Antiquity, and therefore I refer him to the *Icon, Tab.* 14.

[c] Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1043, p. 240 to 258. * Nearer a mile and a half.

" That *Icon* exhibits as much of this ancient Pavement or Floor as has been discovered. By which, tho' only " a part, we may reasonably presume the whole to have been a Square: And that the two other Sides were con- " formable to these. By what remains of the South Side of the Pavement, we may learn that it was about 15 Feet " in length from East to West. The Extent of it from North to South is not to be known with so much Certainty; " the Discovery not reaching far enough for it. It lay under Ground covered with Mould and Rubbish, in a part " of the Meadow which is every Year overflow'd with Land Floods. And yet when it was first uncover'd, it was " so close and firm as to bear walking upon as well as a Stone-floor would do. But having lain a while expos'd " to the Night Dews, the Cement became relax'd, and the Squares easily separable. It appears to have been " the Floor of a square Room in some House or other Structure, of a circular Figure, and about 20 Yards " Diameter; as we may conjecture from the thin and pale Greensword in this place, which is different from the " rest of the Meadow, and which probably covers the Remains and Ruins of it; for whereever they dig underneath " this discolour'd Greensword, they meet with Floors, Foundations of Walls, or other remains of some ruin'd " Building. The Room that had this curious Floor was in the Southern Part of the said Structure. In the " Western and Northern Part of it were several lesser Rooms or Cells, about ten Feet in length and four broad. " That there really were such little Rooms is plain enough from the partition Walls, the Bottoms whereof have " been discovered in digging there. The Stone of the Foundations is small and mean for a Structure so finely " adorned as this is within. Some of the Rooms were found floor'd with a firm Plaister of Lime-morter, drawn " upon Pebbles fixed in Lime. The Borders or Sides of the Floors were painted with three Strait and parallel " Lines or Stripes of three different Colours, Red, Yellow, and Green: So fresh and lively that when the Floors " were uncover'd by the Diggers, the Strokes of the Hairs of the painting Brush were plainly visible. No Painting " appear'd in the inner Part of any of them. Upon one of these Floors were found three Urns; which were " broken by the Countrey People, before any curious Person had a Sight of them. The Floors were all upon the " same Level. In other Parts of the Rubbish, Mr. Gray discovered several Fragments of Urns, and of other " antique Earthern Vessels; that by the Edges of the Fragments seem'd to have been broken long ago. Amongst " the Pieces Mr. Gray preserv'd, was one that by its Figure and Colour I take to have been the Bottom of an Ash- " colour'd Urn: Another that seems to have been the Margin of a large Urn, its Colour white: Another of the " same Colour, which was the Margin of a lesser Urn: Another of a Bluish Cast, which seems to be a Fragment " of a Libatory Vessel: Another that has the Colour and Smoothness of a pure Red Coral, and by the Figure of it " appears to have been part of a Dish or Plate, perhaps of a sacrificing PATERA. And amongst the Stuff of the " Ruins were many Pieces of Slates, as also of Tiles that seem to have been made use of, some of them however " in covering the Roof of the Building; they having such Holes at one End of them, as have those we now " sometimes use in covering: And likewise an Antique Hammer Head.

" This Structure, for so I shall now call it, stood about Half a Mile* *Eastward* of the *Watling-street*. The " Situation and other Circumstances will by no means allow it to have been a Tower or other Place of Defence. " Perhaps it was a *Sepulchretum* or Burial-Place of some Noble *Roman* Family that might have their Residence at " Bennavenna; from which, whether we set it at *Wedon*, at *Castle Dikes*, or at *Daintry*, 'tis not far distant. 'Tis " well known that Interment within their Cities was not allowed of. ' *Hominem mortuum in Urbe ne Sepelito* " ' *neve urito* †.'

" Perhaps it was the Vill or Mannor House of some Eminent Person amongst the *Romans:* and that the Urns " were the Sepulchres of some of his Family. For according to *Servius*, Of old all men were bury'd in their Houses: ' *Apud majores omnes Homines in suis Domibus sepeliebantur.*' This is *Servius's* Remark on a Passage in " *Virgil*, *Æneid* 6. And *Isidore* agrees with him in that observation ‡.

" We have a Curious Representation of many the like Kind of Sepulchral Monuments, in *Bartoli's Antichi* " *Sepolchri*, Vol. I. Of those in *Bartoli*, the most like to this with us at Heyford, is that of *Munatius Plancus*, " Vol I. Figg. 75. 76. which is still preserv'd at Gaeta. The Figure of the Structure in the Foundation and lower " Part of it is round, as this of ours appears to have been. It has four Rooms within it on the first Floor, and " Partition Walls between. The Rooms of the Sepulchres of this Sort were usually paved with Mosaic Work, " of which the Curious may meet with many remarkable Instances in *Bartoli's Antichi Sepolcri* above-quoted; " where among others they will find the Wreathed Border of this *Heyford* Pavement very well exemplifi'd in his " 17th Table, which describes the Pavement of the Tenth Room of the famous Sepulchre of the *Villa Corsina*[a]."

This pavement, judging from the subjoined engraving in Morton, does not, it must be confessed, deserve the hyperbolical praises he has lavished upon it. It is composed of regular patterns within a guilloche border. Anxious to ascertain the precise spot, and in the hope of further discoveries, the rev. J.-LL. Crawley, in company with the author, in July last (1821), made several openings, but found nothing more than different sized tesseræ, fragments of tiles and urns, and small portions of the red stucco. An old labourer afterwards informed them, that he was employed about 40 years since to break up and remove the pavement; and that the small square stones (tesseræ), which filled two carts, were by his master's direction applied to the repair of the roads. At the north end, he observed two large stone steps, probably leading to the bath; and the small rooms mentioned by Morton may be presumed to have been the dressing-rooms. The whole site of the building, as marked by the disturbed surface, and discoloured vegetation, extends about 100 feet square.

JOHN STANBRIDGE, one of the earliest and most eminent philologists, was a native of Nether Heyford. He was educated at Winchester School, from whence he was removed to, and became fellow of, New College in Oxford. He was first usher of the free-school adjoining Magdalen college in 1486; and on the death of John Anwykyll, the head master, was appointed his successor.

His mode of instruction was highly approved by his contemporaries, and adopted by Whittington, Lilye, and

[a] Morton, p. 527 to 529. * Nearer a mile and a half. † Leg. 12. Tab. de jure sacrorum. ‡ Vid. *Isidor.* Orig. Lib. 15. c. 11.

other leading preceptors of the time. His heart was in his profession, which he regarded rather as a pleasure than a business, resisting the solicitations of his friends to retire in his old age, and pursuing his favorite avocation with a buoyant and cheerful spirit to the close of a long and useful life in the year 1522. The study of the learned languages was zealously promoted, and essentially benefited by his indefatigable labors. His principal publication was "Embryon Relimatum, sive Vocabularium Metricum" 4to.; which first appeared about 1500, and not only passed through various editions in his life-time, but was edited with corrections by Newton in 1589, and Brinsley in 1647; maintaining its popularity for more than a century. To an edition without date, but generally referred to 1522, is prefixed a wood-cut of the author, seated in a chair with his gown on, and his hood on his shoulders. He published also, "Vocabula Magistri Stanbrigii primum jam edita sua saltem editione," 4to 1514. "Parvulorum Institutiones," 4to, 1521. "De Ordine By Wynkyn de Worde, "Latine et Anglice," 4to, 1521. "The accydence of Mayster Stanbrydge's owne "Constructionum." "Vulgaria Stanbridgiana," 4to, s. d. "Gradus Comparationum, cum Verbis Anomalis," "makynge," 4to, s. d. "Accidentia Stanbrigiana," 4to. "Hexasticon," addressed to Whittington, &c. Rotham (Rouen) 4to. "Sum, Es, Fui of Stanbridge," 4to. in the "Syntaxis" of the latter.

John Preston, D. D. a distinguished puritan divine of the 17th century, was the son of Thomas and Alice Preston, of Nether Heyford, where he was born. The farm which his father occupied being in that part of Heyford which is in the parish of Bugbrook, his children were indifferently baptized at either church. John was baptized at Bugbrook 17 Oct. 1587[d]. He was admitted of Queen's college in Cambridge, where he became so popular a tutor, that Fuller styles him "the greatest *pupilmonger* in England in man's memory." At a public disputation in the university, he attracted the notice of James 1st, who appointed him one of his chaplains; and he was also preacher of Lincoln's-inn, and prebendary of Lincoln, but never held any parochial benefice. On the death of Dr. Chaderton in 1622 he was chosen master of Emanuel college, the nursery of puritanism, and through his powerful influence with that party, the duke of Buckingham endeavoured to engage their co-operation in his measures. Preston was wary and cautious, however, in forwarding the views of the duke, who, despairing to render him subservient to his interests, "flung him as an useless weed away." He died unmarried in the prime of life, and in possession of an handsome competence, honorably acquired by the exercise of his talents, in July 1628, probably on a visit to the Knightley family at Fawsley, where he was buried on the 28th of that month[e]. "As he "had a short race to run, so he made speed, and did much in a little time." The estimation in which his writings were held is strongly evinced by the authorised publication of some of his posthumous productions, being anticipated by surreptitious editions; and the "New Covenant," edited by his friends Drs. Sibs and Davenport, reaching the 8th edition within six years of his death. A life of him was written by Dr. Clarke, and another by Thomas Ball, vicar of All Saints in Northampton, one of his pupils. His writings are: Sermon on Psalms xxxix. 5, 4to, 1615. Sermon on Psal. ciii. 15, 16. 4to, 1619. Sermon on Job. vii. 1. 4to, 1619. "The New Covenant, or the "Saint's Portion; a Treatise unfolding the all-sufficiencie of God, Man's Uprightness, and the Covenant of Grace. "Delivered in 14 Sermons, on Genesis xvii. 1, 2." 4to, 1629. Four Sermons on Eccl. ix. 1, 2, 11, 12. 4to. Sermon on 1 John 12. 4to, 1630. "Life Eternal; or a Treatise of the Knowledge of the Divine Essence and "Attributes, in 18 Sermons," &c. 4to, 1631. "The Breast Plate of Faith and Love, in 18 Sermons," 4to, 1632. "The Saints's Qualification; or a Treatise—I. Of Humiliation, in Tenne Sermons—II. Of Sanctification, in Nine "Sermons: whereunto is added a Treatise of Communion with Christ in the Sacrament, in three Sermons," 4to, 1634. Sermon on Gen. xxii. 14. 4to, 1635. "Four Treatises, *viz.* against Covetousness, Description of Spi- "ritual Death and Life, Doctrine of Self-Denial upon the Sacrament," 4to, 1635. Sinnes Overthrow; or a Treatise of Mortification, 4to, 1635. "Three Treatises, *viz.* Judas his Repentance, the Saint's Spiritual "Strength, and Paul's Conversion; together with Sermons on Special Occasions, and a Treatise of Spiritual "Death in Sinne," 4to, 1637. The House of Mourning furnished, &c. (Sermon by Dan. Featly, *Preston*, &c.) fol. 1640. The Golden Sceptre, with the Churches Dignity and Duty, in three Treatises, 4to, 1638. Two Treatises, *viz.* the Christians Freedome or Charter of the Gospel, and the deformed Forme of a formall Profession, 1641. Thesis de Gratiæ convertendis Irresistibilitate, 8vo, 1652. The same in English, 1654. An Abridgment of his Works, by William Tennant, 12mo, 1648. Granger describes three engraved portraits of him.

Mr. William Taylor, son of the rev. George Taylor, rector of Keston in Kent, many years master of the free-school here, was employed by Mr. Bridges; and subsequently, during the editorship of Dr. Samuel Jebb, entered into a similar engagement with Gibbons the bookseller, to copy monumental inscriptions and collect local information for the intended history of the county. His correspondence on the subject from the year 1718 to 1739, in which he bears the warmest testimony to the liberal and honorable conduct of Mr. Bridges towards him; and bitterly complains, apparently with too much reason, of the inadequate compensation he received from the London bookseller, has lately come into my possession; and a selection of the most interesting letters will probably be introduced into a retrospective view of the labors of my predecessors, in the introductory portion of the present work. He lived to an advanced age in a state of abject poverty, and was buried here 1 July 1771.

[d] Bugbrook register. [e] Fawsley register.

UPPER HEYFORD,

In the several parishes of Nether Heyford, Flore, and Bugbrook, contains about 890 acres, and was inclosed by private agreement in 1712. The principal proprietors are John Wilson Duffin, of Edinburgh, esq. who has about 180 acres; Edward Loveden-Loveden, of Buscot park in Berkshire, esq. who has about 175 acres; and Mr. Thomas Stanton, who has about 115 acres. It is bounded on the north by Clasthorp, in the parishes of Brington and Flore; on the east by Harpole; on the south by Nether Heyford; and on the west by Flore. The soil varies but little from the other Heyford. The mill, which is mentioned in domesday, stands on the river Nen, and is reputed to be in the parish of Flore.

Manorial History. Moreton Fee *. The *earl of Moreton* held in demesne at the domesday survey, the third part of a virgate in the other (" altera") " Haiford," which was valued with the capital manor[f]: and *Walter* held of the earl a virgate and three parts of a virgate in " Haiford," of the soke of Bugbrook. There was one carucate of arable land with two servants, a *mill* worth 16s. yearly, and four acres of meadow. It had been the freehold of Biscop † in the time of the confessor, when it was rated at 10s. yearly, but was now trebled in value[g]. It is not easy to distinguish to which of the Heyfords the several entries of that name in domesday apply; but the above estates are appropriated to Upper Heyford, on the ground of the former being designated the *other* Heyford; and the mill which stands in that township being included in the survey of the latter.

Barony of Keynes ‡. Golafre or Mauntell Manor. One of these estates, probably the former, was granted out to the family of Keynes; and given by William de Keynes, under the description of the manor of " Over Heyford," to one *William*, his seneschal, to hold at fee farm of the manor of Dodford; which William enfeoffed his nephew (" nepote") *Hugh*, from whom it descended through his son *Richard* to his grandson *Hugh*, whose daughter and heiress *Amabilia*, married *William*, son of *Roger Golafre*, of Norton; and from them it passed to their son *John Golafre*, and grandson *John Golafre*, who was possessed of it in 1340[h] (14 Edw. 3). In the inquisition of Knights' fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295-6), *Reginald de Hottot* and *Amabilia* his wife (widow, I presume, of William Golafre), were certified to hold one carucate of land with pertinencies in " Parva Heyford," by socage of the heir of Robert de Keynes, who held of the earl of Leicester, and the earl of the king[i].

'[k] In the fourth year of *Hen. IV.* *John Monceux* brought his action against *John Harwedon*, for the recovery of 'two messuages, four virgates of arable land, eight acres of meadow, and an annual rent-charge of xxiis. in '*Wotton, Over Heyford*, and *Nether Heyford*, which the said *John Harwedon* and others pretended to, in right of '*Alice*, the wife of *William Wykewam*, who claimed to be daughter and heir of the said *John Monceux*. In this trial '*Alice Wykewam* was proved to be illegitimate; and the jury found that *Over Heyford* was a village of itself, and 'not an hamlet of *Nether Heyford*.' Amabilia, or Amiable, de Munceus, whose epitaph is recorded in Heyford church, was, I apprehend, the wife of this John Monceux, and not improbably the heiress of Golafre.

John Mauntell, esq. whose pedigree will be found in Nether Heyford, died 10 May 1503, seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of " Over Heyford," held of Thomas Stafford, esq. (lord of Dodford[l]), by inheritance, it is presumed, from the Golafres, as their other manors of Norton by Daventry and Farthingho were also in his possession[l]. The further descent of this manor is incorporated with the Mauntell estates in Nether Heyford. It is still within the jurisdiction of the court leet of Dodford.

Honor of Clare or Glocester §. On the confiscation of the earldom of Moreton, the other portion of that fee recorded above, seems to have been annexed to the honor of Clare or Glocester. The amount of the tenure varies in almost every record: in the Testa de Nevill, about 21 Hen. 3 (1236-7), amongst the fees of the honor of Clare, *Richard de Flore* was returned to have a fifth part of a fee in " Heyford[m];" in the inquisition of knights' fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295-6), he, or his successor of the same name, was certified to hold half a fee of the earl of Glocester, in " Heyford[n];" and in 20 Edw. 3 (1346), *Nicholas de Heyford*[o], upon collecting the aid 'for the 'Knighthood of the King's son, accounted for a twelfth part of one Knight's fee of the honor of Clare.' In 22 Ric. 2 (1398-9) this estate belonged to *John Hoggeshawe*, as appears from the inquisition after the death of Thomas earl of Stafford[p] §, the paramount lord, as one of the representatives of the Clares, earls of Glocester. In 1606 John Brayne died seised of a capital messuage and certain lands in Heyford, which, according to the first inquisition after his death, formerly belonged to Richard de Flore, and were held of the honor of Glocester[q]; but by an amended inquisition, they were found to be held of the manor of Kislingbury[r], or honor of Gaunt, as has been already stated under Nether Heyford.

The Prior of Luffield, in a plea with William Fitz Richard respecting Heyford mill, in 6 Ric. 1 (1194-5), agreed, in consideration of 8s. yearly rent in Heyford, to release and quit claim a moiety of the said mill, to William and his heirs for ever[s] By inquisition taken 18 Hen. 7 (1503), the late suppressed prior of Luffield was found to have had 21s. yearly rent in Heyford[t].

The Manor-House of the Mauntells and Morgans is supposed to have stood in the field called the Upper Park, and to have been demolished by sir Thomas Preston.

[f] Domesd. fo. 223. [g] Ibid. fo. 224. [h] Lansd. MSS. 799. fo. 67. [i] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 53. [k] Br. l. p. 525. 'Assis. Northampt. anno 4 Hen. IV. rot. 14.' [l] Esc. 1 Hen. 8. n. 39. [m] Test. Nev. fo. 106. [n] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 53. [o] Br. l. p. 521. 'Comp. Walt. Parles' [p] Esc. 22 Ric. 2. n. 46. [q] Esc. 4 Jac. n. 5. [r] Esc. 12 Jac. p. 1. n. 6. [s] Plac. 6 Ric. 1. r. 9. [t] Esc. 18 Hen. 7. p. 2. n. 212. * Vide Bugbrook. † Vide Harfole. ‡ Vide Dodford. § Vide Rowell.

The Village is between five and six miles from Northampton, on the turnpike road to Daventry. According to Bridges it consists of 'twenty-two houses, most of which are in the parish of *Flore*, some in *Bugbrook*, and two 'only in the parish of Nether Heyford[a].' By the census of 1801, it contained 23 houses and 122 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 25 houses and 117 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this township is £118. 10s. 8d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property-tax of £10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £1645. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £124. 10s. at 3s. in the £.

Benefactions. Besides the joint benefit of the free-school with Nether Heyford, Upper Heyford has £21 *per ann.* for putting out apprentices from Arnold's charity.

HOLDENBY; or HOLMBY,

As it is now usually called, is written in domesday "Aldenesbi;" and perhaps may be simply expressive of the bye, or habitation of the first saxon possessor. The lordship is old inclosure, and the entire property of viscount Clifden, the lord of the manor. 'By a survey of the Lordship made in 1587, it contained seventeen hundred and 'eighty-nine acres; of which six hundred and six were laid out in the park, site of the manor-house, gardens, 'orchards, and pastures about it[b];' by the schedule annexed to the articles for the sale of Holdenby by sir Christopher Hatton, to king James 1st, in Feb. 1607-8, there are 1768 a. 1 r. 21 p.; of which 499 a. 0 r. 20 p. were included in the park, exclusive of the lawn meadow of 135 a.; but by the modern measurement the whole contains about 1820 acres. It is bounded on the north by Spratton, in Spelho hundred, from which it is divided by a small brook; on the east by Church Brampton; on the south-east by Harleston; on the south by Althorp park; and on the west by East Haddon. The soil is principally a dark loam of a stout heavy staple, but towards the north is a tract of a lighter colour and quality. More than three-fourths of the lordship is pasture and grazing land. The following scarce plants are found here: *Equisetum fluviatile*, river Horse-tail; *Viburnum Lantana*, Way-faring-tree; *Carex paniculata*, panicled Seg; *Veronica montana*, stalked Speedwell; *Sium angustifolium*, upright Water Parsnep; *Sium latifolium*, great Water Parsnep; *Festuca sylvatica*, wood Fescue; *Hypericum hirsutum*, hairy St. John's-wort; *Rosa dumetorum*, downy-stalked Dog-Rose; *Senecio sylvaticus*, bushy Groundsel; *Carduus eriophorus*, Friar's Crown; *Carduus pratensis*, single-headed Thistle; *Rubus Idæus*, Raspberry. There is a water-mill on the brook, which divides the parish from Spratton.

Manorial History. Moreton Fee*. *Siward*, with nine socmen, held "Aldenesbi," freely, in the time of Edward the confessor, when it was rated at 20s. yearly. At the domesday survey it was doubled in value, and held by one *Ralph* under the earl of Moreton. It was within the soke of East Haddon manor, and consisted of two hides and a virgate. The arable land was eight caracutes, of which two were in demesne with four servants, and a villein and nine socmen had two others, leaving four caracutes waste or unaccounted for. There were three acres of meadow, and three acres of wood[x]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, there were certified to be three hides in "Haldeneby" of the fee of the earl of Leicester[y]. On the subsequent division of that earldom, the paramountship of this estate passed in portions to the honors of Winchester and Leicester, under each of which were held two manors.

Honor of Winchester†. Arden or Holdenby Manor. '[z]In the eighteenth year of Henry III. '(1233-4), a fine was levied between *Eustachia de Pinkeney*, demandant, and *Henry de Pinkeney*, deforciant, of the 'service of one knight's fee and a half in *Haudeneby* and *Sprocton*, claimed by *Margery* Countess of *Winchester*; 'and which service the said *Henry* engaged to perform instead of the said *Eustachia de Pinkeney*.' Eustachia married Thomas de Arden, and by reference to Spratton it will be seen that in 54 Hen. 3 (1269),

Peter de Holdenby held half a fee in Holdenby of her and her son Thomas[a]; and when this manor occurs in the inquisitions of their descendants, it is to be understood as expressive only of the intermediate seignory which they retained between the Holdenbys, the mesne lords, and the chief lords, or representatives of the honor of Winchester. The family who assumed the local surname, was seated here at least as early as the beginning of the 13th, and continued in the direct male line till the 16th, century. In 3 Hen. 8 (1511), *Joyce Holdenby*, widow of John Holdenby, esq. died seised of the manor of Holdenby, held of Henry Maxe and Thomas Inguarderby, as of their manor of Spratton by service unknown; and also of the manor of Wold, and lands and tenements in East Haddon, Ravensthorp, Haselbech, Thurnby, Kelmarsh, and Long Buckby. Her son Robert, having died s. p. during his father's life-time, *Elizabeth Giles*, sister of William, father of the said John Holdenby, was found to be the next heir[b].

She was succeeded in her inheritance by John Hatton, her eldest son by her former husband Henry Hatton, esq. a cadet of an ancient Cheshire family. William Hatton, son of John, died possessed of this manor in 38 Hen. 8 (1546), and was succeeded by Francis, his son and heir, a minor[c]; on whose decease, s. p. it devolved on his brother, the celebrated *sir Christopher Hatton*, who was born here in 1548. It is not a little remarkable, and deserves to be recorded on the bead roll of Northamptonshire fame, that during the brilliant reign of Elizabeth, this county furnished the lord treasurer, and prime minister, Cecil lord Burleigh of Burleigh; the lord chancellor,

[a] Br. 1. p. 525. [x] Domesd. fo. 224. [y] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [z] Br. 1. p. 526. 'Rot. Fin. anno 18 Hen. 3.' [a] Esc. 54 Hen. 3. n. 13.
[b] Esc. 3 Hen. 8. n. 49. [c] Esc. 1 Edw. 6. p. 2. n. 22. * Vide Bugbrook. † Vide Hawes (in Brackley).

sir Christopher Hatton of Holdenby and Kirby; the chancellor of the exchequer, sir Walter Mildmay of Apethorp; and the speaker of the house of commons, sir Christopher Yelverton of Easton Mauduit.

Sir Christopher Hatton was a gentleman commoner of St. Mary's hall in Oxford, but left the university before he had taken a degree, and entered himself a student of the Inner Temple. His handsome person, graceful dancing, and prepossessing manners, exciting the queen's attention at a masked ball, he was introduced into the royal household in the capacity of one of the gentlemen pensioners, and continuing to rise in her majesty's favor, was successively appointed gentleman of the privy chamber, captain of the guard, and vice-chamberlain. His talents secured and extended the influence gained by his personal accomplishments; he was admitted into the privy council, and "his opinion became an oracle to his sovereign." In 1586 he was included in the commission issued against Mary queen of Scots, who was induced by his arguments and address to submit to trial, when she resisted every other solicitation to bow to the jurisdiction of the court. On the 29th of April following (1587), the great seal was delivered to him with the title of lord chancellor, though he had never undergone the probation of any subordinate legal office, and had long relinquished the profession. The appointment, as might naturally be expected, gave great dissatisfaction at the bar, and the sergeants at first refused to plead before him, but their prejudices were speedily subdued by the acuteness and rectitude of his judgment. "His place was above his "law, but not above his parts, which were so very pregnant and comprehensive, that he could command other "men's parts to as good purpose as his own." His last illness was attributed to the mortification and chagrin consequent on the queen's unkindness in unexpectedly demanding instant payment of an old debt: he protested his present inability, and begged a short respite; which being denied him, preyed on his spirits and brought on a fever: the queen relented when informed of his danger, and condescended to carry him cordials with her own hands; but it was too late, the malady had taken too deep root, and he yielded to its force on the 20th of Nov. 1591, in the 51st year of his age. "He was," says Camden, "a man, to say nothing of him but that which was "in truth his due, for Religion and godlinesse right devout, of approved faithfulnesse to the State, of incorrupt "equity; for almes deeds of all others most bountifull; and one (which is not the least part of his praise) that was "most willing and ready to support and maintaine learning;" in proof of which he had the singular honor of being lord chancellor of the university of Oxford, and high steward of the university of Cambridge. He published "A Treatise concerning Statutes, or Acts of Parliament, and the Exposition thereof." 4to, 1677; and his speeches during the time of his chancellorship, are still extant in MS. He lived in a style of costly hospitality, and erected two splendid mansions in this county, at Holdenby and Kirby; the former, though destroyed, will ever live in remembrance as the prison of the unhappy Charles; and the latter descended to the adopted representative of the family, and is now the residence of George William Finch Hatton, esq. All the four manors in Holdenby appear to have centered in sir Christopher Hatton, who, on the 19th of April 1568 (10 Eliz.), exchanged them under the general description of "Holdenby" manor, for the site of the abbey and demesne lands of Sulby, with

Queen Elizabeth[d], who, the same day, granted him a lease for 40 years[e]; and 10 Jan. 1570-1, re-conveyed to him the manor of Holdenby in fee, to hold of the manor of East Greenwich in Kent, in free socage[f]. Sir Christopher dying unmarried, devised the whole, or greatest part, of his property to his nephew and heir general,

Sir William Newport in tail male, on condition of adopting the name of *Hatton;* with remainder to his godson and heir male sir Christopher Hatton. Sir William survived only till 12 Mar. 1596-7[g], when Benefield and the Newport estates descended to his two daughters and coheiresses; and Holdenby and the other Hatton estates passed by virtue of the remainder in the lord chancellor's entail, to

Sir Christopher Hatton, who obtained an act of parliament 3 Jac. (1605), to enable him to dispose of certain lands and hereditaments, notwithstanding a limitation or clause of perpetuity annexed to his estate. By articles of agreement with king James 1st, dated 1 Feb. 5 Jac. (1607-8)[h], sir Christopher covenanted to convey "the greate "mansion-house of Holdenby," the manor with appurtenances, and messuages, and about 1768 acres of land, including the park, to the king's trustees, to the use of his majesty for life, remainder to Charles duke of York, his second son, in tail male, with remainder to his majesty's heirs and successors. The park and lands, according to the schedule annexed, specifying the name and quantity of each field, and the estimated rent per acre, were valued at £1596. 13s. 11d. *per annum;* and the timber in the lordship at £1922. 3s. The king, on the execution of the conveyance, covenanted to pay £9922. 3s. for the mansion and all other buildings, and the timber; and "for further consideration and recompence," to grant to sir Christopher and his heirs "such and so manie" fee-farm rents reserved in grants of manors, &c. by his majesty or his predecessors, together with the seignories and tenures of the manors, &c. out of which the said fee-farm rents issue, provided the tenures are in free and common socage, and not by ..... knight's service nor socage in capite, "as the said sir Christopher Hatton shall accept and like of," to the clear yearly amount of £1652. 13s. 11d. to be held by the accustomed tenure; and also to grant to the nominees of sir Christopher, all his majesty's interest and reversion in any of the lands of the late lord chancellor Hatton, by virtue or colour of any extent issued for any debt due by the said lord chancellor to the late queen Elizabeth, on condition that the residue of the lord chancellor's debt remaining unpaid at the date of the said grant, shall be duly paid by £1500 yearly, at the days appointed in an instrument made by the late queen Elizabeth for securing the payment thereof. The king further covenanted to grant to sir Edward Coke, lord chief justice of the common pleas, and lady Elizabeth his wife (widow of sir William Hatton), during the life of the said lady Elizabeth, the custody of the said great mansion-house, and the park, gardens, and orchards thereto belonging, with a yearly fee of 40 marks (£26. 8s.), and to the said lady Elizabeth, "the edifices and buildings commonlie "called the Dairy-house, belonging to the said great mansion-house of Holdenby, for her lodginge," during her life; and the said sir Edward and lady Elizabeth covenanted to convey to the king's trustees, whensoever required, all their interest or right in all or any part of the said premises.

[d] Pat. 19 Apr. 10 Eliz. p. 7. [e] Ibid. p. 2. [f] Ibid. 10 Jan. 13 Eliz. p. 10. [g] Esc. 10 Jac. p. 1. n. 194. [h] In possession of Mr. Upcott, of the London Institution.

HOLDENBY AND HATTON OF HOLDENBY.

From an illuminated pedigree "seen and registered by William Dethick, Garter principal King of Arms 1590," in the possession of G. W. Finch Hatton, of Kirby, esq.*; with continuation and additions from public records, and other authorities.

Arms. Holdenby. Azure, five cinquefoils in cross Argent. Hatton. Azure, a chevron between three garbs Or.
Crest. A hind statant Or.

Ivon, a nobleman of Normandy.=....

1. Nigell baron of Halton and constable of Chester. = ... Fitz-Nigell baron of Halton, ext.
2. Geoffrey baron of Stockport, co. Cest.
3. Hubert, Hudard, or Odard, lord of Dutton, co. Cest. = ... Dutton, of co. Cest.
4. Edward lord of Haselwall, co. Cest.
5. Horswyn lord of Shrigley, co. Cest.
6. Wolfaith, lord of Hatton, co. Cest. = ...

William de Hatton, of Hatton, near Waverham, co. Cest. = ...

1. Robert de Hatton, of Hatton, near Waverham. = Margarett, d. and h. of Gilbert Crispin.
2. Richard Hatton. = ...
3. Wolfaith Hatton, o. s. p.

1. William Hatton, of .... = ... sist. of Nicholas baron Devile.
2. Sir Adam Hatton, of Hatton, near Waverham, co. Cest. = Hawise, daughter of ....

Roger Hatton, s. and h. o. s. p.
Adam Hatton. = Amy, dau. of .....
Sir Geoffrey Hatton, of Hatton. = ... dau. of Sir Edwin Harthull.
3. Norman Hatton.

HOLDENBY.

Philip de Holdenby, of Holdenby, *Placit.* 13 *Joh.* (1211). = Juliana.

Roger Hatton, of Hatton. = ... dau. of Sir Piers Normanvile.
Sir Hugh Hatton, of Hatton. = ... dau. of Sir William Boydell, Kt.

William Hol.... denby, of Holdenby. = ...

Ralph Hatton, of Hatton, near Waverham, co. Cest. = ... dau. of sir Simon Lindsey.
2. Hugh. 3. Roger. 4. Eustace.
William Hatton, of Hatton, near Daresbury, co. Cest. = Agnes, dau. of sir Geoffrey Dutton.
2. Simon Hatton. = Roger Hatton, of Lilbourne.

Sir William Holdenby, of Holdenby. = Maud, d. of sir Henry Deene, widow, 54 *Hen.* 3 (1269-70)? = ys. 2 w. Sibella, of Deene.

Sir Hugh Hatton, lord of Hatton, near Waverham, co. Cest. = Amy, dau. of sir Randolph Venables.
Adam Hatton, lord of Hatton, near Daresbury, co. Cest. = ...

Peter Holdenby, of Holdenby, 20 *Hen.* 3 (1235-6). = Jane, dau. of sir Simon Segrave.

1. Sir William Hatton, of Hatton, near Waverham, co. Cest. = Jane, d. and h. of Richard Golborn, sist. of sir Hugh Golborn.
2. Hugh Hatton.
3. Roger Hatton.
Beatrice, d. and h. to whom her father gave Quisty Birches, in free marriage. = Allen Helsby, s. of Rd. Hellesby.

Sir Robert Holdenby, of Holdenby, ob. Edw. I. (1281-2), *Orig.* 10 *Edw.* 1. *r.* 13. = ... dau. of Sir Piers of Malory, of co. Leic.

Hugh Hatton, of Hatton, near Waverham, co. Cest. = Margaret, dau. of sir John Arden.

John Holdenby, of Holdenby, ob. 10 Sept. 1306 (34 Edw. 1.) = ... dau. of sir Bernard Bruse, of co. Hunts.

1. John Hatton, of Hatton, near Waverham, co. Cest. = Amy, dau. of John Frodsham.
2. Hugh Hatton, had moiety of Great Aldersey, co. Cest. = Margaret, d. and h. of Geoffrey Brune, or Bryn.
3. Simon.
4. Ralph.

1. William Holdenby, 7 Edw. 2 (1313-4). = ys. Margaret, d. and coh. of Philip de Covele, of Holdenby?
2. Robert Holdenby, of Holdenby. = Joan, d. of Richard Zouch.
Jane, ob. .... ; w. of Henry Dyve, of Brampton, ob. 1299 (28 Edw. 1).
Vide Church Brampton.
Maud, d. & h. temp. Edw. 1. = Ralph Vernon, junior, of Hatton, jure ux.
John Hatton, of Great Aldersey, co. Cest. 16 Edw. 3 (1341). = Joan, d. & coh. of sir John Halsom.

William Holdenby, ys. ob. s. p.?
William Holdenby, of Holdenby, 36 Edw. 3 (1362). = Alice, dau. of sir John Verdon, co. North.
Adam Hatton, of Great Aldersey, co. Cest. 31 Edw. 3 (1376). = Jane, d. and coh. of sir William Hellesby, of Quisty Birches, &c. co. Cest.

Robert Holdenby, of Holdenby, 16 Ric. 2 (1393), obiit 4 June 1411 (12 Hen. 4). = Maud, d. and h. of William de la Carville, of Isham, *Esc.* 23 *Edw.* 3. *p.* 2. *n.* 68. living 13 Hen. 4 (1411-2).
Robert Hatton, of Quisty Birches, co. Cest. 13 Ric. 2 (1389-90). = Avice, dau. of sir William Wistanston, of Wistanston, co. Cest.

1. John Holdenby, 18 Ric. 2 (1394-5), 7 Hen. 5 (1419). = Margaret, d. of (sir) John Raven, of Whipsted, co. Beds.
2. William Holdenby, of Isham, by gift of his mother, 13 Hen. 4 (1411-2). = Eleanor, d. of John Mortimer, of Grendon, & sist. of Joan.
3. Thomas Holdenby, 18 Ric. 2 (1394-5).
William Hatton, of Quisty Birches, county of Chester, 3 Hen. 4 (1400-1). = Eleanor, daughter of sir Hugh Browne.
dau. of ....

Holdenby, of Isham.

3. Robert Holdenby, of Ravensthorp, esq. 11 Hen. 6 (1432-3). = Alice, dau. of Holdenby, Tew, of Hen. 6 (1432-3). o. s. p.
2. Henry Holdenby, esq. 11 Hen. 6 (1432-3). = ... w. of John Goldsmith, of Melton Mowbray, co. Leic.
1. John Holdenby, of Grendon, esq. = Joan, d. of John Mortimer, of Grendon, esq.
1 b. Robert Mordaunt, M.P. for co. Bedf. 5 Hen. 5. = Eliza beth, eldest d. of Turvey, co. Bedf. esq.
2 b. Thomas Tanfield, of Guyton, esq. = Cecily, living 1 Hen. 6 (1422-3); w. of Rd. Lumley, of Harleston, esq. ob. 38 Hen. 6 (1459-60). Vide Harleston.
William Hatton, of Quisty Birches, co. Cest. 13 H. 4 (1411-2). = Avice, dau. of ..... Dalby.

Earl of Peterborough. Vide Drayton-House.

1. Robert Holdenby, of Ravensthorp, esq. 8 Hen. 7 (1492). = Alice, daughter of .... = Elizabeth; w. of .... Golde, of co. Leic. = ... w. of John Grier, of Norwich, co. Norf.
William Holdenby, esq. = Alice, or Lucy, d. of sir Thomas Lucy, of Charlecote, co. Warw.
Piers, or Peter, Hatton, of Quisty Birches, co. Cest. esq. = Margaret, d. and coh. of George Bostock, of Maberly, co. Cest. esq.

John Holdenby, of Ravensthorp, esq. ob. 20 Feb. (1533-4). *Esc.* 27 *Hen.* 8. *p.* 3. *n.* 6. = ...
William Holdenby, of Holdenby, esq. ob. 1490 (7 H. 7.), bur. there. = Margaret, daughter of Robert Jakes, of co. Leic. ob. 1460/20 Edw. 4.), bur. at Holdenby.
2 h. ..... = Elizabeth, sist. & eventually heiress of William, *Esc.* 3 *H.* 8. *n.* 49.
Joyce, d. of .... ob. .. *Esc.* 3 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 49.
Henry 1. Richard Hatton, of Alderton, co. Salop. = Hatton, esq. 34 Hen. 8 dead 3 Edw. 6.
2. Peter Hatton, of Quisty Birches, co. Cest. = ... Yate, co. Cest.
3. Adam Hatton, of Northwich, co. Cest.
4. Robert Hatton, of Norley, co. Cest.
5. John Hatton, of Manfield, co. Cest.
6. Ralph Hatton, of Wavernham, co. Cest.
7. Adam Hatton, of Northwich, co. Cest.
8. Simon Hatton, of Stockton
9. Hugh Hatton, o. s. p.

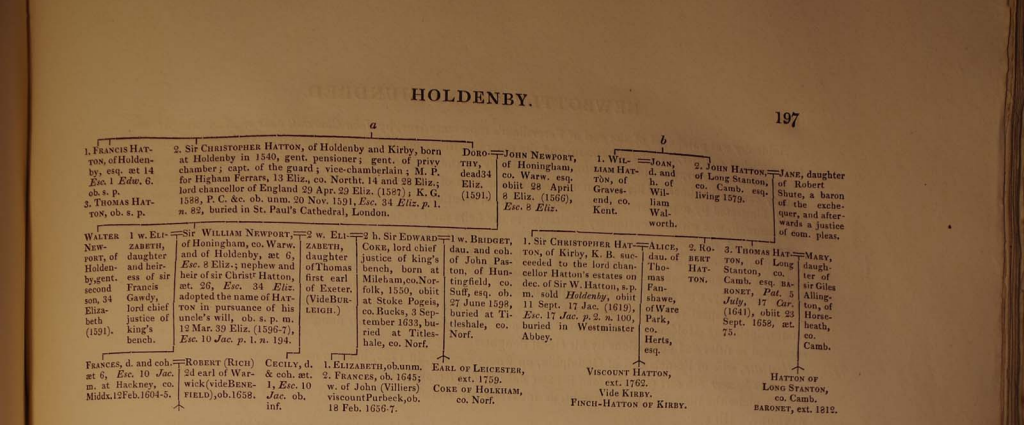
John Holdenby, of Ravensthorp, esq. ætt 16, *Esc.* 27 *Hen.* 8.
John Holdenby, of Holdenby, esq. dead 3 Hen. 8 (1511).
John Hatton, of Holdenby, esq. = Jane, d. of John Westby, of co. Kent, esq.
2. Richard Hatton.

Robert Holdenby, of Holdenby, esq. ob. v. p. and s. p.
1. William Hatton, of Holdenby, esq. ob. 29 Aug. 38 Hen. 8 (1546), *Esc.* 1 *Edw.* 6. *p.* 2. *n.* 22. = Alice, d. of Lawrence Saunders, of Harrington, esq.
2. John Hatton, of Gravesend, co. Kent, esq. = Dionisia, d. of ..... Ware, of co. Sust.
3. Christopher Hatton.

a
b

* The descent of the Hattons to their connection with the Holdenbies, rests on this authority. Genealogists differ as to the direct ancestor of the lord chancellor, though all agree in deducing the family from Ivon.

HOLDENBY.



Charles duke of York, second son of king James 1st, on whom Holdenby was entailed, became prince of Wales on the death of Henry his elder brother in 1612, and in 1625 succeeded his father in the throne, under the title of Charles 1st. In the political struggle between him and his parliament, Holdenby was seized in common with the whole of the royal demesnes. Thomas lord Grey, of Groby in Leicestershire, one of the most active parliamentarians, is said by Collins to have received a grant from his brethren of the queen's manor-house, park, and lands, at Holdenby, where he made a great devastation in the woods: but no authority is given for the assertion, and his interest could not have extended beyond the temporary custody of the house; for the trustees for the sale of the crown lands, by deed dated 5 May 1650, sold to

Adam Baynes, of Knowsthorp in Yorkshire, esq. in fee, for £22,299. 6s. 10d. the capital messuage, or royal mansion-house, of Holdenby, with its appurtenances, gardens, orchards, and walks, containing in the whole, by estimation, 38 a. 1 r. of the present annual value of £26. 2s. 6d.; and the materials of which mansion are stated in the particulars of sale to be worth £6000, over and above the expence of taking them down; the park, containing 500 a. 1 r. bounded on the north by the road from Church Brampton to Holdenby; on the east by the Church-field of Church and Chapel Brampton; on the south by the Delf and Twigden's meadows; and on the west by the mansion-house; of the estimated yearly value of £345. 19s. 8d.; stocked with upwards of 200 deer, of different kinds, worth £200; 11 cows and calves of wild cattle, worth £42; and the timber in the park and lordship, worth £2766. 19s. 10d.; and divers other messuages and lands within the said lordship[i]. Baynes was a captain in the parliamentary army, and M. P. for Leeds in the only parliament in which it was ever represented. The alienated crown lands being resumed at the restoration, he retired to his paternal estate in Yorkshire, where he died in Dec. 1670.

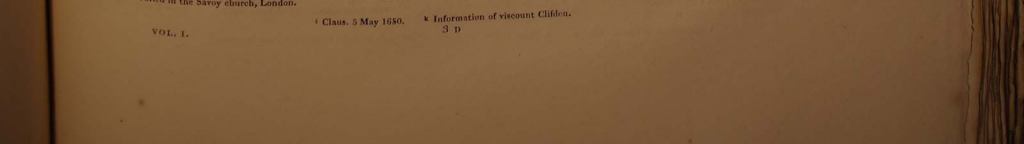
King Charles 2nd, it is presumed, gave Holdenby to his brother *James duke of York* (afterwards king James 2nd), who sold it to

Lewis Duras[k], brother of the duke de Duras, probably prior to 1673, in which year he was created baron Duras of Holdenby. He was marquis of Blamquefort in France, of which country he was a native, and naturalized here by act of parliament 17 Car. 2 (1665). The duke of York appointed him captain of his guards, and whilst serving in that capacity, he distinguished himself by his gallantry in the naval action with the Dutch off Southwold-bay, in June 1665. On the decease of his father-in-law, without issue male, in 1677, he succeeded to the earldom of Feversham by the limitation of the patent. He suppressed the duke of Monmouth's insurrection in 1685; and in 1688 was constituted general of the forces; but the king abdicating the throne, and intimating to the earl that he did not expect him to make any resistance to the prince of Orange, he, with the advice and concurrence of a council of war, disbanded the army; for which measure, however, he was, when sent by the king to Windsor, without the precaution of a passport, to invite the prince to St. James's to hold a conference with his majesty on the state of the nation, put under arrest by order of the prince, but liberated in a few days at the intercession of the queen dowager; who, on her departure for Portugal, confided to him the care of her household, and palace of Somerset-house. He died in 1709, and leaving no issue, his titles became extinct.

DURAS BARON OF HOLDENBY, AND EARL OF FEVERSHAM IN KENT.

From the peerages and other authorities.

Arms. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, a lion rampant Gules; 2 and 3, Argent, a bend Azure. *Crest.* A lion's head erased Gules, crowned with a cap of dignity. *Supporters.* On either side, an angel habited Or, standing on clouds Proper.



[i] Claus. 5 May 1650. [k] Information of viscount Clifden.

Holdenby was purchased of the earl of Feversham's representatives, by *John Churchill duke of Marlborough*[k], an accomplished courtier, an able statesman, and the most illustrious military hero of the age. To attempt a sketch of his brilliant career, would be to epitomise the history of the kingdom for nearly half a century; and as this county can neither boast of his birth nor residence, the plan of this work requires simply the descent of the property, illustrated by a pedigree. The original patent of creation for the marquisate of Blandford and dukedom of Marlborough, was with the customary limitation to the heirs male of the body; but the duke having lost his only son unmarried, the house of lords, to prevent the extinction of honours so gloriously acquired, addressed the queen to continue them in his posterity; and accordingly an act of parliament passed, 5 Anne (1706), entailing them, and the honor and manor of Woodstock and house of Blenheim annexed, on his eldest daughter and the heirs male of her body, with remainder to his other daughters successively, according to priority of birth, and the heirs male of their respective bodies. The duke, by his will, made a corresponding disposition of his immense private estates, including Holdenby, with ultimate remainder to the *female* line of his daughters; and dying in 1722, was succeeded in titles and possessions by his eldest daughter

Henrietta, wife of Francis earl of Godolphin, on whose decease, in 1733, her nephew

Charles Spencer 5th *earl of Sunderland* became *duke of Marlborough*, by virtue of the parliamentary settlement, and not under the limitation of the patent, as inadvertently stated in the account of the Spencer family under ALTHORP. His son

George 3rd *duke of Marlborough*, sold the manor and lordship of Holdenby to the trustees of his son-in-law

Henry-Welbore-Agar Ellis 2nd *viscount Clifden in Ireland*[k], who had recently succeeded to *the English barony of Mendip*, by the limitation of the patent granted to his maternal great uncle Welbore Ellis baron Mendip; and in pursuance of whose will he adopted the name and arms of *Ellis*. No manorial court has been held of late years.

CHURCHILL AND SPENCER-CHURCHILL DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

From the peerages, with additions.

Arms. Spencer-Churchill duke of Marlborough, as by grant 26 May 57 Geo. 3 (1817), quarterly, 1 and 4, Sable, a lion rampant Argent, on a canton of the second a cross Gules, CHURCHILL: 2 and 3, quarterly, Argent and Gules, on the second and third quarters, a fret Or; over all, on a bend Sable, three escallop shells of the first, SPENCER. In the centre chief point, over all, on a shield Argent, the cross of St. George, surmounted by an inescocheon Argent, charged with three fleurs de lis Or, for the Honor of Woodstock. *Crest of Churchill.* A lion couchant guardant Argent, supporting with his dexter paw a banner Gules, charged with a dexter hand, couped and erect of the first, the staff Or. *Crest of Spencer.* Out of a ducal coronet Or, a griffin's head Argent, gorged with a bar gemell Gules, armed of the first, between two wings erect of the second. *Supporters.* On either side, a wyvern with wings elevated Gules.



CHARLES CHURCHILL, of Rockbear, co. Devon, esq. temp. Edw. 4, said to be descended from Roger de "Curcelle," temp. Will. Conq.[a] = MARGARET, d. and h. of sir William Widville, qu. brother of Richard earl Rivers? (vide GRAFTON REGIS).

THOMAS CHURCHILL, esq. = GRACE, d. and coh. of Thomas Tylle, of Tylle House, co. Cornw. esq.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL, esq. = MARY, eldest daughter of Richard Creuse, of Wycroft Castle, co. Devon, esq.

1. ROGER CHURCHILL, of Cortou, co. Dorset, esq. = JANE, d. of William Peverell, of Bradford, co. Dorset, esq. and widow of Nicholas Meggs, esq.

2. WILLIAM CHURCHILL, of Corfton, co. Dors. esq.

3. JOHN CHURCHILL, of Muston, co. Dors. esq. = CHURCHILL, of MUSTON, co. Dors.

MATTHEW CHURCHILL, of Bradford, co. Dors. esq. = ALICE, d. of James Gold, of Dorchester, co. Dors.

JASPER CHURCHILL, of Bradford, co. Dors. esq. = ELIZABETH, d. of John Chaplet, of Herrington, co. Dors. esq.

JOHN CHURCHILL, of Minstern, co. Dors. esq. barrister-at-law. = SARAH, d. and coh. of sir Henry Winston, of Standleston, co. Gloc.

2. JASPER CHURCHILL, esq.

SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL, of Wotton Basset, co. Wilts, born 1620, M. P. for Weymouth 1661 to 1681, Lyme Regis 1685 to 1688, F. R. S. ob. 26 Mar. 1688, bur. at St. Martin's in the Fields, Westminster. = ELIZABETH, d. of sir John Drake, of Ashe, co. Devon, by Eleanor, dau. and coh. of John baron Boteler, of Bramfield, co. Herts, and Elizabeth, sister of George Villiers duke of Buckingham.

SIR JOHN CHURCHILL, an eminent barrister, temp. Car. 2, M. P. for Newton (Hants) 1678, Bristol 1685. = SUSAN, dau. of Edmund Prideaux, esq.

4 daughters and coheiresses.

2. JOHN CHURCHILL, b. at Ashe, co. Devon, 24 May 1650, BARON CHURCHILL OF EYEMOUTH, co. Berwick, in Scotland, *Pat.* 21 *Dec.* 34 *Car.* 2 (1682), ambassador to Paris, Mar. 1684-5, BARON CHURCHILL OF SANDRIDGE, co. Herts, *Pat.* 14 *May*, 1 *Jac.* 2 (1685), P. C. and lord of the bedchamber, Feb. 1688-9, EARL OF MARLBOROUGH, co. Wilts, *Pat.* 9 *Apr.* 1 *Wm. & M.* (1689), a lord of regency 1698, 1699, and 1700, commander in chief of the English forces 1701, DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, co. Wilts, and MARQUIS OF BLANDFORD, co. Dors. *Pat.* 14 *Dec.* 1 *Anne* (1705), PRINCE of the Holy Roman Empire 28 Aug. 1704. PRINCE of Mindelheim in Suabia 1705, afterwards exchanged for Nellenburgh in Upper Austria, dismissed from his offices 31 Dec. 9 Anne (1711), appointed captain-general of the forces, and master-general of the ordnance, &c. 24 Sept. 1 Geo. 1 (1714), K. G. &c. ob. at Windsor, co. Berks, 16 June, bur. in Westm. abbey, 9 Aug. 1722, removed afterwards to Blenheim, co. Oxon. = SARAH, dau and coheiress of Richard Jennings, of Sandridge, co. Herts, esq. by Frances, daughter and coheiress of sir Gifford Thornhurst, of Agnes Court, co. Kent, bart. born 29 May 1660; married 1681; will dated 11 Aug. 1744, devised all her estate to her grandson John Spencer, of ALTHORP, obiit in London, 18 October 1744.

1. WINSTON CHURCHILL, } ob. young.
5. MOUNTJOY CHURCHILL, }
6. JASPER CHURCHILL,
3. GEORGE CHURCHILL, esq. born 29 Feb. 1653-4, adm. of the blue, M. P. for St. Alban's 1685 to 1708, ob. unm. 8 May 1710, buried in Westminster abbey.
7. Rev. THEOBALD CHURCHILL, A. M. ob. unm. 3 Dec. 1685, bur. at St. Martin's in the Fields, Westminster.
DOROTHY, } ob. inf.
MARY, }
BARBARA,

4. CHARLES CHURCHILL, esq. b. 2 Feb. 1656-7, a general in the army, governor of the tower of London, and of Guernsey, ob. 8, 29 Dec. 1714, bur. at Minsters, co. Dors.; mar. 1702, Mary, d. and h. of James Gould, of Dorchester, co. Dors. esq. ob. Jan. 1756. 2 h. Montague 2d earl of Abingdon, m. 13 Feb. 1717, ob. 16 June 1743.

JAMES = ARABEL, } Colonel
duke } LA, born } CHARLES
of } 16 Mar. } GODFREY,
York, } 1648-9, } master of
after- } obiit } the jewel
wards } May } office, ob.
king } 1730. } at Bath,
James } } 23 Febru-
2nd. } } ary 1714-
} } 15.

1. JAMES FITZ-JAMES DUKE OF BERWICK, co. Northumb. EARL OF TYNMOUTH, co. Northumb. and BARON OF BOSWORTH, co. Leic. *Pat.* 19 *Mar.* 1686-7 (3 *Jac.* 2), a marshal of France, &c. outlawed 1695, ob. 1734. = HENRIETTA-JAMES, outlawed 1695, ob...

HENRIETTA, obiit 3 Apr. 1730, w. of Henry baron Waldegrave, ob. at Paris, 1689. = EARL OF WALDEGRAVE, vide WALGRAVE.

ELIZABETH, 2nd dau. and coh.; w. of Edmund Dunch, esq. = CHARLOTTE, eldest dau. and coh. ob. 22 Mar. 1754; w. of Hugh 1st viscount Falmouth, ob. 25 Oct. 1734. = VISCOUNT FALMOUTH.

JOHN CHURCHILL, marquis of Blandford, b. 13 Jan. 1685-6, obiit of the small pox, at Cambridge University, 20 Feb. 1702-3.

HENRIETTA, el. = FRANCIS (GODOLPHIN) 2nd earl of Godolphin, BARON GODOLPHIN, PRIN OF HELSTON, co. Cornwall, with remainder to Dr. Henry Godolphin, *Pat.* 23 *Jan.* 8 *Geo.* 2 1734-5, born 3 Sept. 1676, obiit 17 Jan. 1766.

ANNE, 2nd dau. and coh. born 1683, m. 16 January, 1699-1700, obiit 15 April, 1722; 1st w. ARABELLA CAVENDISH; 2nd wife, Judith Tichborne.

ELIZABETH, 3rd dau. & coh. b. 1678, m. 1703, ob. 22 Mar. bur. at Little Gaddesden, co. Herts, 29 Mar. 1714; 1st wife. = SCROOP (EGERTON) 1st duke of Bridgewater, b. 11 Aug. 1681, obiit 11 Jan. bur. at Little Gaddesden, co. Herts, 20 Jan. 1744-5. = w. RACHAEL, dau. of Wriothesley 2nd duke of Bedford (vide THORNHAUGH), m. 4 Aug. 1725, ob. 22 May 1777; 2 h. sir R. Lyttelton, K. B. ob. s. p. 1 Oct. 1770.

MARY, 4th dau. and coh. b. 1689, m. 31 Mar. 1705, obiit 14 May 1731, bur. at Warkton. = JOHN (MONTAGU) 2nd duke of Montagu, K. G. & K. B. ob. in London, 3 July 1749, bur. at Warkton.

Vide BRACKLEY.

Vide BOUGHTON (near KETTERING).

[a] Information of viscount Clifden.

* No authorities are given, and the early descents abound with anachronisms.

a *b*

1. WILLIAM=MARIA-CA-THERINA, d. of Peter Du Jong, of Utrecht in Holland, ob. Sept. 1779; 2 h. sir William Windham, bart. (ancestor of the earl of Egremont), ob. 17 June 1740.

2.HEN.GODOLPHIN,ob.young.
1. MARGARET, ob. young.
2. HENRIETTA, dau. and coh. born 12 April 1701, m. 2 Apr. 1717, ob. s. p. 17 July 1726; w. of Thomas (Pelham-Holles) duke of Newc.-on-Tyne and Newc.-under-Line, K.G. b.1Aug. 1693, ob. 17 Nov. 1768.
MARY, dau. and coh. b. 23 Nov.1723, m. 6 June1740, obiit 3 Aug. 1764; w. of Thomas 4th duke of Leeds, K.G. born 6 Nov. 1713, obiit 23 Mar. 1789.

DUKE OF LEEDS.

1. ROBERT SPENCER, b. 2 Nov. 1700, ob. 12 Sept. 1701.
2. ROBERT 4th earl of Sunderland, born 24 October 1701, ob. in France, 15 Sept. buried at Brington, 7 Oct. 1729.

3. CHARLES 5th earl of Sunderland, and 2nd DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, on dec. of his aunt Henrietta in 1733, born 22 Nov. 1706, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of Oxford and Bucks 1738-9, lord of the bedchamber 1739, K. G. 1742, lieutenant-general 1747, lord steward of the household and P. C. 1749, a lord of regency 1750, 1752, and 1755, governor of Charterhouse 1750, lord privy seal 1755, master general of the ordnance Dec. 1755, commander in chief in Germany 1758, obiit at Aster in Westphalia, 20 October 1756, buried at Blenheim, co. Oxon.

ELIZABETH, d. and h. of Thomas (Trevor) second baron Trevor, by Elizabeth, dau. and h. of Timothy Burrell, of Cuckfield, co. Suss. esq. m. 23 May 1732, ob. 17 Oct. 1761.

4. JOHN SPENCER, of Althorp, b. 13 May 1708, M. P. for Woodstock, ob. at Wimbledon, co. Surr. 20 June, bur. at Brington 30 June 1746; mar. 14 Feb. 1733-4, Georgiana Caroline, sister and coheiress of Robert (Carteret) second earl Granville, obiit at Richmond, co. Surrey, August 1780.

EARL SPENCER, vide ALTHORP.

2. DIANA, m. 11 Oct. 1731, ob. s. p. 27 Sept. 1735, bur. at Cheneys, co. Bucks; 1st wife of John 4th duke of Bedford, K. G. (vide THORNHAUGH), ob. 15 Jan. 1771, buried at Cheneys, co. Bucks.
1. ANN, born 16 Dec. 1702, obiit 19 Feb. 1769, w. of William 1st visc. Bateman in Ireland, K. B. obiit at Paris, Nov. 1744.

VISCOUNT BATEMAN, ext. 1802.

1. GEORGE 3rd duke of Marlborough, b. 26 Jan. 1738-9, lord lieutenant and custos rot. of co. Oxford, 1760, lord chamberlain and P. C. 1762, lord privy seal 1763, K. G. 1768, gov. of Charter-house, high steward of Woodstock, LL. D. sold *Holdenby* 1802, ob. at Blenheim, co. Oxon, 30 Jan. 1817.

CAROLINE, d. of John 4th duke of Bedford, (vide THORNHAUGH), b. Jan.1742-3, m. 23 August 1762, obiit at Blenheim, co. Oxon, 26 November 1811.

2. CHARLES SPENCER, b. 31 Mar. 1740, M. P. for co. Oxford 1761 to 1790, and 1796 to 1801, comptroller of the household and P. C. 1763, lord of the admiralty 1768, treasurer of the king's chamb. 1779, a vice-treasurer of Ireland 1782, joint postmaster-general 1801, ob. at Petersham, co. Surr. 16 July 1820.

MARY, d. of Vere (Beauclerk) 1st baron Vere of Hanworth, co. Midd. esq. b. 4 Dec. 1743, m. 2 Oct. 1762, ob. 30 Jan. 1812.

3. ROBERT SPENCER, born 8 May 1747, M. P. for Woodstock 1768 to 1771, Oxford 1771 to 1790, Wareham 1790 to 1802, Tavistock 1802 to 1807, Woodstock 1812 to 1820, commissioner of trade and plantations 1770, a vice-treasurer of Ireland 1782, mar. 2 October 1811.

HENRIETTA, d. of sir Everard Fawkener, K. B. ambassador at the court of Portugal.

1 h. Hon. EDWARD BOURVERIE, of Dellbridge abbey, Hertfordsh. of Will. 1st earl of Radnor, M.P. for Northampt. b. 5 Sept. 1738, m. 30 June 1764, ob. 3 Sept. 1810, bur. at Hardington.

Vide DELAPRE.

1 h. FREDERICK 3d viscount Bolingbroke and St. John, b. 1734, m. 9 Sept. 1757, ob. 5 May 1787.

DIANA, b. 24 Mar. 1733-4, divorced from visc. Bolingbroke, by act of parl. 10 Mar. 1768, ob. Aug. 1808.

2 h. THOMASINA-BEATHLEN, CLERK, a. born and h. of 29 baron Sidney Beauclerk, b. 1737, Dec. 1739, m. 12 Mar. 1764, ob. 11 Mar. ob. 1780.

ELIZA=HENRY 10th earl of Pembroke, 8.7th of Montgomery b.3 July 1734, ob. 26 Jan. 1794.

VISC. BOLINGBROKE AND ST. JOHN.

EARL OF PEMBROKE.

GEORGE 4th duke of Marlborough, b. 6 Mar. 1765, M. P. for co. Oxford 1790 to 1796, Tregony 1802 to 1806, lord of admiralty 1804, BARON SPENCER OF WORMLEIGHTON, co. Warwick, 21 July 1 Jac. (1603) by writ of summons Feb. 1806, adopted the name of CHURCHILL in addition to, and after, Spencer, by lic. 26 May 57 Geo. 3 (1817).

SUSAN, 2nd d. of John (Stewart) eighth earl of Galloway in Scotland, and first baron Stewart in England, K.T. m. 15 Sept. 1791.

2. HENRY-JOHN SPENCER, born 20 Dec. 1770, M.P. for Woodstock 1790 to 1795, envoy extraordinary to Stockholm July 1793, envoy extraordinary to Berlin Mar. 1795, ob. there 3 July 1795.

3. FRANCIS-ALMARIC SPENCER, born 29 Decemb. 1779, M. P. for co. Oxford 1801 to 1815, BARON CHURCHILL OF SANDRIDGE, co. Herts, *Pat.* 18 July 55 *Geo.* 3 (1815).

FRANCES, 6th d. of Augustus Henry 3d duke of Grafton, K.G. (vide GRAFTON REGIS), b. 1 June 1760, m. 25 June 1800.

1. CAROLINE, b. 27 Oct. 1763, m. 10 Mar. 1792, ob. at Blenheim, co. Oxford, 29 Nov. bur. there 29 Nov. 1813; w. of Henry-Agar Ellis second viscount Clifden in Ireland, and baron Mendip in England, born 22 January 1761, purchased *Holdenby*.

2. ELIZABETH, b. 20 Dec. 1764, m. 5 Feb. 1790, obiit at Sion Hill, co. Middlesex, 11 December 1812; wife of John, son and heir of her uncle lord Charles Spencer, b. 21 Dec. 1767, M. P. for Wilton 1801 to 1804.

3. CHARLOTTE, b. 18 Oct. 1769, m. 16 Apr. 1797, ob. 10 Jan. 1802; w. of rev. Edward Nares, D. D. son of judge Nares, vicar of Biddenden, co. Kent, and professor of mod. history in Oxford University.
4. ANNE, born 5 Nov. 1773; m. 10 Dec. 1795, to Cropley seventh earl of Shaftesbury, b. 21 Dec. 1778.
5. AMELIA SOPHIA, b. 8 Sept. 1765; m. 22 Sept. 1812, Henry-Pytches Boyce, esq.

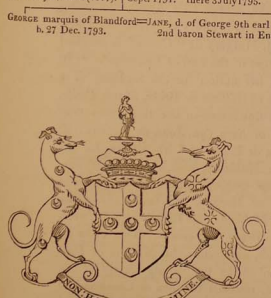
GEORGE marquis of Blandford=JANE, d. of George 9th earl of Galloway in Scotland, and 2nd baron Stewart in England, b. 29 Mar. 1796.

b. 27 Dec. 1793.

2. CHARLES SPENCER, b. 3 Dec. 1794.

3. GEORGE-HENRY SPENCER, b. 13 May 1796.

CAROLINE, b. 26 Nov. ob. 18 Dec. 1792.



AGAR-ELLIS VISCOUNT CLIFDEN.

From the peerages, with additions.

Arms. Or, on a cross Sable, five crescents Argent. *Crest.* Eve, her hair dishevelled Proper.

Supporters. On either side a greyhound Sable, the dexter charged on the body with three crescents impale Or, and the sinister in like manner, with three crosses moline vert throughout Argent.

1. w. SUSANNA, daughter of John Alexander, esq. m. 10 Jan. 1692.

JAMES AGAR, ob. v. p. s. p.

JAMES AGAR, of Gowran, co. Kilkenny, in Ireland, esq. eldest son of Charles Agar, of co. York, esq. by Ellis, d. of Peter Blanchville, esq. b. 1670, M.P. for St. Canice in Kilkenny, ob. 30 Nov. 1733, æt 63, bur. at Gowran.

1 w. MARY, d. of sir Henry Wemys, of Danes Fort, co. Kilkenny, ob. 18 Apr. 1771, æt. 106.

2 w. MARY, d. of Thos. (Nugent) 4th earl of Westmeath in Ireland, m. 1716.

MARY; m. 1745, James Smith, of Tinney Park, co. Wicklow in Ireland, M.P. for Antrim.

1. HENRY AGAR, of Gowran, co. Kilkenny, esq. M. P. for co. Kilkenny, 1734; m. 29 May 1733, ob. at Gowran, 18 November 1746.

ANNE, only dau. of Dr. Welbore Ellis, bp. of Meath, by Diana, daughter of sir John Brisco, of Boughton (vide GREAT HARROWDEN), and sister of Welbore Ellis 1st baron Mendip in England, b. 26 Aug. 1707, ob. 14 Apr. 1761; 2 h. George Dunbar, esq.

2. JAMES AGAR, of Ringwood, co. Kilkenny, esq. M. P. for Gowran, killed in a duel with Hen. Flood, esq. 1769.

BARON CALLAN in Ireland, ext. 1815.

REBECCA, d. of William (Flower) 1st baron Castle Durrow in Ireland, & sist. of Henry visc. Ashbrook in Ireland, ob.

1 h. THEOBALD (BOURKE) 7th viscount Mayo in Ireland, mar. 4 March 1726, obiit s. p.

ELLIS, OF ALICE, COUNTESS OF BRANDON in Ireland, *Pat.* 4 *Aug.* 34 *Geo.* 2 (1756), ob. s. p. 1789.

2 h. FRANCIS (BIRMINGHAM) 21st baron of Athenry in Ireland, m. 17 Aug. 1745, ob. 4 Mar. 1750.

EARL OF LOUTH in Ireland, ext. 1799.

1. JAMES AGAR, of Gowran, co. Kilkenny, esq. b. 25 May 1734; m. 30 Mar. 1760, M. P. for co. Kilkenny 1761 to 1776, BARON CLIFDEN, co. Kilkenny in Ireland, *Pat.* 27 *July*, 16 *Geo.* 3 (1776), VISCOUNT GOWRAN, of Gowran in Ireland, *Pat.* 12 *Jan.* 21 *Geo.* 3 (1781), P. C. 1781, joint postmaster-general of Ireland 1784, ob. 1 Jan. 1789, æt 55.

LUCY, el. dest. d. of John Martin, esquire, obiit 26 July 1802.

1. h. HENRY-BOYLE WALSINGHAM, second son of Henry (Boyle) 1st earl of Shannon in Ireland, ob. ronet, mar. 21 Oct. 1769.
2 WELBORE-ELLIS AGAR, esq. F. R. S. b. 1735, deputy-remembrancer-general, ob. s. p. in London, 30 Oct. 1805; mar. Gertrude, 3rd dau. of sir Charles Hotham, of Scarborough, co. York, fifth ba-
27 Mar. 1756.

3. Rev. CHARLES AGAR, D. D. b. 22 Dec. 1736, bp. of Cloyne 1768, abp. of Cashel 1779, BARON SOMERTON, co. Kildare in Ireland, *Pat.* 12 *June*, 35 *Geo.* 3 (1795), VISC. SOMERTON in Ireland, *Pat.* 12 *Dec.* 41 *Geo.* 3 (1800), abp. of Dublin 1801, EARL OF NORMANTON, co. Kilkenny in Ireland, *Pat.* 7 *Feb.* 46 *Geo.* 3 (1806), P. C. M. R. I. A. &c. ob. in London 14 July 1809.

EARL OF NORMANTON in Ireland.

4. Rev. HENRY AGAR, obiit s. p. 14 May 1798.
DIANA, obiit unmar. at Bristol, June 1814.

1. HENRY-WELBORE AGAR 2nd viscount Clifden, b. 22 Jan. 1761, M. P. for Heytesbury 1796 to 1802, assumed the name and arms of ELLIS on decease of Welbore Ellis baron Mendip, co. Somerset (5 Feb. 1802), and became 2d BARON MENDIP, by limitation of *Pat.* 13 *Aug.* 34 *Geo.* 3 (1794), clerk of the pri-coun. Ireland, purchased *Holdenby* 1802.

CAROLINE, eldest dau. of George third duke of Marlborough, born 27 Oct. 1763, m. 10 Mar. 1792, obiit at Blenheim, co. Oxon. 23 November, buried there 29 November 1813.

2. Rev. JOHN=HARRIET 2nd d. of William (Flower) 2nd viscount Ashbrook in Ireland, obiit in Wales 14 January 1813.

3. CHARLES-BAGNALL=...d. & h. of Thomas Hunt, of Lanhydrock, co. Corn. esq.; m. 13 Nov. 1804.

EMILY-ANNE, born 5 Dec. 1765, ob. 23 Sept. 1821.

GEORGE-JAMES ELLIS, b. 14 Jan. 1797. CAROLINE, b. 26 Oct. 1794, ob. May 1814. ..... b. 18 Dec. 1805, ob. inf. THOMAS AGAR, b. .. Jan. 1808.

Honor of Winchester*. Nevill Manor. A precept was issued to the sheriff of the county 13 Joh. (1211), to summon before him Philip de "Haudenebi" and Julian his wife, who held certain lands in "Haude- "nebi," which, after the death of Julian, ought to descend to Robert Trian (or Treaunt), as his inheritance, to answer to Robert why they had falsely, for the purpose of disinheriting him, adopted a strange child, and brought him up as their own; and in the meantime the sheriff was directed to send discreet men and women to examine or enquire whether Julian was mother of this child, or pregnant when she went to Canterbury, and what was the current belief on the subject in the neighbourhood. Philip and Julian came in obedience to the summons, and admitted the charge: Julian acknowledging, that when she arrived in London on her way to Canterbury, she prevailed on a certain poor woman to give up her child, on condition of its passing for the son and heir of Julian; and that she was induced to resort to this fraud by enmity toward Robert Trian her nephew. It was accordingly adjudged, that Philip and his wife should forfeit the fee, and seisin thereof be given to the plaintiff[l]. *Ralph de la Hay*, who married Eustachia, sister and heiress of Robert Tryan, died seised of Brampton and Holdenby manors in 38 Hen. 3 (1253)[m], and from him they descended to the *Nevills*, according to the pedigree given in Church Brampton. '[n] In the forty-third of this reign (Hen. 3), a fine was levied between *Ralph de Nevill*, 'demandant, and *Philip de Nevill*, deforciant, of lands (in Holdenby) of the yearly value of vii l. to the use of the 'said *Ralph* and his heirs, with remainder, in default of issue, to Philip de Nevill, his brother; and in default of 'issue of *Philip*, to his sisters and their heirs.'

By inquisition after the death of Roger de Quincy earl of Winchester, 54 Hen. 3 (1269), *Philip de Nevill* and Sibil de Holdenby were certified to have held of him one knight's fee in "Holdenby;" and in 9 Edw. 2 (1315-6), his younger grandson *William Nevill* was lord of "Holdenby" and Whilton[p]. This William had a son, sir James Nevill, who inherited Whilton; but the family do not occur again in connection with Holdenby, nor can their estates here be any longer identified.

Honor of Leicester†. Covele Manor. In that division of the Testa de Nevill compiled about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), *Philip de Covele* is returned to hold one fee in "Haudeneby" and Ravensthorp of the fees of Simon Montfort, of the honor of Leicester[q]. Gascoigne, a skilful antiquary of the 17th century, quoted by Betham, states that Philip de Covele, by his wife Cecily, had four daughters and coheiresses, between whom the manors of Holdenby and Ravensthorp were divided in the latter part of the reign of Edw. 1, before Henry de Spigurnell and the other judges, his associates. Of these four daughters, Joan and Isabella died s. p.; Margery married, first, William Okeden, by whom she had a son John; and, secondly, William de Holdenby, by whom she had a son of the same names; and Agnes, the other daughter, was mother of Roger de Broke, who left four daughters, Maud, Alice, Cecily, and Margery; and a son, William de Brooke, whose wife Agnes was living 25 Edw. 1, and by whom he had two sons, William and Roger, and three daughters, Maud, Cecily, and Margaret, all living 14 Edw. 2 (1285-6)[r]. In the book of knight's fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295-6), Margery de "Cowle" is certified to hold one fee in Holdenby and Ravensthorp of Roger de St. Andrew, and Roger of the earl of Leicester[s]. '[t] In 'the third of *Edw.* III. (1329), *Roesia*, the widow of *Roger de Broke*, brought her action for the recovery of a 'third part of this manor (Ravensthorp), as her dower, against *William*, the son of *William de Broke*, *Maud*, *Cecily*, 'and *Margaret*, his sisters, upon whom it had been settled by their father, by a fine levied in the thirty-fifth year 'of Edw. I (1306-7).' '[u] In the third year of *Edw.* III. (1329), *John*, the son of *Sara (qu.* Joan or Isabella?) *de* '*Couele*, commenced an action in the court of King's-Bench against *William de Broke* and his sisters, for the 'recovery of one messuage, and one virgate of land with its appurtenances in *Haldenby*, and a moiety of one- 'fourth part of the Manor of *Holdenby* and *Ravensthorp*. Upon the defendants making default, judgment was 'given in his favour. [v] The premises had also been claimed by *John*, the son of *Margery de Couele*.' '[x] In the 'sixth year of this reign (1332), a fine was levied in fee simple of tenements in *Haldenby* and *Ravensthorp*, between '*John de Charleton*, of *London*, demandant, and *William*, the son of *Roger de Broke*, deforciant. This *John de* '*Charleton*[y], in the eleventh of the same reign (1337), gave up to *Hugh Atte Pole*, and others, his Manors of *Hal-* '*denby* and *Ravensthorp*, which had formerly belonged to Sir *Roger de Broke*.' '[z] In the twenty-second of the 'same reign (1348), *William de Broke*, and *John*, the son of *William de Broke*, released to *John de Charleton* the 'elder, *John de Charleton* his son, *Maud* his wife, and their heirs, all their right in *Haldenby*, *Ravensthorp*, and 'other places.' This manor afterwards merged in the Hatton estate; but how, or at what time, cannot now be ascertained.

Honor of Leicester†. Barony of Keynes†. Welles Manor. In the Testa de Nevill, about 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5), *Hugh de Vallibus* held the fourth part of a fee in "Haldeneby" of the fees of Ralph de Keynes, then in wardship of Simon de Montfort, parcel of the small fees of Moreton[a], and accounted for in the scutage of the fees of the earl of Leicester[b]. In the book of knights' fees, 24 Edw. 1 (1295-6), *Peter de Welles* was returned to hold four virgates of land in Holdenby of the heir of Robert de Keynes, who held them of the earl of Leicester[c]. He died in 1307 (1 Ed. 2), aged 80 years[d]; and no further trace of the family occurs till 3 Hen. 7 (1488), when, by a rental of the feudatory tenants of the manor of Dodford, it appears that *Peter de Wells* held in Holdenby the third part of a knight's fee, which John Wells, John Holdenby, and others, lately held[e].

The Park. Sir Christopher Hatton obtained a licence in 1578 to impark 300 acres of land, 200 acres of meadow and 70 acres of pasture, in Holdenby, Church Brampton, and Chapel Brampton.

[l] Placit. 13 Joh. r. 11. [m] Esc. 38 Hen. 3. n. 22. [n] Br. l. p. 526. Rot. Fin. 43 Hen. 3. [o] Esc. 54 Hen. 3. n. 13. [p] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 6. [q] Br. l. p. 526. [r] Placit. Coron. anno 3 Edw. 3. rot. 150.' [s] Betham's Baronetage, 5. p. 518. [t] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 51. [u] Br. l. p. 533. [v] Ibid. [x] Ibid. rot. 124.' [y] Placit. Commun. anno 3 Edw. 3. rot. 15.' [z] Br. l. p. 533. [a] Rot. Fin. anno 6 Edw. III. MS. Hatton.' [b] Ibid. [c] Rot. Claus. anno 11 Edw. 3. p. 1.' [d] Ibid. [e] Test. Nev. fo. 123. [f] Ibid. fo. 140. [g] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 51. [h] Lansd. MSS. 799. fo. 68. [i] Knightley Evidences. * Vide Hawes (in Brackley). † Vide Dodford.



Holdenby House was built by lord chancellor Hatton, and esteemed by him "the last and greatest monument of his youth." In a letter to sir Thomas Smith, he writes, "two others of my poor servants are fallen sick; what their distemper will prove is not yet discerned, but the physician feareth the small-pox. By this occasion I am determined to disperse my little company, and to take my pilgrimage to sir Ed. Bricknell's to view my House of *Kirby*, which I yet never surveyed; leaving my other shrine, I mean *Holdenbye*, still unseen, until that holy Saint may sit in it, to whom it is dedicated. I beseech you, sir, acquaint her herewith." Camden says, "*Holdenby-house*, a faire patterne of stately and magnificent building, maketh a faire glorious shew;" and Norden describes it as "a very beautiful building erected with such uniformity and so answerably contriv'd as for the quantity and quality is not to be match'd in this land. In the hall theare are raised three peramides very high standing insteade of a shryne, the midst whereof ascendeth unto the roofe of the hall, the other two equal with the syde walls of same hall, and on them are depainted the armes of all the gentlemen of the same shire, and of all the noblemen of this land. The situation of the same house is very pleasantlie contrived, mounting on an hill environed with most ample and lardge fields and goodly pastures, manie young groves newly planted, both pleasant and profitable; fishe-ponds well replenished, a parke adjoyninge of fallow deare, with a large warren of conyes, not farr from the house, lyinge between *East-Haddon* and *Long-Buglye*. Aboute the house are greate store of hares, and above the rest is especially to be noated, with what industrye and toyle of man, the garden hath been raised, levelled, and formed out of a most craggye and unprofitable grounde, now framed a most pleasante, sweete, and princely place with divers walks, manie ascendings and descendings, replenished also with manie delightful trees of fruite, artificially composed arbors, and a destilling house on the west end of the same garden, over which is a ponde of water brought by conduite pypes, out of the feyld adjoininge on the west, a quarter of a myle from the same house. To conclude, the state of the same house is such, and so beautifull, that it may well delight a prince[f]."

King James 1st occasionally resided here, as is evident from "A Sermon," printed in 1610, "preached before his Majesty on Sunday the fifth of August last, at *Holdenbie*, by the Bishop of Elie, his Majesty's Almoner;" and in the succeeding reign it became memorable, and will ever continue so, for

The Imprisonment of King Charles 1st. In the following narrative, compiled from the journals of parliament, and scarce pamphlets in the British Museum and London Institution, the political negociations between the king and parliament, to avoid too great prolixity, are only slightly touched upon, and the greatest prominence given to those minute incidents and circumstances, which, whilst they are more immediately associated with the place, are beneath the dignity of general history. The decisive battle of Naseby led to the irretrievable ruin of the royal cause; and the king despairing of a reconciliation with his enemies, and finding his personal safety insecure, voluntarily surrendered himself to the Scotch army, then at Newark on Trent. The lords and commons immediately joined in a vote, "that the person of the king shall be disposed of as both houses of the parliament of England should think fit." The Scotch strenuously contended for a concurring right in the disposal of the royal prisoner, but eventually consented to deliver him up to the English parliament on the stipulated payment of £400,000 by instalments, for the alleged arrears of wages due to their army. The king being thus

[f] Antiq. Repertory, vol. II. p. 48. Norden's Northamptonshire.

placed in the power of parliament, the lords, on the 22nd Dec. 1646, proposed that he should be removed to Newmarket, and referred their vote to the commons, who, on the 24th, substituted Holdenby-house, in the county of Northampton, as the most eligible place; and on the 29th, the speaker of the lords reported a conference with the commons, at which this amendment was adopted, on the ground of Holdenby being more capacious and better calculated for the reception of the royal retinue; and "in the heart of the kingdom, safer and fitter for addresses "to his majesty." Accordingly, it was "resolved (31 Dec.) by the lords and commons assembled in parliament, "that Holdenby-house be the place which the houses think fit for the king to come unto; there to remain with "such attendants about him as both houses of parliament shall appoint, with respect had to the safety and preservation of his person, in the preservation and defence of the true religion and libertie of the kingdom, according "to the covenants; and when the king shall be at Holdenby as aforesaid, and the Scotts forces gone out of this "kingdom, the two houses of parliament declare, that then they will be ready, according to their former declarations for preserving the peculiar rights of the kingdom of England, to join with the kingdom of Scotland in "employing their best endeavours to procure his majesty's assent to the propositions agreed on by both kingdoms, and presented to his majesty at Newcastle; and to the disposing of the bishops' lands, according to the "ordinances already past both houses in that behalf: and in case the king should not give his assent thereunto, "the two houses are resolved still to maintain the happy union already settled between the kingdoms, according to "the treaties and covenant." A copy of this resolution, with the hypocritical preface of "We, your majesty's "*loyal subjects*," was (1 Jan. 1646-7) ordered to be conveyed to the king at Newcastle on Tyne, the head quarters of the Scotch army; and Philip earl of Pembroke, Bazil earl of Denbigh, and Edward lord Montagu, on the part of the lords; and sir John Cooke (Coke), sir John Holland, sir Walter Earle, and sir James Harrington, barts. John Crewe, esq. and major-general Browne, on the part of the commons, were appointed to receive his person from the Scots, conduct him with convenient speed to Holdenby, and attend upon, or rather *guard*, him during his stay; their instructions being "to take care that no person that has been in arms, or assisted in this unnatural "war against the parliament, nor any other but such as (they) shall think fit and allow of, may come, or deliver "or send unto him any letters or messages:" and by an additional instruction (9 Feb.), any three of them were empowered to examine or search all or any persons, papers, or packets, at their discretion; and to secure and restrain all suspicious persons, until the pleasure of both houses of parliament be known.

It having been referred to the committee for receiving the king's person, to nominate who should be employed in the king's service, they recommended (11 Jan.) Mr. Thomas Herbert, Mr. Salkeld, Mr. Maxwell as groom of the bedchamber, Mr. Anstye, Mr. Mall (Mawle), Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Corbett, sir Oliver Fleminge, who was willing to go, if he house would allow him to appoint a deputy; Dr. Wilson as physician; and the cup-bearer, carver, barber, and cooks then in attendance to be continued, unless they have been in arms against the parliament. The house of lords appointed Mr. Babington to be the king's barber, and directed that Mr. Maxwell might act as groom of the bedchamber, but in no other "capacity or construction." The committee of lords and commons for the order of the king's household and servants at Holdenby, on the 4th Feb. proposed the annexed list of the number of servants for the respective offices and departments; and that in filling up the situations, the preference should be given to those servants who had remained in London faithful to the parliament.

Household.

Compting House.
A Clarke of the green cloth, or Clerk Comptroller.
1 Clerk of the Assignment.
1 Yeoman.
1 Messenger.

Bake-house	2	
Pantrie	2	
Cellar	2	
Butterie	2	
Spicerie	1	Clerk.
Confectionary	1	
Chaundrie	1	
Ewrie	1	
Lardrie	1	
Kitchen	1	Clerk.
	2	Cooks.
	6	Turn-Broaches.
	2	Porters & Scowrers.
Boyling-house	1	
Larder	2	
Poultrie	1	
Scawlding-howse	2	
Accatorie	2	
Pastrie	2	
Wood-yard	1	
Sculleric	2	
Porters at the Gate	2	
Harbingers	2	

The Yeoman of the Guard.

It is conceived, that there be a number of the guard proposed to carry upp the king's meat.
2 Yeoman Ushers.
20 of the Guard.
2 Yeoman hangers.

Chamber.

Bedchamber	*qu.* 10
Pages Backstaires	2
Gent. Ushers, Privy Chamber	1
Gent. Privy Chambers	6

(Cup-bearer, Carver, Sewer, and Esquire of the body, to be chosen out of these six—to wit, by turns; if there be none of those officers that have remained here, and adhered to the parliament.)

Grooms, Privy Chamber	2
Barber	1
Roabes	1
Gent. Ushers. Daily Wayters	2
Quarter Wayters	1
Pages of the Presence	2
The removing Wardrobe	1
Chaplaines	2
Grooms of the Chamber	2
Messengers of the Chamber	2
Physitian	1
Apothecary	1
Chirurgeon	1
Laundresse	1

At their next sitting (5 Feb.) the committee proposed that the communion-plate, which was formerly set on the altar in his majesty's chapel of Whitehall, consisting of "one gilt shyppe, two gilt vases, two gilt Euyres (Ewers), "a square basonn, and fountaine, and a silver rod," should be melted down to make plate for the king's use at Holdenby, there being none remaining in the jewel office fit for service; and at the same time they submitted the following estimate of the expences of his majesty and his retinue at Holdenby for 20 days, commencing 13 Feb. and ending 4 March, inclusive, 1646-7.

His Majestie's diet of xxviii dishes, at xxxl. per diem	£700
The King's voydy	32
The Lords' diet of xx days	510
For the clerke of the green-cloth, kitchen, and spicery, a messe of vii dishes . .	40
Dyetts for the Household and chamber officers, and the guard	412
Board wages for common household servants, pott-scowrers, and turn-broaches .	36
Badges of court and riding wages	140
For Linnen for his Majestie's table, the Lords and other diets	273
For Wheat, Wood, and Cole	240
For all sorts of Spicery store, wax lights, torches, and tallow lights . . .	160
For Pewter, Brasse, and other necessaries incident to all offices, and for Carriages .	447
	£2990

The proposition respecting the communion-plate was confirmed by the commons (6 Feb.), and £3000 ordered to be provided for the necessary expences of the king and the commissioners. The first remittance to colonel Graves, the governor of Holdenby, was made under the direction of parliament, by the committee sitting at Goldsmith's hall, out of the unappropriated fines of delinquents; and the committee of lords and commons having previously represented the revenue to be inadequate to any additional burden, and the national finances becoming daily more deranged, the whole charge of the establishment was, by a vote of the commons (17 Mar.), reduced to £50 a day, one-third only of the original estimate.

The parliamentary commissioners, with their royal charge, accompanied by Mr. Stephen Marshall and Mr. Joseph Carrill, two ministers of the assembly of divines, as chaplains to the commissioners; and sir Fulk Greville, Mr. James Harrington (author of Oceana), Mr. Thomas Herbert, Mr. Anthony Mildman, Mr. Ansty, Mr. Babington, Mr. Muschampe, Mr. Clement Kinersly, Mr. Reading, and other private gentlemen, who had offered their personal services to the king, left Newcastle on the 30th of Jan. 1646-7; and on the 16th of Feb. the three lords commissioners thus announced their safe arrival to the earl of Manchester, speaker of the house of lords: "My lord, "By the providence of God, which hath gone along with us from the first step to the last in this journey, the king "is come well to Holdenby. Colonel Graves, who commanded the convoy, hath managed his trust with great "care and vigilancy, and hath performed extraordinary duty in his own person, which we hold ourselves obliged "to represent unto you. We have here 900 horse and dragoons, which quartering within a little compass, cannot "but be very burdensome to the country; and therefore entreat your lordship to move the houses to give special "directions for their pay. We are here now, after five weeks spent in this service, attending their further orders, "according to the commands laid upon us in our first instructions. Our hope and earnest desire is, that our "employment being come to this period, you will be pleased to move their lordships to enjoin us to wait upon "them at London; which we shall acknowledge as a very great favor done, to, my lord, your lordships faithful "servents, Pembroke and Mountg.; B. Denbigh, Edw. Montagu."

The king reached "his princely manor of Holdenby on the 15th of February, having been something retarded "by reason of white weather." Many hundreds of the gentry of the county met the royal cavalcade two miles on this side Harborough, and "thousands and thousands" of spectators thronged the road, and hailed his majesty with acclamations, "causing many a smile from his princely countenance." A guard of honour was drawn up to receive him at Holdenby; and he entered his palace, and his prison, through the great court gate, with all the state and pomp of royalty. When his majesty's approach to his destination was announced at Northampton, there was great rejoicing; the bells rang, and cannon was discharged, "insomuch that a gallant echo made its "appeal at Holmby."

The commissioners proceeded to the regulation of the royal household; and waiting on his majesty in a body, humbly prayed him to discharge those persons who were with him at Oxford, and still continued in his service. The reluctance with which he acquiesced was evident, from his change of countenance, and the pause which preceded his reply; but after some expostulation he consented, no objection being made to his retaining his favorite grooms of the bedchamber, Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Mawl. Next day, the attendants came into the presence-chamber as usual; but after dinner, his majesty arose, and having informed them of what had passed, and dismissed Mr. Levington, Mr. Murray, Mr. Ashburnham, and Mr. Leg (Legge), he withdrew to his chamber, forbidding any one to intrude on his privacy. He afterwards, with the consent of the commissioners, appointed Mr. James Harrington and Mr. Thomas Herbert grooms of the bedchamber; and calling them to him, instructed them in the duty and services he expected from them.

No sooner was the king settled at Holdenby, than he dispatched a message to both houses of parliament (17 Feb.) for permission to have two or more of his chaplains, *viz.* the bishops of London, Salisbury, and Peterborough; and Drs. Sheldon, May, Sanderson, Bayly, Heywood, Beale, Fuller, Hammond, and Taylor, to attend upon him for the exercise of his conscience, and the assistance of his judgment, in deciding on the present differences respecting religion. So little, however, were his feelings and wishes regarded by either of the houses, that the lords contented themselves with ordering, that the letter be taken into consideration "to-morrow morning"

(20 Feb.), and never resuming the debate; and the commons—with simply ordering the letter to be read (20 Feb.), without moving any proceedings upon it. The king, anxious to be relieved from suspence and hope deferred, re-addressed (6 Mar.) both houses, in the following pathetic appeal: "It being now seventeene days since I wrote "to you from hence, and not yet receiving any answer to what I then desired, I cannot but now againe renew the "same unto you. And indeed, concerning any thing but the necessary duty of a Christian, I would not thus at "this time trouble you with any of my desires. But my being attended with some of my chaplaines, whom I "esteeme and reverence, is so necessary for me, even considering my present condition, whether it be in relation "to my conscience, or the happy settlement of the present distractions in Religion, that I will slight divers kinds "of censures, rather than not to obtain what I demand; nor shall I doe you the wrong as in this to doubt the "obtaining of my wish, it being totally grounded upon reason. For desiring you to consider (not thinking it "needfull to mention) the divers reasons which no Christian can be ignorant of, for point of conscience, I must "assure you that I cannot, as I ought, take in consideration those alterations in Religion, which have and will be "offered unto me, without such helpers I desire; because I can never judge rightly of, or be altered in, any thing "of my opinion, so long as my ordinary way of finding out the truth is denyed me; but when this is granted me, "I promise you faithfully not to strive for victory in Argument, but to seeke and submit to Truth (according to "that judgment which God hath given me), alwayes holding it my best and greatest conquest to give content-"ment to my two Houses of Parliament in all things which I conceive not to be against my conscience or "honour, not doubting likewise but that you will be ready to satisfie me in reasonable things, as I hope to find in "this particular, concerning the attendance of my Chaplaines upon me." The lords rejected the request the same day it was presented (8 Mar.), and ordered Dr. Love to be sent to the king; but afterwards varied the form of their negative, by voting, that "if the king thinks fit to admit such of his Chaplains as have taken the covenant, "they are inclined to give them leave." The commons treated the royal application as before, with silent neglect.

The commissioners and their chaplains, Mr. Marshall and Mr. Carrill, used every exertion to prevail on the king to assent to the establishment of presbyterianism, and conform to the new directory; but though he discovered no reluctance to engage in social controversy with them, their reasoning made little or no impression on his judgment: he refused to join in "'*Amen*' to such praying as was against his conscience;" and "argued very "stiffly for episcopacy and the book of common prayer." The two chaplains preached in the chapel alternately every Sunday morning and afternoon to the commissioners and the household; and the king did not object to any of his retinue being present, though he himself chose rather to pass the day secluded in private devotion, than to sanction public religious services which he could not approve. During dinner and supper, the commissioners were uniformly in attendance on his majesty; and their chaplains offered to officiate in that capacity, but the king declined their services, and always "said grace himself standing under the state;" sometimes with an audible voice. After dinner he usually played at chess. He devoted two or three hours every day to reading and religious exercises. His favourite recreation was bowling; and the green at Holdenby being out of order, he frequently rode to the earl of Sunderland's at Althorp, or lord Vaux's at Boughton, to enjoy that amusement. When the weather would not permit, or he was disinclined to these excursions, he walked on the long gravel walk in the garden, accompanied by some of the commissioners; generally with the earl of Pembroke, who being infirm, could with difficulty keep pace with him; or general Browne, whom he distinguished by particular attentions. On these occasions one only associated with him, the rest keeping a respectful distance in some other part of the garden. The king conducted himself towards all of them with the greatest affability, and they in return observed every mark of external respect in their intercourse with him. The trust reposed in them was one of peculiar delicacy and responsibility, and they had the address to execute it to the satisfaction of the parliament, without rendering themselves personally obnoxious to his majesty. Their appointment could scarcely be considered voluntary, for in almost every communication they transmitted to parliament, they solicited their dismission with an earnestness bordering on remonstrance and reproach; and the restrictions by which they were bound must have been irksome and unpleasant, not being allowed to quit their post for the shortest period without leave of absence; and the earl of Pembroke being taken dangerously ill, his physician could not come to his relief, nor his own children and friends visit him, till an express order issued from the house of lords.

On the afternoon of the 9th of April, as the king was riding to Boughton to bowl, he alighted at a narrow bridge in the way (Brampton bridge), at the further end of which, stood major Bosville disguised in a country-man's habit, with an angle in his hand, as if he had been fishing, who was detected in privately conveying into the king's hand letters from the queen and prince (Charles). On his examination before the commissioners, he deposed, that he was with the king at Newcastle, who, on the morning he was delivered up by the Scotch, entrusted him with a letter from the queen, which he conveyed to her in France; and being charged with a packet in reply, he had lodged two nights in a furze bush, and three nights at the countryman's who had furnished him with his disguise, watching a favourable opportunity for delivering it into the king's hand; and if he had not succeeded, he had resolved to give it to the king in the presence of the commissioners, though at the hazard of his life. The house of commons ordered him to be sent for from Northampton by the sergeant-at-arms, but it does not appear how he was disposed of.

About a month afterwards, another attempt to convey secret information to the king was detected. Mrs. Mary Cave, daughter of Mr. William Cave, of Stanford in Leicestershire, undertook to deliver to the king a letter in ciphers, which she received from one Browne, who had brought it from Mr. Ashburnham, at the Hague. To attain her object, she engaged a female friend, who resided in the neighbourhood of Holdenby, to visit the landlady of captain Abbot, one of the king's guards, and through the landlady's influence, to persuade the captain to procure her the honor of kissing the king's hand; which having accomplished, she apprised Mrs. Cave of her success, and contracted with the landlady to receive her as a visitor, and endeavour through the captain to obtain for her also the honor of an introduction to his majesty, by which means she hoped to put the letter into his hand.

Mrs. Cave came, and the captain had good naturedly, but unsuspiciously, acceded to the request; when the lady imparted the plot to her husband, who, though a royalist and favorable to the design, dared not run the risk of detection, and divulged the secret to the captain. On the appointed day (11 May) the captain, who had apprised the commissioners of the circumstance, accompanied Mrs. Cave, who had no suspicion of having been betrayed, to Holdenby; and on her arrival she was carried into a room, but notwithstanding the most diligent search, nothing was found upon her. The letter was accidentally discovered a few days after behind the hangings of the room, where it seems she contrived to slip it whilst she stood with her back to the hangings, conversing with the ladies who searched her.

It was not till the 21st of April that any steps were taken by the parliament towards redeeming the pledge they had given to open a negociation with the king at Holdenby. On that day the commons voted the instructions for the commissioners, when they presented to the king "the propositions for a safe and well-grounded peace;" but here the matter rested, for the debates on the propositions in both houses were adjourned from time to time, without arriving at any decision; till the king, impatient of further delay, transmitted to the parliament (12 May) an answer to the propositions, as submitted to him at Newcastle; in which, amongst other important concessions, he agreed to vest the militia in the parliament for ten years, and confirm the establishment of presbyterianism and the new directory for three years; and expressed the strongest desire for a personal conference. The lords evinced a conciliatory disposition, and passed a vote to bring the king from Holdenby to Oatlands, in the vicinity of London; but the commons evasively replied to a message for their concurrence, that they would send an answer by a messenger of their own. In the midst of the vacillating deliberations of the parliament, as to the disposal of his majesty's person, he was snatched from their control by the bold daring of cornet George Joyce, and placed at the disposal of the army.

On the 2nd of June the commissioners dispatched an express to parliament, informing them of the arrival of a party of 700 horse at Kingsthorp, and that it was reported they intended seizing the king. Joyce, it is presumed, had that morning procured secret admission into Holdenby house; for in the narrative of "the army's preservation of the "king," it is said, he followed his majesty to Althorp to watch the motions of colonel Graves, and a Scotch lord (the earl of Dumferline), having observed them whispering in earnest conversation when the king mounted his horse to go there to bowl, which they had persuaded him to do, contrary to his original intention of taking a longer ride. At night the party rendezvoused on Harleston Heath; intelligence of which being brought to the commissioners by one of their scouts, the gates were closed, the king's guard doubled, and preparations made for defence; but colonel Graves, the governor, whose capture was said to be one of the leading objects of the enterprise, doubting the fidelity of the troops, he was reluctantly prevailed upon by the commissioners to secure his safety by a timely retreat. Soon after midnight, they advanced into the park, and began to surround the house, when the commissioners called a council of the officers of the guard, who coincided in opinion with the governor. Whilst they were yet debating what measures to adopt, they discovered them at break of day (3 June); the horse drawn up in front of the great gates at the back yard, where their own troops were stationed, who, instead of opposing the assailants, opened the gates and received them with open arms, mingling with them as they entered. The commissioners immediately sent captain Middleton to communicate with the chief officers, but he was told they had none—*all commanded*. Extraordinary as this may appear, it seems to have been the fact; they were composed of a selected detachment out of every regiment; and Joyce owed the command of the enterprise to the free election of his companions, and not to any authorised military appointment; for when captain Middleton urged them to send one or more to the commissioners to state their views and motives, cornet Joyce was deputed "by unanimous consent of the party." He protested to the commissioners that they were come for *their* protection, and the security of his majesty's person against a secret design, which they had reason to believe existed, to "steal away" the king, and raise a new army to suppress the one of which they formed a part, under general Fairfax. He then took leave of the commissioners for a time, lest he should disturb the king in his bed-chamber, to whom general Browne repaired to relieve his fears, and acquaint him with what had transpired. The official dispatch of the commissioners to the parliament states, that Joyce in the first instance asserted their object to be to bring colonel Graves to trial before a council of war, for having "scandalized the army," and being implicated in a plot to convey the king to London without the orders of parliament; and that in the written declaration which he afterwards at their suggestion prepared and delivered to them, the colonel is intended, though his name is not mentioned. Joyce, having set the guards and placed the sentinels, returned to the commissioners towards noon, and assured them, if they would give him orders, he would see them obeyed, provided they were just and consistent with the king's security. A short respite of apparent tranquillity ensued, till Joyce, discovering the flight of Graves, the governor, and hearing it insinuated that he was gone for succours, promptly summoned his associates, and it was unanimously resolved, for the "peace-sake of the kingdom," that his majesty should be removed with all possible expedition. The cornet informed the commissioners of this determination at 10 o'clock at night, and demanded an instant audience of the king: some of them remonstrated, and detained him in conversation till his majesty was asleep in bed; but, deaf to entreaties, and equally insensible to delicacy of feeling or courtly etiquette, he remained inexorable to his purpose. According to sir Thomas Herbert, *then* Mr. Herbert, one of the king's pages, his conduct was brutal and outrageous in the extreme. "Centinels," he says, "were ordered by *Joyce* to "be set at the commissioners' chamber-doors, that he might with less noise carry on his design, and find way to "the Back-stairs, where the Grooms of his Majesty's Bed-chamber attended. The Cornet being come to the "Door in rude manner knock'd; those within asking who it was that in such uncivil manner, and so unseasonable "a time came to disquiet the King's Rest; the Cornet replied, his name was Joyce, an Officer of the Army, sorry "he should disquiet the King, but could not help it, for speak with him he would, and that presently.

"This strange Confidence of his, and the Posture he was in (having a cockt Pistol in his hand), amazed these "four gentlemen, Mr. *Maxwell*, Mr. *Mawl*, Mr. *Harrington*, and Mr. *Herbert*, whose Duty it was and Care to pre-"serve his Majesty's Person, and were resolved to sacrifice their Lives rather than give him admittance; they in

"the first place ask'd *Joyce* if he had the Commissioners' approbation for his Intrusion: he answer'd, No; for he "had ordered a Guard to be set at their Chamber-doors, and that he had his Orders from those that feared them "not. He still press'd for Entrance, and engaged his word to do the King no harm: they on the other side per- "suaded him to lay aside his Arms, and to forbear giving disturbance, the King being then asleep; assuring him, "that the next morning he should have his Majesty's Answer to his Errand. The Cornet refused to part with "either Sword or Pistol, and yet insisted to have the Chamber-door opened. But these Gentlemen keeping firm "to their Resolution, that he should not enter, the Noise was so loud (which in this Contest could not be avoided) "as it seems awakened his Majesty, for he rung his Silver Bell, at which Mr. *Maxwell* went into the Bed-chamber "to know the King's Pleasure, the other three Gentlemen meantime securing the Door. The King, being "acquainted with the Business and uncivil Carriage of the Cornet, sent word, he would not rise nor speak with "him until morning; which being told the Cornet, he huff'd; but seeing his Design could not be effected in the "night, he retired; so as for a few hours there was silence." Implicit credit must not however be given to Herbert's representation; for unquestionable proofs exist of Joyce having been admitted into the royal presence that night*; and none of the commissioners' dispatches contain the most distant allusion to any personal violence being offered to the king or to themselves. Joyce, on entering his majesty's room, found him in bed, and apologized for having disturbed him out of his sleep; to which the king replied, no matter, if you mean me no hurt. He then announced his intention of removing his majesty from Holdenby, which the king opposed at first, but ultimately consented, on condition that the assurances given him by the cornet were confirmed by the soldiery under his command. The party were mounted in marching order by 6 o'clock in the morning (4 June), and being drawn up in the first court before the house, his majesty descended from his chamber, and addressing them from the top of the steps said, that cornet Joyce having, at an unseasonable hour of the night, proposed conveying him to the army, he was come to give his answer in the presence of them all; he protested that he came to Holdenby, not by constraint (though not so willingly as he might have done), for the purpose of communicating with the parliament; and that having sent several messages to them, he considered himself in some degree bound to wait here for answers: yet, if satisfactory reasons could be given, he would go with them, even though opposed by the commissioners. Joyce replied, that their only motive for securing his majesty's person was to prevent the kingdom being involved in another war; a plot, contrived by some members of both houses of parliament, having existed for the last four years, to overthrow the laws of the kingdom, and convey his majesty to a new army, to be raised for that purpose. The king denied all knowledge or belief of any such design or intended army; and turning to the cornet, who stood at the foot of the stairs in front of the troops, desired to know his authority for securing his person: the soldiery of the army, said Joyce. The king replied, that he knew no lawful authority in England, but his own: and next under him, the parliament; but asked whether he had any verbal or written authority from general Fairfax? He is only a member of the army, rejoined the cornet. The king, dissatisfied with this reply, insisted, that Fairfax, being their general, was not properly a member, but the head of the army: at least he is included in it, said Joyce. Then deal ingenuously with me, returned the king, and tell me what commission you have? Here is my commission, Joyce answered. Where? enquired the king. Behind me, retorted Joyce, pointing to the soldiers. The king smiling, observed, it was a fair, well-written commission, legible without spelling, but to seek an answer with so many gallant men at his back, were to extort it; and added, if I should still refuse, I hope you would not force me: I am your king, and you ought not to lay violent hands on your king, for I acknowledge none to be above me here, but God. Joyce trusted his majesty would not drive them to resort to those means which they would be necessitated to use if he persisted in his refusal; and entreated him to accompany them willingly, promising that the commissioners should continue to attend him in discharge of their duty to the parliament. Joyce had in his interview with the king the preceding night, engaged that he should retain his servants, be treated with honor and respect, and not be forced in any thing contrary to his conscience; and on the king now repeating these stipulations, they were carried by general acclamation. The king enquiring where they intended taking him, Joyce first proposed Oxford, then Cambridge, and Newmarket was finally adopted at the suggestion of his majesty, who was about to retire, when some one whispering him, he returned, and the commissioners came forward to interrogate the troops. Lord Montagu, holding the written authority of the parliament in his hand, said, gentlemen, we are entrusted with the care of the king by both houses; will you sanction cornet Joyce's proposition? and was answered by a cry of *all, all*. Sir John Cooke followed, and protested against the king's removal; declaring, that if he had forces at his command, he would resist it with his life: in which declaration he was joined by Mr. Crewe. Major-general Browne spoke last to the same purport; adding, that it was not the first time he had been at the head of such a party, and he dare affirm, there were scarcely two in the ranks knew what the cornet had proposed to the king, although they cried, all, all; and raising his voice, called upon those who wished his majesty to continue there with the commissioners to avow themselves; but the appeal was received with an universal shout of, *none, none*. As the king turned to go into the house, major Tomlins, who had succeeded colonel Graves, regretted his inability to oppose Joyce's party, the guards having positively refused to obey his orders.

The king being seated in his coach, called into it the earls of Pembroke and Denbigh; and lord Montagu, and the commissioners of the house of commons, following, well mounted, the degraded monarch and his retinue quitted Holdenby under the command of a mean subaltern officer, and reached Hinchingbrook, near Huntingdon, that evening.

General Fairfax solemnly disclaimed any prior intimation of this mysterious enterprise, which is supposed to have originated with Cromwell; but whoever gave the orders, they were verbal; no one ever avowed them, and Joyce ostensibly acted on his own responsibility. Every stage of his proceedings was however forwarded express

* The commissioners' dispatches 4 June and 8 June, vide Lords' Journals; and "The army's narrative, &c."

to the head-quarters of the army; and Fairfax, on receipt of the first intelligence of the flight of Graves, detached colonel Whalley with his regiment to supersede him in the guard at Holdenby; and by way of precaution directed two other regiments of horse to follow, in order to assist if needful; but the news speedily arriving of the king's removal from Holdenby, a courier was dispatched to Whalley, ordering him to direct his course towards Huntingdon, between which place and Cambridge he met the royal party (5 June), and conformably to his instructions proposed to escort his majesty back to Holdenby; but the king refused to return, insisting, that having been brought from thence, though against his will, he would not be posted from place to place; and the commissioners, in the absence of directions from the parliament, declining to advise or interfere, the king was permitted to pursue his route towards Newmarket. In the interim, the parliament were thunderstruck by this unexpected blow; yet even their mutual jealousy of the army, failed to effect a cordial coalition between the two houses; for the commons, when reminded by a message from the lords (5 June) of the vote (20 May) for removing the king to Oatlands, repeated their former reply, that they would send an answer by messengers of their own; passing at the same time a resolution for bringing back his majesty to Holdenby (7 June); and being again (11 June) pressed by the lords on the same subject, they neither took the message into consideration, nor communicated their own vote substituting Holdenby. A few days brought the two houses to a better understanding, and they joined in a vote (15 June) desiring general Fairfax to deliver his majesty to their commissioners, who were to convey him to Richmond, escorted by colonel Rossiter. Their injunctions were disregarded, and they made another unsuccessful effort to recover possession of the king's person, concurring in a vote (29 June) for his return to Holdenby, which they transmitted (1 July) to general Fairfax, requiring him to see it put into execution; but the king hesitating to comply, and being secretly supported, if not instigated, by the army, they had no longer the power to enforce their authority, and their vote became a mere dead letter.

Some idea of the extent and magnificence of this mansion may be formed, from the capabilities it afforded for the reception of the royal suite. "The Court," says sir Thomas Herbert, "was accommodated with all things "needful, both in Reference to the King, and likewise to the Commissioners, their Chaplains, Gentlemen, "Attendants, and others, and all within the King's House, without straitning: and all the Tables were as well "furnish'd as they used to be when his Majesty was in a peaceful and flourishing state." Sir Thomas was partially mistaken in stating that "about two years after, that beautiful and famous Structure was, amongst other his "Majesty's Royal Houses, pull'd down by order of the two Houses of Parliament, to satisfie the Soldiers' Arrears;" for by reference to the preceding manorial history, it will be seen, that it was standing when the estate was alienated by the trustees for the sale of the crown lands; and the value of the house for building materials, and of the timber on the domain, being held out by them as alluring baits to the purchaser, tempted him perhaps to the work of destruction. Avarice makes no sacrifice to taste; and the axe was laid to the root of the groves, and the palace levelled to the ground, by the Yorkshire speculator; reserving only a portion of the attached offices, probably, for his own habitation. From a careful inspection of the remains, aided by the personal and traditionary information of an old inhabitant, whose father and grandfather resided on the spot, I have been enabled satisfactorily to retrieve the original outline of this interesting mansion. The principal front faced the east, and the two archways now standing, were the lateral entrances to the principal court. The foundations of the central entrance my informant remembers being dug up close to the wall which bounds the adjoining field: the postern gate, at the north end of this wall, communicated with the stables and coach-houses, which ranged eastward, nearly on the site of the cottages on the south side the green; eastward of these was a large gateway, removed within these few years; beyond which were the malt-house, and probably the dairy already alluded to, and other buildings, the remnants of which are converted into a farm house; the whole of the premises stretching considerably above a furlong in length. Part of the materials were removed to Northampton, where three houses which sprung from them may still be recognised *. The devastating process seems to have been arrested by the restoration of royalty, when the purchase was compulsorily relinquished; some of the surrounding trees and gateways were saved, but it was too late to restore the edifice, which, as observed by Evelyn, "shewed like a Roman ruine, shaded by the "trees about it, a stately, solemn, and pleasing view." It now presents a still more striking and melancholy picture of departed grandeur, crowning the summit of a ridge of hill. Even the pyramid, and other fragments in Buck's view (1729) have now disappeared; the house inhabited by a farmer has been reduced from a double to a single roof; and the intervening space to the gateways is a shapeless mass of earth mounds and foundations. In front to the south were the gardens; and down a rather precipitous slope, the long parallel lines of terrace walks divided into stages by broad platforms, are still visible, as represented in the accompanying vignette. At the extremities of the grounds are dry fish ponds and artificial mounts; and the air of desolation which pervades the whole, is finely contrasted by the rich woods and cultivated scenery of Althorp park on the opposite hill. The two lateral gateways are of uniform design, and dated 1583. Over the arch, within a circle, is the atchievement of the lord chancellor, with 14 quarterings.—1. *Hatton*; 2. barry of four (Ar. and G.), three lozenges in chief, and three in base (counterchanged), *Crispin*; 3. ( ) on a fess, two ..... ( ) between four fleurs de lis ( ) .....; 4. Ar. a cross flory, between four martlets (G.), *Golborne*; 5. Ar. an eagle displayed (S.), *Brune or Bryn*; 6. ( ) three piles ( ), ...; 7. (Ar.) on a bend (S.) three covered cups (of the field), *Rixton*; 8. (S.) a cross ingrailed (Erm), *Hallom*; 9. (O.) a saltire (S.) *Hellesby*; 10. (S). a fess humette (Ar.), a crescent for difference, *Bostock*; 11. *Holdenby*; 12. (Ar.) three bendlets (S.), on a canton (of the 2nd), a tower triple towered (of the 1st), *de la Carvile*; 13. (Ar.) on a chief (G.), three fleurs de lis (O.), *Washingley*; 14. (Erm.) on a fess (Az.), three cross crosslets (O.), *Mortimer* (of Grendon).

The Village is comprised in a few houses and cottages scattered round a small green contiguous to the north-east of the old mansion, and about six miles distant from Northampton. In the time of Bridges, there were

* Mr. Markham's, in St. Giles's Street, which was advertized in one of the early Northampton Mercuries by the name of *Little Holmby*; Mr. Munday's, in Gold-street; and Miss Fawcett's, in the Drapery.

'seventeen houses, and three others in the grounds[h].' By the census of 1801, it contained 29 houses and 109 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, it was returned to have 163 inhabitants, and only 26 houses. The annual quota of land tax-for this parish, is £206, at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property-tax of 10 per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £4703. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £149. 17s. 11d. at 1s. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday after All Saints.

Advowson. In 9 Ric. 1 (1197), Juliana de Burgaville appointed her husband, Philip de Oxedon, her attorney, to appear in her behalf before Geoffrey Fitz-Peter, in a plea against Henry de Pinkeni, for the advowson of the church of "Andebi[i]." The decision may be inferred to have been in Pinkeni's favour, for the advowson was subsequently attached to the manor held under that family by the Ardens, and was retained by their representatives, the Chambres, when they alienated the manor by a further sub-infeudation to the Holdenbys. It is afterwards found in possession of sir Christopher Hatton, the lord chancellor, and of king James 1st; and not being included in the subsequent sale to Duras, probably from his being disqualified from exercising the patronage by being a papist, it has continued in the crown to the present day.

The Rectory is in the deanry of West Haddon. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[k], and 1291 (20 Edw. 1.)[l], it was rated at 12 marks (£8) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), at £20. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. in synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[m].

The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage presentative, in the gift of Adam Baynes, esq. worth £44 *per ann.*; and that Samuel Stable, the incumbent, was resident[n]. To the above £44 *per ann.* a yearly stipend of £36 was afterwards added, called the duke of Marlborough's gratuity, making together £80 *per ann.*; which continued to be received by the successive rectors, till the present incumbent, by a suit in chancery, recovered the great and small tithes of the whole parish. There is neither parsonage-house nor glebe.

Rectors. Sir Solomon (late) archdeacon of Leicester, resigned 1263.

Simon de Daventre, subdeacon, by Eustachia de Ardern, 20 Jan. 1263-4.

Radulph de Arderne.

Peter de Lubenham, priest, by Thomas, son of Thomas de Arderne, of Hanewell (co. Oxon), by the recognition of Thomas de Arderne, of Rotele (co. Warw.), and Henry de Bray, 24 Oct. 1290.

Geoffrey de Haldenby, priest, by sir Thomas de Ardern, lord of Spratton, 22 July 1334.

Amand Fitling, priest, by sir Reginald Cobham, 9 Aug. 1349.

William Hyde, priest, by sir Thomas de Arderne, 27 Sept. 1354.

Thomas de Whiscehawe, priest, 3 Aug. 1361.

John Suton, clerk, by Roger del Chambre, 18 Nov. 1385.

John Maundeville, priest, 17 Nov. 1396.

Sir Lawrence Hewett, priest, by William Mountfort and Elizabeth his wife, 22 Feb. 1407-8.

Henry Rose, clerk, 10 Feb. 1411-12.

Sir John Lowesby, priest, by Thomas Chambre, esq. 29 Mar. 1419.

John Powle, clerk, 9 Dec. 1421.

Edmund Alderford, clerk, 21 Sept. 1423.

Henry Dysett, priest, by Thomas Chambre, 5 June 1432.

John Waryn, priest, by the last patron, 8 Aug. 1438; probably the same person noticed under Brampton and Brington.

Thomas Paynter, priest, 8 Oct. 1445.

John Pantwall, priest, by William Chaumbyr, esq. 2 Nov. 1458.

Mast. John Chaumbre, priest, by Richard Ingwardsby, 7 Dec. 1497. He was lord of Arden's manor in Spratton, and dying 26 Dec. 1505[o], sir Richard Empson and the other feoffees of his lands presented

Mast. Thomas Cowley, priest, 1 Feb. 1505-6. He resigned for the vicarage of Pightesley the following year.

Mast. Thomas Love, LL. B. by sir Richard Empson and others, 28 Jan. 1506-7. On his decease[p],

Sir Thomas York, alias *Skit*, prior of St. Andrew's, near Northampton, was presented by Henry Maxe, gent. and inst. 24 June 1512.

Mast. John Hanes, priest, by Thomas Ingwardsby, 4 Oct. 1519.

"*Sir Thomas Alen*, paryshe preste of Holdenby," by will 6 Nov. 1526, directed his body to be buried in the church of All Saints at Holdenby, before the rood there; and bequeathed to the high altar iiii d.; to the image of Allhallows ½ lb. of wax; to the image of our lady in the chancel ½ lb. of wax; to the sepulchre there ½ lb. of wax; to the high rood there ½ lb. of wax; to the image of St. John the Baptist ½ lb. of wax; to the image of St. Catherine ½ lb. of wax; to the font a bason and a laver; and to the bells and the torches vi d. each[q].

John Harrys occurs rector in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535.

'r *John Madcocke*' occurs rector in 1561.

Edward Wade, clerk, was instituted 29 Apr. 1597, on the presentation of the queen, *vice* the last incumbent, resigned. An account of him will be found under Church Brampton, where he was buried 13 Nov. 1635; and was succeeded here by

John Hill, A. M. who was presented by the king, and inst. 18 Dec. 1635. He appears to have resigned the vicarage of Higham Ferrars for this benefice; and obtained the vicarage of Rowell in 1638, and of Sepulchre in Northampton in 1640. *Samuel Stable* was incumbent in 1655, but Hill was re-instated at the restoration. He purchased the manor of Rowell, where a pedigree of the family will be introduced. He died in 1668, and

Nicholas Trench was inst. 2 June 1670, on the king's presentation. He died 24 Aug. 1685, and was buried here, when

Thomas Holbech, of Emanuel coll. Camb. A. M. was presented by the king, and inst. 1 Feb. 1685-6.

Daniel Amiand was presented by the king and queen on the decease of the last incumbent, and inst. 24 Jan. 1690-1. On his decease,

Daniel De Bat, or *Debat*, of Glocester hall, Oxf. A. M. was inst. 17 Sept. 1730, on the presentation of the king. His cession introduced

Thomas Trant, of Jesus coll. Camb. A. B. who was pre-

[h] Br. 1. p. 525. [i] Placit. 9 Ric. 1. r. 14. [k] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b. [l] Tax. Eccl. p. 40. [m] Aug. Off. [n] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. p. 28. [o] Vide Spratton, p. 67. [p] Bp. Kennett's MSS. [q] Ibid. 1046. p. 377. [r] Br. 1. p. 529. [s] Nom. Dignitat. &c. MS. C. C. C. C.

sented by the king, and inst. 6 Jan. 1738-9. On his decease,

James Ancell, of Trinity coll. Camb. A. M. was inst. 10 May 1759, on the presentation of the king. In 1763 the rectory of South Kilworth in Leicestershire, another crown living, was given to him, which he continued to hold with this benefice. He published "National Virtue the condition of National Happiness;" a fast sermon on 2 Chron. vii. v. 14; 1757. He died 5 May 1775, aged 46, and was buried in South Kilworth church-yard[r]. His successor,

Thomas Bellas, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 10 June 1775, on the king's presentation. He died in the island of Madeira in 1809, and was succeeded by

John-Lloyd Crawley, A. M. already noticed as rector of Heyford, who was inst. 27 Dec. 1809, on the presentation of the king.

All the early Registers have been destroyed. The marriage register commences in 1754; but the baptisms and burials not until 1796.

The Church, dedicated to All Saints, stands in a small church-yard, walled round at the expence of Mr. Amiand, about a furlong south of the house, at the foot of the hill in the same field. It consists of a low embattled tower, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. Amongst the items valued to king James when he purchased Holdenby, were six bells in the steeple, "made by the Lord Chauncellor Hatton, weighing seaven thowsand "weight," worth £166. 13s. 4d. which have been removed as private property, and two small ones substituted. The south front of the church is of the 14th century; the windows have dripstones springing from corbels; the buttresses have angular terminations; and a tablet runs through the buttresses, and under the windows. The north front is of inferior stone, and later erection, with plain square-headed windows. The interior is only partly pewed. Nearly the whole area west of the north and south entrances is an open space; and the breadth, exceeding the length of the church, produces a singular effect. The tower is 15 ft. long, by 9 ft. 2 in. wide; the nave and aisles 39 ft. long; the nave 18 ft.; the north aisle 11 ft. 6 in.; and the south aisle 21 ft. 6 in. wide; making a total width of 51 ft.; and the chancel 29 ft. 3 in. long, by 16 ft. 4 in. wide. A large octagonal font, with projecting kneeling stone, is attached to the pillar under the western arch of the south aisle: on each of the upper faces is a shield blazoned. 1. *Holdenby*, impaling G. a chevron O. between 10 besants, *Zouch*; 2 *Holdenby*, impaling, S. a lion rampant Arg. *Verdon*; 3. *Holdenby*, impaling *De la Carvile*; 4. *Holdenby*, impaling, S. a raven, within a border Ar. *Raven of co. Beds*; 5. *Holdenby*, impaling *Mortimer of Grendon*; 6. *Holdenby*, impaling, G. semée of cross crosslets (O.), three lucies or pikes hauriant Ar. *Lucy*; 7. *Hatton*, impaling *Holdenby*. The nave is divided from each aisle by three spacious pointed arches on low octagonal pillars with plain mouldings. In the window at the west end of the south aisle, are two small figures of saints, and above them a shield, 1 and 4, Ar. a mullet S. .....; 2 and 3, *Hallom*, quartering *Hatton*; which I apprehend ought to have been reversed. The chancel is entered through a very handsomely carved oak screen, the gift of Mr. Amiand. On each side are five wooden stalls, with ornamented turn-up seats.

Monumental Inscriptions:

Nave. At the east end are two slabs of dark grey marble:

1. On a small brass tablet, below a brass shield, now removed:

> Tu quis es? Hattonus: que te pronomine dicis?
> Franciscum: genitor cui Sutlefmus erat.
> Aduenti que cura? mori meditabar. abebas
> deerere hanc vitam? non: sed adire deum.

2. On a similar tablet below two shields, also removed:

> Hic quis Johannis dubitet quonam ossa sepulchro
> Hattoni jaceant; qui legis, ecce locum.
> Hunc habuit laudata virum Wrotthcia conjux,
> Et sexu tantum, fecit utroque patrem.

3. Ann Starmar d. of John & Sarah S. 10 Apr. 1722.
John Starmar husb. of Sarah S. 14 Jan 1737 æt 67.
Sarah Burbidge of West Haddon 16 Mar. 1750 æt 3.
William Burbidge s. of W^m & Mary B. of West Haddon. 23 Aug. 1751 æt 7.

South Aisle:

4. A slab of dark grey marble; in the centre a brass tablet; the grooves for two brass shields:

> Heare lyethe William Hatton sonne of John Hatton
> sonne of Elizabethe Hatton daughter and heire of
> William Holdenbie: on whose soule Jesus have marcie.

5. A slab, which formerly had a shield at each corner. On a brass tablet at the centre:

> Hic Holdenbei exoriosissima nominis heres
> Hattoni conjux Elizabetha Jacet.
> Legerat haec tabem non inconsulta maritum
> Ac foret huic generis majore origo sui.

6. Another slab of dark grey marble; on a brass tablet below two shields, now removed,

> Corpus eras pulchrum, sed non sine pectore corpus
> Sic tibi re, Thoma, laus ab utraq' fuit.
> Te juvenem terris raptum Deus intulit astris,
> Et sacra Civem fecit in arce suum.

7. On a white alabaster slab are engraved two figures, the size of life: the man is in plate armour; the woman in a plain close dress, with a cap turned up in front, and falling down in lappets at the sides. It is partly covered by a pew, and the inscription is therefore supplied from Bridges:

> Hic jacet Willi'us Holdynby & Margareta
> uxor ejus que quidem Margareta obiit ....
> die mensis anno domini MCCCC
> LXXX, et Willi'us obiit .. die .. mensis
> MCCCCLXXX. quorum a'i'abus propitietur Deus. Amen.

8. Elizabeth Robinson w. of James R. 10 Sept. 1679.
James Robinson husb^d of the above 28 Nov. 1709 æt 60.
9. Thomas Robinson s. of James R. 27 Nov. 1681.
10. John Manning s. of John & Eliz. M. late of Harleston 17 May 1757 æt 49.
11. Thomas Manning, Nov. 1758.
Sarah Manning, w. of the above, 8 June 1765 æt 52.
12. Elizabeth Manning w. of Thomas M. 13 July 1771. æt 33.
Thomas Manning, husb. of the above 4 Dec. 1792. æt 57
13. Samuel Manning 26 Dec. 1769 æt 89.
14. Edward Sturges of West Haddon 22 Oct. 1670.
15. Alice Sturges w. of the above 20 Jan. 1659.
16. Mrs. Eleanor Wright w. of Mr. John W. 28 Nov. 1808 æt 75.

[r] Nichols's Leic. 4. p. 207.

CHANCEL.

17. In the middle of the chancel is a large white stone, with two cross bones in a raised shield at top; and beneath, an inscription in peculiar characters, which appears to have been studiously defaced. Bridges conjectures the date to have been 1570.

18. Anne Holbech d. of Mr Thomas H. & Anne his w. 2 July 1689. æt 2.

Within the altar rails:

19. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF NICHOLAS TRENCH RECTOR OF HOLMBY WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE AUGUST THE 24th 1685. IN HOPS OF A JOYFULL RESURRECTION TO ETERNAL LIFE. ALL Ye DAYS OF MY APPOINTED TIME WILL I WAIT TILL MY CHANGE COME. JOB. Ye 14th.

20. Mr John Trench s. of Mr Nicholas T. & Mary his w. 25 Aug. 1688. æt 25.

Bridges records the following memorials, which no longer remain: 'Under an arch in the south ile is a 'wooden statue of a man in a buttoned gown, with an 'iron sword and head-piece laid by him, but without 'any inscription. At a small distance upon a raised 'pavement is a black marble, on which was the effigies 'of a man in brass, with a coat of arms on each side his 'head, and a brass tablet at his feet, but the whole is 'now gone[t].'

CHANTRY. 'In the fifteenth year of *Richard* II. (1391), *Robert de Holdenby* obtained licence to found a 'chauntry, in a chapel to the honour of the blessed Virgin, within his mansion house here, and endowed it with 'three messuages, one toft, one bovate, and five acres of arable land in *Holdenby* and Estofte.' It is not noticed in the general certificate of chantries previous to their dissolution in the reign of Edward 6th.

KISLINGBURY.

In domesday "Ciselingeberie," and "Ceselingeberie," is probably compounded of the saxon ceosel, gravel, and ing, meadow, prefixed to the british *beria*, an earth-enclosure, or sometimes a flat wide meadow. If the latter sense be adopted, the two first syllables will be converted into a reduplication of the original name in a subsequent language, combined with the characteristic of a portion of the soil. The open fields were inclosed by act of parliament 19 Geo. 3 (1779); and the whole lordship contains 1808 acres; of which the rector, in right of his church, has 226 acres; Mr. John Watts about 100 acres; Mr. Richard Harris about 150 acres; Mr. William Simons and Mr. John Manning about 100 acres each; and the residue is dispersed in small freeholds. It is bounded on the north by the western branch of the river Nen, which divides it from Harpole; on the east by Kislingbury brook, which separates it from Upton; on the south-east by Rothersthorp in Wymersley hundred; on the south and south-west by Bugbrook; and on the north-west by Upper Heyford. The soil varies from dark loam to gravel; and there is a large proportion of natural meadow and pasture. Elm is the principal timber. This lordship does not furnish many scarce plants: *Salix amygdalina*, Almond-leaved Willow; *Picris echioides*, prickly Oxtongue; *Sisymbrium terrestre*, annual Water-cress; *Rumex paludosus*, marsh Dock; *Sium latifolium*, Great Water Parsnep.

Two mills are mentioned in domesday. There is now only one mill on the river; but the situation of the other may be presumed from the name of Mill lane, near the parsonage.

MANORIAL HISTORY. GAUNT FEE[*]. ARMENTERS MANOR. The saxon proprietor of Kislingbury was *Tonna*, a considerable thane, who held also (with sac and soc, or the privilege of holding courts, and exercising other jurisdictions) Stowe, part of Heyford, Easton near Stamford, and Empingham in Rutlandshire; all of which were bestowed by the Conqueror on Gilbert de Gaunt, under whom "Ceselingeberie" was held at the domesday survey by one Goisfrid or Geoffrey. It contained three hides and a half. The arable land was 10 caracates. In demesne were three caracates, and a hide and a half, with 10 servants; and 22 villeins and seven bordars had four caracates. There were two mills worth 40s. yearly, 14 acres of meadow, and 10 acres of wood. The whole had been valued at £4 yearly, but was then increased to £6 yearly[u]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, there were returned to be three hides and a half in "Kyselyngbyr" of the fee of Gilbert de Gaunt[x]. Of this family and its representatives, the paramount lords of this manor, an account will be given under STOWE, the head of the honor of Gaunt in this county.

Geoffrey, the subtenant of domesday, I strongly suspect to have been ancestor of the family of *Armenters*, who had the manors and advowsons of Stowe and Kislingbury, and gave portions of the tithes of both to St. Andrew's priory in the 12th century. In that portion of the Testa de Nevill, which was compiled about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), Geoffrey de Armenters is certified to hold two fees in "Kyselingbury" of the honor of Gaunt[y]. Alicia, widow of John de Armenters, and then wife of Thomas Maleeake, brought a writ of dower in 21 Edw. 1 (1292-3), when the manors of "Kyslingbury" and Nether Heyford, and Stowe, Magna and Parva, with Burleigh in Rutlandshire, were extended and assigned to her[z]. Alicia de Lisle was on this occasion declared to be the next heir of the said

[*] Br. 1. p. 529. [t] Ibid. 1. p. 530. [u] Pat. anno 15 Ric. 2. p. 1. m. 30. & anno 22 Ric. 2. p. 2. m. 34.' Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [y] Test. Nev. fo. 120. [z] Placit. 21 Edw. 1. r. 43. [a] Vide STOWE. [u] Domesd. fo. 227 b. [x] Cott. MSS.

John de Armenters; and in 9 Edw. 2 (1315-6), *Nicholas de Segrave* was in her right lord of Kislingbury[a]. His successor was

Warine de Insula or Lisle, son and heir of Alice by her first husband, who, joining in the insurrection against Edw. 2, was taken prisoner and executed at Pontefract. His estate escheating to the crown, the custody of this manor, with those of Kingston (Lisle), Beden, and Lamburn in Berkshire, Mundford in Nottinghamshire, and Heydon in Essex, parcel of his possessions, were committed by the king to Alice his widow[b]. *Gerard de Lisle*, son of Warine, in plea to a quo warranto, 3 Edw. 3 (1329), substantiated his claim to free warren in the demesne lands of his manors of Stowe and "Kyselynbury" of the grant of Hen 3, to Geoffrey de Armenters, from whom the privilege descended successively to his sons John and Henry, and his daughter Alice, whose son Warine was succeeded by Gerard, the present claimant[c].

This manor was assigned in dower to Anne his widow, who survived him above half a century, and died 13 Hen. 4 (1411-2), leaving Margaret her daughter and heiress by a subsequent marriage, aged 12 years; but Kislingbury passed to

Thomas lord Berkeley, widower of Alice, daughter and heiress of Warine de Lisle[d]. The inquisitions of the Lisles will be incorporated in the pedigree reserved for STOWE, which will embrace the descent of the female line through the noble houses of Berkeley, Beauchamp earl of Warwick, and Nevill lord Latimer. On the partition of the inheritance of *John*, the last lord Latimer, amongst his four daughters and coheiresses, the manor and advowson of Kislingbury were *(int. al.)* allotted to

Elizabeth, the youngest, then wife of sir JOHN DANVERS; and in Nov. 1610, she, with her second husband, sir Edmund Carey, joined her son *Henry lord Danvers*, afterwards earl of Danby, in alienating them[e].

The manor, mill, and a considerable portion of the lands, were purchased by *Richard* and *Samuel Maunsell*, both of the Middle Temple, London, esquires; and *Ralph Maunsell*, of London, gent.; who, jointly by deed 9 Feb. 10 Jac. (1612-3), enfeoffed certain tenements and lands to charitable uses, which will be hereafter specified, and the feoffees under this bequest claim to be lords of the manor, and appoint a gamekeeper.

MORETON FEE*. BARONY OF (RICHARD) KEYNES†. LUNELL MANOR. In the time of Edward the Confessor, *Leuric*‡ had lands in "Ciselingeberie" rated at 10s. yearly, which at the domesday survey were doubled in value, and held under the earl of Moreton by *William* (Keynes). They consisted of half a hide. The arable land was one carucate and a half; of which one carucate and two acres of meadow were in the occupation of one villein, two bordars, and two servants[f]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 there was returned to be half an hide in "Kyselingbyr" of the fee of the earl of Leicester[g].

The branch of Keynes, who had the intermediate seignory of this estate, will be treated of under FARTHINGSTON. The mesne manor was granted out within a generation of the conquest, to a family indifferently written *Luvell* and *Lunell*; for the letters *v* and *n* in early records being perfectly similar, were convertible to either, at the discretion of subsequent transcribers. In the Testa de Nevill, about 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5), *Hugh Luvell*, in ward to Silvester de Everdon, had two parts of a fee in Farthingston, and the third part in Kislingbury, of the fees of the late Richard de Keynes, of the small fees of Moreton[h]; and in another part of that record, about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), when of full age, he accounted for one small fee in Farthingston and Kislingbury, of the same tenure as before[i]. In 33 Edw. 3 (1359)[k], *Philip Lunell*, of FARTHINGSTON, senior, granted all his lands and services there and in "Kyse-"lyngbury," to feoffees, who re-conveyed the latter estate to the grantor and Alice his wife for life, remainder to his sons successively in fee tail, with similar remainder to *Katherine* his daughter, who inherited on the decease of her brothers without issue. In 2 Hen. 5 (1414-5), John Cok, of Lilbourn, to whom she and her second husband John Yate had, in 8 Hen. 4 (1406-7), sold their life interest in Farthingston and Kislingbury, released all his right and title therein to

Thomas Sydenhall†, son and heir of the said Katherine by her first husband. He was succeeded by a son of both names, whose eldest daughter and coheiress *Joan*, carried these estates in marriage to

Thomas Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh in Warwickshire, esq.† By inquisition after the death of *John Shuckburgh*, esq. in 1632, he was found to die seised *(int. al.)* of Kislingbury manor, held of whom and by what service unknown, leaving *Richard* his son and heir, aged 30 years, who was afterwards knighted. Dame Grace, his widow, with *John Shuckburgh*, esq. their son and heir, alienated the capital messuage here, and four yard lands, &c. to the rev. Benjamin Tomkins of Harpole, in May 1658[k]; and the manor and remaining part of the estate was probably sold to different individuals about the same time.

Benjamin Atkins, of Fenny Stratford in Buckinghamshire, son and heir of Thomas Atkins, late of Northampton, deceased, and *Francis Atkins*, of London, younger son of Thomas, in 1703 conveyed in gross "the manor or "reputed manor of Kislingbury," by which I presume this manor is intended, to *sir Thomas Samwell, bart.* of UPTON[l]; from whom it has passed, with the other Samwell estates, down to Thomas Samwell Watson Samwell, esq.

The tenants of this manor are within the jurisdiction of the duchy of Lancaster, and owe suit and service to the court at West Haddon. The leet of part of the village belongs to the hundred court, which was formerly held here, but is now disused.

ST. ANDREW'S PRIORY TITHES, &c. Walter Lunell, by deed without date, gave to the prior and monks of St. Andrew's two parts or two thirds of the tithes of his demesne in Kislingbury, consisting of eight virgates of land, and of his house there, in all things titheable[m]; which grant was included in the confirmation charter of Hen. 1[n], between 1117 and 1128, and of St. Hugh bishop of Lincoln[o], between 1189 and 1200. Geoffrey de Armenters gave two parts or two thirds of the tithes of his demesne in Kislingbury and Stowe to the abbot and

[a] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. [b] Orig. 20 Edw. 2. r. 8. [c] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [d] Esc. 13 Hen. 4. n. 41. [e] Title deeds of rev. R. B. Hughes. [f] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [g] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [h] Test. Nev. fo. 123. [i] Ibid. fo. 104. [k] Shuckburgh evidences. [l] Samwell evidences. [m] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 107. [n] Ibid. fo. 13. & Mon. Ang. 1. p. 682. [o] Ibid. fo. 272 b. Mon. Ang. 1. p. 681. * Vide Boughrook. † Vide FARTHINGSTON. ‡ Vide WELTON

convent of St. Project, of Vermandois in Normandy, who, by agreement in 1178 (24-5 Hen. 2), farmed them to the prior of St. Andrew, at the yearly rent of one mark [p].

Henry de Armenters, with the consent of Isabel his wife, and David his eldest son, ratified the above grant to the Norman monks, on condition of their demising them to Richard the parson (rector) of Kislingbury for life, for one mark, to be annually paid to the abbot of St. James near Northampton [q]. In the confirmatory charter of St. Hugh bishop of Lincoln, the interest of the abbey of St. Project in this grant is not adverted to [r]. David de Armenters, son of Henry, granted to the priory of St. Andrew, the original donation of Geoffrey his grandfather to the abbey of St. Project [s]. Various proceedings between the two religious houses, reciting prior agreements, remain on record [t]; and in 1280 (8 Edw. 1), the abbot and convent of St. Project released and quit-claimed their tithes of the demesnes of Kislingbury and Stowe to the prior and monks of St. Andrew in perpetuity for an annual pension of one mark [u]. Two minute surveys or terriers were made at different times, describing the local situation and names of these demesne lands [x]. The priory of St. Andrew had also a mill at "Kyselyngbury," of the gift of Henry de Armenters, confirmed by his son David and grandson Henry [y]. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[z], and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[a], the portion of tithes in Kislingbury belonging to the priory was valued at two marks (£1. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.*; and the temporalities at 30s. *per ann.* At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), the temporalities stood the same, but the portion, then styled a *pension*, was valued at four marks (£2. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* [b] After the dissolution, the tithes of grain and corn of the demesne lands of the site of the earl of Warwick's manor, and of the site of Sydenhall's manor in Kislingbury, parcel of the late monastery of St. Andrew, were *(int. al.)* granted, 30 Eliz. (1587-8), to Edmund Downing and Myles Doddinge in fee, at a reserved rent of £2. 13s. 4d. *per ann.*[c]. Thomas earl of Suffolk, by deed poll, dated 2 Dec. 7 Jac. (1609), reciting that the above grant was made by "a rate or particular" of an unjust and wrongful reprise and deduction; for which under value the patentees or their assigns were bound, under an act of parliament 43 Eliz. to pay to the crown after the rate of three-score years purchase; and that the king, by letters patent (12 Feb. 6 Jac.), had granted to him all sums of money and benefits whatsoever due to his majesty or his successors, by virtue of the aforesaid act of parliament concerning lands and tenements purchased of the crown below their real value, with full power to compound and agree with all persons so chargeable, and procure their pardon under the great seal; in consideration of £47 exonerated and discharged the then proprietor George Atkins, alias Atkinson, of Kislingbury, from all penalties and forfeitures to which he would be otherwise liable on account of the said grant [d]. An allotment of 90 a. 26 p. was awarded by the commissioners of inclosure for these impropriate tithes, which now belongs to Mrs. Russel, of Bugbrook, and Mrs. Needham, of Kislingbury, the daughters and coheiresses of the late rev. John Jephcott.

St. James's Abbey had a virgate of land in "Chilingesberia," which was confirmed by David de Armenters, the son of the donor [e]. In the taxations of 1254 [f] and 1291 [g], the abbey had 11s. 4d. *per ann.* here in rents; and at the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 they were rated at 7s. 2d. *per ann.* [b]

Richard Simmes, gent. of Drayton near Daventry, died in 1593, seised *(int. al.)* of half a virgate of land in Kislingbury, and another half virgate, and an acre and a half of meadow in Kislingbury and Harpole, and all the fishery in and upon the Kislingbury water, parcel of the dissolved abbey of St. James, late purchased by him of Richard Knowles, esq. and John Randes, gent.; and Richard was son and heir aged 21 years [e].

St. David's Hospital at Kingsthorp had a water-mill at Kislingbury, probably the one originally given to St. Andrew's priory, and bestowed by that house on the hospital. It is not mentioned in the early taxations, but at the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 it was rated at 46s. 8d. *per ann.* [b]

Neither of the Manor-Houses have been standing within memory. The site of one of them is in the Hall close, north-west of the church-yard.

The Village is between three and four miles from Northampton, at the northern extremity of the parish near the river, over which is a stone bridge leading at a short distance to the turnpike road from Northampton to Daventry. In the time of Bridges, 'the number of houses, including seven inhabited by the poor (was) eighty-'nine [h]'. By the census of 1801 it contained 104 houses and 482 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 120 houses and 541 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £161. 8s. 8d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property-tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3482. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £655. 10s. at 5s. in the £. The wake follows the feast of St. Luke.

The Advowson was immemorially regardant to Armenter's manor, till alienated in 1610 by Henry lord Danvers, in conjunction with Elizabeth his mother, and sir Edmund Carey her second husband, to the rev. Gamaliel Holloway [d]. In 1674 it was purchased of the trustees under the will of the rev. Samuel Holloway, by the rev. John Knighton; and of him in 1683 by Mrs. Mary Abbott, widow, who gave it to her son the rev. Thomas Abbott, by whom it was sold in 1707 to the rev. John Perkins. His son and heir John Perkins, of Orton in Leicestershire, esq. conveyed it in 1733 to the rev. Henry Jephcott, who devised it by his will to his eldest son the rev. John Jephcott, the late rector, and his issue male, remainder to his other son the rev. Henry Jephcott, late rector of Heyford, in fee tail; and it is now vested in the present rector, the rev. R. B. Hughes, in right of his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of the contingent devisee [d].

The Rectory is in the deanry of West Haddon. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[i], and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[k], it was valued at 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* deducting a portion of two marks (£1. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* to the prior of St. Andrew's; and at the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it was rated at £21. 13s. 3d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton, and a

[p] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 108 b. [q] Ibid. fo. 106. [r] Ibid. fo. 272 b. Mon. Ang. I. p. 681. [s] Ibid. fo. 103 b. [t] Ibid. fo. 108 to 118. [u] Ibid. fo. 112. [x] Ibid. fo. 283 and 298 b. [y] Ibid. fo. 105 and 106 b. [z] Cott. MSS. Nero D x. fo. 189 b. [a] Tax. Eccl. pp. 39 and 55. [b] Augm. Off. [c] Pat. 9 Feb. 30 Eliz. p. 15. and Fee Farm Roll 1650. [d] Title Deeds of rev. R. B. Hughes. [e] Br. MSS. E. p. 303. [f] Cott. MSS. Nero D x. fo. 186 b. [g] Esc. 37 Eliz. p. 2. n. 123. [h] Br. I. p. 530. [i] Cott. MSS. Nero D x. fo. 178 b. [k] Tax. Eccl. p. 39.

yearly pension of 53s. 4d. (4 marks) to the prior of St. Andrew's [l]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage presentative worth £140 *per ann.* in the patronage of Mr. Ambrose Holbeach (trustee or mortgagee of Holloway), and that Richard Harris, the incumbent, was resident [m]. The rectory now consists of 4 a. 1 r. 11 p. of old inclosure or homestead; and 222 a. 0 r. 3 p. awarded by the commissioners of inclosure, in lieu of the glebe, and all tithes and moduses whatsoever due to the rector, except those arising out of cottages and old inclosures belonging to persons not entitled to sufficient allotments of land for their discharge, and which are exonerated by an annual rate tithe, amounting to £1. 8s. 4d.

The parsonage-house stands contiguous to the north-east side of the church-yard, and is a respectable residence built of Harleston stone, by the rev. Mr. Perkins, about a century ago.

Rectors. *Richard*, already noticed in Henry Armenter's grant of tithes, attested a grant to St. James's abbey in the reign of Henry 2nd.

David de Armenters, clerk, by sir Geoffrey de Armenters, 1219.

Peter de Ruddehall, 4 Jan. 1224-5.

Mast. Thomas de Dodington.

Adam de Coldingham, by Thomas Malecake and Alice his wife, 19 May 1296.

Thomas de Flore, chaplain, by sir Nicholas de Segrave, in right of the lands of Alice his late wife, 12 Sept. 1318.

Sir Reginald de Evesham.

John de Kislingbury, by sir Gerard de Lisle, who recovered this presentation against Alice widow of Warin de Lisle, 24 Oct. 1332.

John Attehill.

Robert Payn, of Grendon, by sir Warin de Lisle, 29 Nov. 1361, having previously resigned the rectory of Stowe.

Walter Attehalle, priest, 20 Dec. 1372.

William Aylesham, clerk, by Thomas de Berkeley lord Berkeley, 3 Feb. 1398-9. He was rector of Walgrave from 1382 to 1391.

Sir John Grendon, priest, 2 June 1406. He was rector of Cotterstock in 1432.

Sir William Maydewell. The date of his institution is not mentioned; but he was also rector of Cotterstock, probably by exchange with the last incumbent. He was rector of Brampton by Dingley in 1412.

Sir Philip Water, chaplain, by Richard earl of Salisbury, by wardship of George Nevill lord Latimer, an idiot, 13 Mar. 1457-8.

Mast. Thomas Boteler, A. M. by mast. Thomas Boteler, vicar of Gumcester, co. ..... by grant from lady Elizabeth Latimer, widow, 14 May 1470.

Mast. Gregory Norwich, prior of Bushmede in Bedfordshire, by sir Richard Nevill lord Latimer, 8 Mar. 1505-6.

Mast. Robert Wambersley, D. D. 8 Nov. 1512. He is called *Wansley* in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535, where his other preferments, the rectory of North Bovey in Devonshire, and the vicarage of Pomfret in Yorkshire, are surveyed after Kislingbury in the deanry of West Haddon.

Richard Crosyar, clerk, by John Nevill lord Latimer, 6 Apr. 1538.

William Ermestede, or *Armstede*, B. D. 11 Feb. 1541. He was afterwards D. D. and one of the masters in chancery, and vicar of All Saints in Northampton from 1545 to 1550. He was buried here 31 Oct. 1558 [n], and

William Archbold was presented by Richard Rokeby, clerk, by grant from John lord Latimer, and instituted 14 Feb. 1558-9. He was also vicar of Okeham in Rutlandshire, which he resigned in 1561. He held the rectory of Bugbrook a few months in 1560, and the vicarage of Blakesley from 1551 till his death, when he was succeeded in this rectory by

Giles Brooke, second son of Thomas Brooke, esq. of Great Oakley, who was instituted 10 July 1568, on the presentation of his father, by grant from John lord Latimer. He was buried here 27 July 1611 [n], and

Gamaliel Holloway, A. M. who had recently purchased the advowson, was inst. 20 Sept. following, on the presentation of Thomas Chamberlaine, of Wickham, co. Oxon, esq. and George Wilkinson, of Greens Norton, gent. He was a grave and pious divine, but refusing to take the covenant, was ejected from his living by the parliamentary committee, when he was sixty years of age. He appears, however, to have continued here, and was buried 26 April 1651 [o]. His son Samuel, the eldest of 20 children, was educated for the church with a view to this living; but though he never obtained it, the incumbent appointed under the commonwealth having been confirmed at the restoration, he resided here, and was buried 24 May 1670, under the designation of "minister of God's holy word [o]."

Walker mentions two worthless successors of Holloway, of the names of *Robert Rogers* and *John Wilmot* [o]; but they could not have officiated long, for

Richard Harris ocurs in 1649. Bridges has confounded the date of his death with that of his predecessor Holloway, and placed it in 1651. 'He was succeeded by 'another

'*Richard Harris*, who married Mr. Holloway's daughter [p].' He held this rectory 43 years, and was buried here 27 April 1700 [n], when

Thomas Abbott, A. M. was presented by his mother Mary Abbott, widow, and inst. 9 Oct. 1700. He was vicar of St. Giles in Northampton from 1697, but resigned for this rectory, and was buried here .. Mar. 1708-9 [n]. His successor was the patron,

John Perkins, A. M. who was inst. 21 Apr. 1709, on the presentation of William Perkins. He was vicar of Orton on the Hill in Leicestershire, from 1705 to 1709; and subsequently succeeded to that manor in right of his wife Sarah, sister, and eventually heiress, of Samuel Steele, esq. He was buried here 21 Aug. 1728 [n]; and

Henry Brereton, of St. John Bap. coll. Oxf. LL. D. was presented by John Perkins, esq. and inst. 13 Nov. 1728. He was buried here 23 May 1736 [n]; and the patron,

Henry Jephcott, of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A. M. 1761, was inst. 16 June 1736, on the presentation of Edward Farndon, gent. He was buried here 14 Nov. 1776 [n], and his eldest son,

John Jephcott, of St. John Bap. coll. Oxf. LL. B. was inst. 16 Apr. 1777, on his own presentation. He was buried here 27 Apr. 1801 [n].

Roger Barnston Hughes, of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A. M. vicar of Rothersthorp, was inst. 11 June 1801, on the presentation of Elizabeth Jephcott, spinster, and continues to hold both benefices.

[l] Augm. Off. [m] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 27. [n] Par. Reg. [o] Walker's Sufferings of Clergy, p. 272. [p] Br. 1. p. 537.

The Registers commence in 1538, and are in good preservation.

The Church, dedicated to St. Luke, is situated in a spacious church-yard, at the north end of the village, and consists of an embattled tower (in which are five bells), supporting an octagonal spire, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel.

The inner door of the south porch has no shafts, but deep arch mouldings running down from the crown of the arch nearly to the ground, and the outer hollow studded with flowers. Both the aisles are lighted by square headed windows, having drip-stones with corbel heads. The chancel is built of ashler stone, and is a pleasing specimen of the decorated style of the 14th century in its simplest form. The east window is composed of five days; the mullions are cinquefoiled; and the intersections and branchings in the head, form a line of ogee arches, surmounted by oblong divisions, and subdivided into trefoils and quatrefoils. The drip-stone is supported by small corbel heads, the breadth only of the mouldings. The north and south windows are of three lights, but of corresponding tracery. In the sunk hollow, beneath the projecting cornice on the south side, heads and flowers are introduced alternately; and the same ornaments are repeated on a smaller scale in the hollow of the tablet under the windows and round the buttresses. The north side varies little from the south, except in having a plain flat cornice. The interior is partly new pewed. The tower is 14 ft. long, by 9 ft. wide; the nave and aisles 54 ft. long; the nave 16 ft. 1 in.; the north aisle 14 ft. 6 in.; and the south aisle 14 ft. wide; and the chancel 37 ft. long, by 15 ft. 5 in. wide. The nave, which is lofty, is divided from each aisle by four pointed arches, springing from octangular pillars, with capitals of plain mouldings. Attached to one of the pillars in the north aisle, is an handsome octagonal font, having a pannelled shaft, roses on the expanding spaces above, and a rose within a quatrefoil on each compartment of the basin. At the east end of the south aisle is an ornamented piscina. The chancel is entered from the nave, through an open arch. In the north wall is a singularly beautiful door of the same period as the exterior of the chancel. Like the inner door of the south porch, it has no shafts, and the architrave mouldings die into a shallow base. The outer moulding consists of a series of five leaved flowers resembling roses, growing on, or connected by, a running stem; and the inner one, of leaves instead of flowers, on a similar stem. The dripstone is terminated on the dexter side by a crowned head, with short hair and beard; and on the sinister side by a mitred head; probably intended as portraits of the contemporary king and bishop. At the east end of the south wall are three stone seats for the officiating priest, deacon, and subdeacon, between plain piers with capitals or bands of woven foliage, under cinquefoil arches, with angular pediments and finials. To the east of them, under a smaller arch and finial, is a piscina. On each side of the east window is a rich canopy, but the statues and brackets are destroyed.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. On slabs:

1. Richard Harris. husband of Elizabeth, 7 Sept 1799 æt 80.
George, son of the above 14 June 1777 æt 5.
William & Mary ob. inf.
2. William Harris gent. 29 Feb. 1756. æt 80.
Mary, his wife 20 Feb. 1756 æt 61.
3. John Budworth 14 Feb. 1713 æt 67.
4. Susanna, his wife 1 July 1711.
5. Elizabeth wife of John Watts senr 1 June 1711.
6. Elizabeth w. of John Watts, and wid. of James Whiting of Harleston 3 June 1757 æt 67.
Elizabeth dau. of John & Martha Litchfield 13 Feb. 1746 æt 10.
7. John Litchfield 27 Nov. 1797 æt 87.
Martha his wife 21 Oct. 1791 æt 78.
8. John, s. of John & Lydia Blackwell 1773 æt 5.
9. Barbara Fisher 2 Dec. 1778 æt 51.

North Aisle.

10. Mrs Frances Harris 2 Dec. 1706.
11. Mr Richard Harris 23 Jan. 1717.
12. Mrs Dorothy Followell wid. 12 June 1724.

Chancel. I. On a mural marble on the south side the altar, within the rails:

Juxta Sitæ Sunt Reliquiæ
Johannis Perkins A M
Hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris
ob' 20mo Die Augusti 1728
Anno Ætatis 50mo
Et prope Sepultus est
Samuel Perkins Infans
Filius Supradicti Johannis
ob' 11mo Oct. 1718.

On three neat marble tablets:

II.

Near
this place, lies interred
John Jephcott of *Anstey*
in the *County* of *Warwick* Gent.
who died Oct. 27th 1743
Aged 78.

Also the *Revd*
Henry Jephcott M. A
upwards of 40 years *Rector*
of this Parish;
(*son* of the above named)
who died Novr 9th 1776
Aged 75.
And Hannah his *Wife*,
who died April 30th 1765
Aged 65.

III.

Sacred
to the memory of
The revd Henry Jephcott A. B.
Rector of Heyford
in this County:
who died on the 25th of April
1800;
in the 63rd year of his age.

IV.

In Memory of
Catherina Dorothea, the Wife of
John Jephcott LL. B.
Rector of this Parish.
She was Daughter of
Nathaniel Humfrey LL D. late Rector
of *Thorp-Mandeville*
and of Abigail his Wife, who was
Daughter of Thomas Pargiter D. D.
late Rector of *Gretworth* in this County.
She died the 3rd of April 1798 Aged 80.
Catherine Dorothea
their Daughter, who died an Infant
was buried near this place.
The revd John Jephcott LL. B.
and *Rector of this Parish*
died on the 20th day of April 1801.
in the 71st year of his age.

Slabs for:

13. W. Perkins gent. 20 Sept 1729 æt 53.
14. Mrs Ann Marler wid. of rev. John M. Vicar of Ab

Kettleby co. Leic. & sister of rev. John Perkins rector of this parish. 16 Nov. 1723. æt 43.

Obiit 25 die Aprilis
Aº Domi
MDCC.

15. Within the altar rails:

Richardus Harris
A M
Natus Aº Xti MDCXiiii
Quadragenos tres Annos
Rector
Vixit Octogessimo Ætatis

'The following is preserved in *Belchier's* Collections:
Hic jacet Dominus Philippus ..... quondam Rector istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit 9º Maii, Anno Dom. 1470.
'It is for *Philip Water* presented to this Rectory in '1457.'

The Particular or Calvinistic Baptists have had a small society here many years, and a chapel about 38 ft. long, by 29 ft. wide.

Benefactions (vide p. 81). The consolidated charities vested in feoffees for the purposes specified in the parliamentary return now consist of 33 a. 3 r. 21 p. of land allotted by the commissioners of inclosure; together with the Red Lion Inn, 16 tenements or cottages, and certain quit-rents. The debt of £120, mentioned in the return, is redeemed, and the whole now produces about £75 *per ann.*

Welch's charity for apprenticing children comprises 4 a. 3 r. 11 p. allotted under the inclosure act, and now lets for £10 *per ann.*

The Reverend Thomas Seaton, whose parents resided here, but who is said to have been born at Stamford in Lincolnshire about the year 1684, by his will dated 6 Mar. 1736-7, in which he describes himself of Ravenston in Buckinghamshire, makes the following bequest. "After the decease of my wife, I give my Kislingbury estate "above-mentioned (consisting of one yard land and a half), to the university of Cambridge for ever; the rents of "which shall be disposed of yearly by the vice chancellor for the time being, as he, the vice chancellor, the "master of Clare hall, and the greek professor for the time being, or two of 'em, shall agree; which three persons "aforesaid shall give out a subject, which subject shall for the first year be one or other of the perfections or "attributes of the Supreme Being, and so the succeeding years till that subject is exhausted; and after, the "subjects shall be either death, judgment, heaven, hell, purity of heart, or whatsoever else may be judged by the vice "chancellor, master of Clare hall, or greek professor, to be most conducive to the honour of the Supreme Being "and recommendation of virtue. And they shall yearly dispose of the rent of the abovesaid estate to that master "of arts whose poem on the subject given shall be best approved of by 'em; which poem I ordain to be always "in English, and to be printed; the expence of which shall be deducted out of the product of the estate, and the "residue given as a reward for the composer of the poem, or ode, or copy of verses. And the reason of my thus "ordaining it is, the language being changeable, and words growing obsolete, the Great God might ever have his "attributes and perfections celebrated, and extolled in a style perfectly adapted to the taste and understanding of "every succeeding generation; and that virtue may be represented also to the world in the most amiable view." This estate now consists of 27 a. 3 r. 20 p. awarded by the commissioners of inclosure. A list of the Seatonian prize poems from the commencement in 1750 to 1801, is given in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. lxxi. 303; lxxix. 1030; lxxxiii. ii. 447; lxxxix. ii. 445. In the series will be found "Death," by Porteus; "The Day of Judgment," by Glynn; and many other productions of distinguished merit.

RAVENSTHORP

Includes the hamlets of Teton and Coton; the latter of which will be treated of under Guilsborough hundred, in which it is locally situated. The orthography of Ravensthorp has varied but little since domesday, where it occurs as "Ravenestorp," and may with some probability be assigned to the saxon thopp, the town or village of Ravene, the first proprietor. It contains, exclusive of the hamlets, about 1430 acres, and was inclosed by act of parliament 35 Geo. 3 (1795). The principal proprietors are, lord Willoughby de Brooke, the lord of the manor, who has about 210 acres; Mrs. Bateman, of Guilsborough, as lessee of the impropriate rectory under the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, about 170 acres, and about 70 acres of freehold; the vicar, in right of his church, about 60 acres; Mr. William Lantsbery, of Spratton, about 150 acres; Christopher Smyth, of Northampton, esq. about 140 acres; and Mr. John Clark, about 110 acres. The parish is bounded on the north by Guilsborough, in the hundred of that name; on the east by Creton, in Guilsborough hundred, and Spratton, in Spelho hundred; south-east and south by East Haddon; south-west by a small part of Long Buckby, in Guilsborough hundred; and west by a brook, which rises in this parish, and divides it from West Haddon, in the same hundred. There is considerable diversity both of soil and surface. A large proportion of the lordship is good light arable land, intermixed abruptly with strong clay, and in the western part of the field with gravel. The ash grown here is distinguished for its goodness[r]. There is neither water nor windmill.

Manorial History. Peverel Fee*. Goldington Manor†. At the domesday survey *Drogo*† held of William Peverel an hide and a virgate of land in "Ravenestorp." The arable land was three carucates, cultivated by three socmen, three villeins, and five bordars. There were three acres of meadow. The whole had been

[r] Br. 1. p. 532. [r] Morton, p. 30. * Vide Duston. † Vide Coton.

rated at 10s. yearly, but was then doubled in value[t]. '[u] In *Hen.* I's time this lordship was in the hands of *Peter de Goldington*, who had a grant of free warren in *Cotes* and *Ravensthorp*, in the same manner his ancestors had before him.' In the hydarium of Hen. 2, there were returned to be four hides in "Ravenestorp and Chetu" (Teton), of the fee of Peverel[v]. By the inquisition of knight's fees belonging to escheated honors in the hands of the crown 13 Joh. (1211), it appears that Peter de Goldington had four fees of the honor of Peverel in different counties; of which one fee and three parts or three quarters was at Cotes in Northamptonshire[w]. In the Testa de Nevill, about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), *Peter de Goldington*, son of the former, was certified to hold one fee and a half in "Ravenestorp," Coton, Teton, Hollowell, Winwick, Thurnby, and Cold Ashby, of the honor of Peverel[x]. He died in 37 Hen. 3 (1252-3), seised of the manor of Cotes (Coton), of which the other places were considered members, and consequently included, though not named, leaving three daughters and coheiresses, Dionisia, Isabella, and Matilda[y]; between whom and their then husbands, Milo de Hastings, William de Nodariis or Nowers, and Alan Fitz Roald, a litigation arose in 2 Edw. 1 (1273-4), respecting their purparties[z]. The jurors of Newbottle Grove hundred presented that Ravensthorp and Teton, which used to pay geld, had subtracted suit to the hundred court from three weeks to three weeks, and sheriff's aid to the amount of 15s. 2½d. *per ann.*; and paid all to the fee of Peverel; and that Alan Fitz Roald, for thirty years past, had appropriated to himself warren in Ravensthorp, but they knew not by what warrant[a].

In the book of knights' fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295-6), *Alan Fitz Roald* was returned to hold the towns of Ravensthorp and Teton by the service of one fee, except the fourth part of Ravensthorp, which was parcel of the honor of Leicester[c]. The descent from Fitz Roald, through heirs female, to the present lord Willoughby de Brooke, will be introduced more appropriately under the capital manor of COTON.

The earliest notice which can be retrieved of the mesne manor of Ravensthorp is in 21 Hen. 8 (1529), when *William Tanfield*, esq.* died seised of it, held of the heir of (Robert Willoughby) lord Brooke, as of his manor of Coton, by fealty, and 18d. yearly rent[d]; from whom it passed to his grandson *Clement Tanfield*, who was in possession at his death in 1585[e], and whose son *Francis*, afterwards knighted, probably alienated it; for in March 1596-7,

Robert Breton, gent. of TETON, died seised of the manor of Ravensthorp, held of sir Fulk Greville, as of his manor of Coton under Guilsborough, by fealty, and 1 lb. of cummin yearly rent[f]. It is now the property of *John Peyto Verney, 7th lord Willoughby de Brooke*; and the mesne and paramount manors are consequently blended by unity of ownership.

MORETON FEE †. HONOR OF LEICESTER ‡. COVELE MANOR. *Edmar* §, a saxon, had a small freehold in "Ravenestorp," which the *earl of Moreton* held in demesne at the time of domesday, when it was surveyed at half an hide. The arable land was two carucates, occupied by one villein with two bordars. It had been, and was still, valued at 5s. yearly[g].

To this fee was probably added, soon after the death of the norman grantee, another insignificant estate in "Ravenestorp," which at the domesday survey belonged to *Gilbert the Cook*, and consisted only of one virgate. The arable land was two carucates, cultivated by a villein and a bordar. It had been rated at 3s. but was then raised to 5s. yearly[h]. In the Testa de Nevill about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), *Philip de Covele* accounted for one knight's fee in "Handeneby and Ravenestorp," of the fees of Simon Montfort, of the honor of Leicester[i]. The Ravensthorp part of this estate appears from the exception in the book of knights' fees 24 Edw. 1, quoted under Goldington's manor, to have comprehended a fourth of the lordship. All which can be recovered respecting its subsequent descent, down to the reign of Edw. 3, has been anticipated in the manorial history of HOLDENBY (p. 200). 'From henceforward we meet with no mention of this manor till the time of *Henry* V[k], in the ninth year of whose reign a fine was levied of it by *Sir Thomas Beuchampe*, Kt. in fee to *Thomas Barton*. This *Sir Tho. Beuchampe* we apprehend to have been the successor of *John de Beauchampe*[l], who married *Joan*, the daughter of *John de Charleton*, junior. It appears, however, to have soon after reverted to the family of *Brooke*[k]; for in the eleventh of *Hen.* VI. a fine was levied of *Ravensthorp* Manor, by *Joan*, the wife of Sir Thomas Brooke, Kt. in fee tail to *William Bushet*, *Joan* his wife, and their heirs. And in the nineteenth of the same reign[m], a second fine was levied of it by Sir *Thomas Brooke*, Kt. in fee to himself.' It has long since been disused, or united to the other manor. As parcel of the honor of Leicester, it owes suit and service to the court of the duchy of Lancaster. In the Holdenby pedigree, in HOLDENBY, is incorporated a branch of the family who had lands here, probably by inheritance from Covele.

THE VILLAGE is about nine miles from Northampton, and in the time of Bridges consisted of 'fifty-eight houses, and twelve erected for the poor[n].' By the census of 1801, it contained 84 houses and 390 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 87 houses and 396 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax is £67. 8s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property-tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2167. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £617. 19s. 7d. at 10s. in the £. Coton and Teton have distinct poor-rates; but each of them contributes a fourth to the church-rates, and Ravensthorp the remainder. The wake is kept on the Sunday after St. Dennis.

ADVOWSON. The church of "Ravenesthorpe," with its pertinencies, was given by Robert de Cales, at an early and dateless period, to the knights hospitallers of Jerusalem[p]. After the dissolution, the rectories of Guilsborough and "Ravensthorpp," including the rectorial tithes of Teton, Hollowell, Coton, and Nortoft, in the said parishes, and the advowsons of the vicarages of Guilsborough and Ravensthorp, and manor of Nortoft, parcel of

[t] Domesd. fo. 226. [u] Br. 1. p. 533. [v] Cart. Antiq. temp. Hen. 1. n. 43. Lit. N. [w] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [x] Card. MSS. H. p. 214. [y] Test. Nev. fo. 104 & 124. [z] Esc. 37 Hen. 3. n. 30. [a] Plac. 2 Edw. 1. r. 17 & 23. [b] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [c] Card. MSS. Num. Vill. p. 51. [d] Esc. 21 Hen. 8. n. 112. [e] Esc. 39 Eliz. n. 46. [f] Esc. 39 Eliz. p. 2. n. 105. [g] Domesd. fo. 225. [h] Ibid. fo. 229. [i] Test. Nev. fo. 116. [k] Br. 1. p. 533. [l] Fin. anno 9 Hen. 5. MS. Hatton.' [m] Ibid. 'Antiq. Warw. p. 763. ed. 1730.' [n] Ibid. [o] Fin. anno 11 Edw. 6, MS. Hatton.' [p] Ibid. [q] Ibid. [r] anno 19 Hen. 6.' [s] Ibid. p. 533. [t] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 545. * Vide GAYTON. † Vide BUGBROOK. ‡ Vide DODFORD. § Vide ALDERTON.

the dissolved priory or hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, were, with other premises in the counties of York, Lincoln, and Nottingham, granted in 33 Hen. 8 (1541-2), to Charles (Brandon) duke of Suffolk[o]. The rectory of Ravensthorp (except Teton), and the advowson of the vicarage, were *(int. al.)* in 37 Hen. 8 (1545), conveyed by Thomas Gibbs, gent. in exchange for other lands, to king Henry 8th[p], by whom they were granted the year following, to the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford[q], who demise the impropriate rectory on a beneficial lease of 21 years, renewable every seven years, and retain the advowson in their own hands.

The Rectory is valued in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), at 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.*[r]; and in that of 1291 (20 Edw. 1), at £18. 3s. 4d. *per ann.* deducting a portion not liable to tenths[s]. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it is erroneously stated to belong to the hospital of St. John in Northampton[t], instead of the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem. The impropriate rectory now consists of 170 a. 1 r. 28 p. and a rate tithe of 5s. 1d. *per ann.* in Ravensthorp, allotted by the commissioners of inclosure; and 55 a. 1 r. 34 p. in Coton, awarded under the act for inclosing Guilsborough and Coton. The present lessee is Mrs. Bateman, of Guilsborough, widow of the rev. Dr. Wigley, rector of Clipston, who has re-assumed her paternal name, in pursuance of the will of her father, the late John Bateman, of Guilsborough, esq.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of West Haddon. In the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), the vicarage is rated at eight marks (£5. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.*[x]; but it must have been dissolved soon after; for in the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1.), no vicarage occurs, though *a pension not liable to tenths* is deducted, and the gross total of the rectory corresponds with the united amount of the rectory and vicarage in the former valuation. In 9 Edw. 2 (1315-6), Richard de Pavely, prior of the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, paid to the king a fine of 80 marks (£53. 6s. 8d.) for licence to appropriate the churches of "Hetherington" (Harrington), "Ravensthorp," and Kirkeby in the diocese of Lincoln, and Normanton in the diocese of York[u]; and accordingly a vicarage was ordained here, and a vicar presented in 1318. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), the vicarage is rated at £11. 13s. 4d. *per ann.*[z] The parliamentary commissioners, in 1655, certified "Ravensthorp with Teeton" to be a vicarage worth £52 *per ann.* in the patronage of Christ Church, Oxford; and that Martin Billing, the incumbent, was resident. They also reported that Teton, being a village of 30 families, a mile distant from Ravensthorp, and the tithes payable to Ravensthorp being £30 *per ann.* "if maintenance sufficient could be annexed, it is fit to be "divided[a]." The vicarage now consists of 59 a. 1 r. 20 p. and a rate tithe of £1. 0s. 4d. *per ann.* in Ravensthorp, allotted by the commissioners of inclosure, in lieu of all vicarial tithes; 32 a. 0 r. 10 p. in Coton, awarded by the commissioners for inclosing Guilsborough, Coton, and Nortoft, 4 Geo. 3 (1764), in lieu of the vicarial tithes of Coton; and a pecuniary composition for the vicarial tithes of Teton. The vicarage-house stands north-west of the church.

Rectors. *Angod*, rector ("parsona"), of "Ravenestorp," attests a grant from Peter de Goldington to Sulby abbey about the time of Hen. 2.

Mast. Peter de Radenour, clerk, by Robert de Diva, prior, and the brothers of the hospital of Jerusalem, 7 Mar. 1233-4.

Adam de Wanating, clerk, 1235.

Mast. Walter Swanesheia, by T. de Nussa, prior hosp. Jerus. 1248.

Richard de Totteford, clerk, 16 Aug. 1268.

Mast. Ralph de Fremingham.

William de Beltesford, sub-deacon, by William de Haunle, prior hosp. Jerus. because the last rector had not taken priest's orders within a year from his presentation, 17 Feb. 1284-5. He was re-presented, not having taken priest's orders till 29 Mar. 1287.

Mast. Henry de Stokes, clerk, 27 May 1290. He was also official of Northampton, and obtained timber from Pipwell abbey for the repair of his house at Stoke, and church of Ravensthorp[y].

Vicars. *William Pavely*, priest, by Richard de Pavely, prior of hosp. Jerus. to the vicarage of Ravensthorp, lately ordained, 19 Sept. 1318.

William Pontrell, priest, 21 May 1349.

Robert, son of Thomas de Clypston, priest, by Philip de Thame, prior of hosp. Jerus. 16 Aug. 1349.

Sir Richard Moton.

Richard Tytenhull, priest, by Hildebrand Inge, representative or proxy of prior of hosp. Jerus. 23 Jan. 1390-1.

John Draper, priest, 10 Dec. 1393.

Sir William Reve, by John Radington, prior of hosp. Jerus. 7 July 1395.

John Fourneys, priest, by Henry Crounhale, proxy of hosp. Jerus. 3 Mar. 1424-5.

William Alyn.

William Reve, 22 Aug. 1429.

Sir Richard Wallys.

Sir Robert Wadyloxe, priest, 29 Dec. 1500.

Mast. Roger Dalyson, A. M. by William Weston, prior of hosp. Jerus. 14 Feb. 1530.

Sir William Dykyns, chaplain, by Robert Newell, A. M. and others, by grant from sir William Weston, prior of hosp. Jerus. 3 Sept. 1534. He was buried here 14 July 1556[z]; and

Nicholas Smythe occurs 1561. He was also vicar of Guilsborough, and was buried here 18 Apr. 1579[a].

..... *Burnell*, buried 1584[a].

Thomas Henshawe, occurs 1599. He was buried here 4 Sept. 1603[a]; and

William Luke, A. M. was presented by the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, and instituted 30 Jan. 1603-4.

Willian Lute, A. M. vicar of Guilsborough, was inst. 10 May 1626, on the resignation of the last incumbent. He retained Guilsborough till 1636, but resigned this vicarage in 1631; and

Martin Billing, A. M. was inst. 8 Feb. 1631-2. He was buried here 19 Dec. 1663[a]; and

Andrew Pawling, A. M. was inst. 29 Apr. 1663. He was buried here in Sept. 1679[a]; and

Richard Corpson, A. M. was inst. 7 Nov. 1679. On his decease,

Edmund Bateman, A. M. was inst. 28 Oct. 1715. He was second son of Edmund Bateman, of Guilsborough, esq. and purchased the leases of the impropriate rec-

[o] Pat. 9 Feb. 33 Hen. 8. p. 6. [p] Augm. Off. (12 Dec. 37 Hen. 8.) Box B. 26. [q] Pat. 11 Dec. 38 Hen. 8. p. 8. [r] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b.
[s] Tax. Eccl. p. 40. [t] Augm. Off. [u] Orig. 9 Edw. 2. r. 21. [x] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 28. [y] Br. 2. p. 332. [z] Par. Reg.

tories of Guilsborough and Ravensthorp, which have descended from him to the present lessee. He died at Northampton, 1 Sept. 1742; and

Alexander Bissett, A. M. 1741, D. D. 1753, was inst. 21 Dec. 1742; on whose resignation,

William Hemington, A. M. was inst. 12 Mar. 1747-8. He became a canon of Christ Church, and D. D. in 1777. His resignation introduced

Abram Robertson, A. M. who was inst. 13 Feb. 1789. In 1796, he was appointed Savilian professor of Geometry at Oxford; and, resigning this vicarage,

Thomas Hornsby, A. M. was inst. 7 Dec. 1797. He is also rector of the second portion of Waddesden in Buckinghamshire.

The Registers commence in 1551, but some parts of them are in a mutilated state.

The Church, dedicated to St. Dennis, stands in a church-yard separated from the road by a sunk wall, and consists of a tower with small pinnacles, in which are five bells, opened in 1810, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. The window at the east end of the south aisle has an ogee arch, and is probably a remnant of the improvements of Henry de Stokes; at the west end is a perpendicular window, and most of the others have been modernised. The chancel has been recently re-built. The interior is paved with brick and stone. Many of the old rectangular benches, with trefoiled compartments, remain. The tower is 9 ft. 10 in. long, by 8 ft. 11 in. wide; the nave, 38 ft. 7 in. long, by 23 ft. wide; the north aisle, 31 ft. 6 in. long, by 14 ft. 2 in. wide; the east end, or Teton chapel, 15 ft. 4 in. long, by 15 ft. 2 in. wide; the south aisle, 38 ft. 10 in. long, by 15 ft. 3 in. wide; and the chancel, 22 ft. 4 in. long, by 17 ft. 9 in. wide. The font is circular, on a small central shaft, surrounded by four others. The nave is divided from each aisle by three large drop arches, connected by tablets springing from corbel heads in the spandrils, and supported by low multangular pillars with square basements and shallow capitals of plain mouldings. At the south-east end of the nave, a narrow arched entrance for the rood-loft still remains. The arch leading into the tower, which is now closed, is unusually low, and has three broad plain mouldings, rising from recessed demi-columns of the same character with those in the nave. The east end of the north aisle is appropriated to the lords of Teton, and is elevated four steps from the chancel. The whole is included in a pew, with a spacious vault beneath. Between the two windows in the south aisle, is a depressed arch in the wall, but no appearance of a tomb. At the east end is a piscina. The entrance to the chancel from the nave is through an ancient wooden screen handsomely carved, and formerly painted; two of the compartments are still perfect.

Monumental Inscriptions:

Nave. On Slabs:

1. John son of John & Mary Hartshorne 6 Nov. 1682.
   Mary, his mother. June 7. 1714.
2. Arms — A bar between three crescents.
   John Butlin 24 Dec. 1663.
   John Butlin 11 Aug. 1728. æt. 90.
3. Arms as before.
   John Butlin 21 Aug. 1797. æt. 67.
   Mary wife of John Butlin 4 Sept. 1800 æt. 77.

Several other slabs for the Butlins obliterated.

North Aisle or Chapel.

I. On the south wall is a very small circular tablet of black marble, inscribed,

Ad' pedes
In Cunis abdormit primis
.... Breton
(Primogenitus Francisci et Mariæ)
Cujus
In albo calculo Nomen inscriptum
x° Martii
MDCXLIX.

II. On the north wall, a marble tablet, with arms, Quarterly, S. and O. a bend Ar. *Langton*; impaling, Ar. on a cross, S. 5 bezants, *Stratton*. Crest of Langton, two winged serpents V. interwoven and erect on their tails V.

In this Place
rest the Remains, of
Thomas Langton
of Teeton Esqr
who died August the 21st
1762. Aged 70 years.
And also of
Elizabeth, the Wife of
Thomas Langton Esqr
who died September the 2^d
1762. Aged 60 years.

Chancel. III. On the south wall, a large plain tablet of light-veined marble. Arms: O. three estoiles issuing out of as many crescents G. *Bateman*; impaling, Erm. three lions passant in pale G. *Combes*.

H. S. E.
Edmundus Bateman
Filius natu Secundus,
Edmundi Bateman Armigeri
Guilsboriensis.
Scholæ Guilsboriensis eruditus;
Dehinc Ædis Christi Oxon Alumnus:
Tandem Hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarius:
Vir bonæ Indolis;
Bonis Operibus exercitatus:
Gregis Ductor mitis et humanus:
Erga omnes æquus et benevolus.
Obiit Septembris die. 1. A. D. 1742
Ætatis Suæ 53.

H. S. E.
Gratia Bateman
Filia natu minima
Johannis Combes Equitis Aurati
Daventriensis
Edmundi Bateman
Hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarii
Uxor Carissima.
Quam Vultus decor,
Ingenium mite,
Insignis morum probitas,
Erga omnes benevolentia & Charitas
Maxime Commendarunt
Obiit Martii Die 25. A. D. 1740.
Ætatis Suæ 45.

J. J.
Johannes Bateman
Filius natu minimus
Edmundi Bateman Armigeri, Guilsboriensis

Vir maximæ Integritatis.
defunctus Aprilis die 24. A. D. 1760
Ætatis suæ 70
Et Elizabetha
placidissima ejus uxor;
denata Martii die 28. A D. 1764
Ætatis suæ 71
Ambo Parentes mitissimæ.

On slabs, nearly obliterated:

4. Mr. John Bateman of Guilsborough, Gent. April 24. 1760.
Mrs. Elizabeth Bateman, his widow, March 28. 1764 æt. 71.
5. ..... Bateman. Dec. 13. 1769 æt 23.
John Bateman Esq. only son of John Bateman Esq. & Mrs Mary Bateman, of Guilsborough Decr .. 1775.
6. Mary Bateman Jan. 3. 1784.
John Bateman. Aug 22. 1784.

Bridges records the following inscriptions, which are now illegible.

Nave.

Hic jacet Martinus Billing in Artibus Magister, qui vitam accepit Anno Dom. 1603. & Vicariam hujus Ecclesiæ 1630 & utramq; reposuit 1663 Dec. 17mo.

Teton Aisle or Chapel.

Hic jacent Edvardus & Robertus filii Roberti Breton Armigeri et Mariæ uxoris ejus. Edvardus obiit octavo & Robertus decimo die Aprilis Anno Dom. 1689.

Hic jacet Johannes filius tertius Roberti Breton Arm. & Mariæ ux. ejus. obiit 21° die Junii Anno Dom. 1694. Ætat. suæ 2do.

M. S.

Tumulo in hoc quiescit ad splendidiorem reditura diem, Maria Roberti Breton Arm. charissima & amantissima uxor; Edvardi Reynolds S. T. P. filia natu maxima. ob. 22o die Jan. Anno Dom. MDCCVIII.

Hic jacet Maria Breton Vid. & Relict. Francisci Breton Arm. obiit decimo sexto die Jan. Anno Dom. 1704.

Hic jacet Fransisca uxor charissima Thomæ Breton Armig. filia secunda Edvardi Reynolds S. T. P. Obiit secundo die Octob. Ann. Domini 1704.

In the church-yard. On the north wall of the chancel, is a small tablet inscribed:

To the Memory of
Mr John Adams
who Departed this life
on ye 19th day of March 1698.
Also *Susanna* His Wife
Departed this life on ye 20th
day of October 1737 in
the 86 year of his age.
He was Coachman to *King James*
the second at his Departure out
of this *Kingdom*.

Opposite the south porch is the base of a large stone cross.

The Particular or Calvinistic Baptists have a neat brick chapel here, 36 ft. long, by 24 ft. wide, erected in 1812.

Minister. *William Goodrich,* appointed in 1819.

Benefactions (vide p. 81). Mrs. Palmer's Charity, devised by her will dated 29 Apr. 1731, consists of 19 a. 26 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of land in the open fields. The whole of the rents subject to a rent-charge of £3 *per ann.* to the poor of Abington, and £1 *per ann.* to the poor of Great Creton, is to be distributed annually on St. Thomas's day amongst the poor of Ravensthorp, at the discretion of the minister, churchwarden, and principal inhabitants. It is now let for £49. 4s. *per ann.*

Town Land. The commissioners of inclosure allotted 13 a. 3 r. 39 p. in trust for the benefit of the honest and industrious poor, not receiving parochial relief; which is now let for £37. 16s. *per ann.*

TETON, or TEETON;

In domesday "Teche," and in early records Tekne, Tekene, &c. may possibly be derived from the saxon teagh, an inclosure, to which the latter syllable, expressive of habitation, was subsequently added. It forms the north-east angle of Ravensthorp parish; and consists of about 640 acres, and was inclosed by private agreement in 1590[a]. The principal proprietors are Thomas Langton, esq. lord of the manor, who has about 250 acres; and Mr. William Borton, of Northampton, about 150 acres. The soil is principally a strong loam, with a considerable portion of light red land; and the lordship is nearly equally divided between arable and pasture. The mill mentioned in domesday is on the brook which divides from Holdenby.

Manorial History. Peverel Fee*. At the domesday survey, *Drogo* held of William Peverel two hides in "Teche." The arable land was four caruates, cultivated by four socmen, two villeins, and four bordars. There was one acre of meadow. The whole had been rated at 10s. yearly, but was then doubled in value[b]. This estate was associated with Ravensthorp in the hydarium of Hen. 2, the Testa de Nevill, and the book of knights' fees 24 Edw. 1, as will be seen by reference to *Goldington's manor*.

Manor. The family of Breton obtained an interest here at a very early period. *William Breton, of "Tekene,"* confirmed Tekene mill to St. Andrew's priory, of the gift of Peter de Goldington, by deed s. d.; but which, from one of the attestations, may be placed about 1200[c]. In 16 Hen. 3 (1231-2), Peter de Goldington levied a fine to

[a] Title deeds of Tho. Langton, esq. [b] Domesd. fo. 226. [c] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 137 b. * Vide Duston.

William Briton of two virgates of lands in "Tekne," and of all other lands there which he had before held of the said Peter[d].

No further mention of the family or their possessions can be traced in public records till 39 Eliz. (1597), when *Robert Breton*, gent. was found to have died seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of Teton, with nine virgates of land, held of sir Fulk Greville, as of his manor of Coton under Guilsborough; and the impropriate rectory, or "portion of tithes," of Teton, held of the heir of Richard Andrew; and *John Breton* was son and heir, aged 25 years[e]. The family, after being seated here five centuries, became extinct in the direct male line on the death of *Robert Breton*, esq. in Jan. 1714-5; and in 1718, his four daughters and coheiresses, *Frances*, *Dorothy*, *Penelope*, and *Sarah*, alienated the manor of "Teton, alias Tecon, alias Tekyn," with court leet and court baron, mansion, mill, and lands; together with the impropriate rectory of Ravensthorp in Teton, to *John Langton*, of London, esq. in fee[f].

BRETON OF TETON.

From visitations, family papers, and parish register of Ravensthorp *.

Arms. Argent, a fess dancette Gules, in chief three boars' heads couped Sable.

William le Breton, of Teton, 9 Ric. 1 (1197), confirmed Teton mill to St. Andrew's priory, and granted rent-charge in Thurnby to Pipwell abbey.

William le Breton, of Teton, 36 Hen. 3 (1252).

William le Breton, of Teton, 3 Edw. 1 (1274).

William Breton, of Teton, 5 Edw. 2 (1311), ob. 8 May (1328), æt. 80.

William Breton, of Teton, 8 Edw. 3 (1333), ob. 4 Oct. 1334, æt. 40. = Margaret, d. of sir William Trussel, ob. 1337.

John Breton, of Teton, 22 Edw. 3 (1347). = Cecily.

Edmund Breton, of Teton, 5 Ric. 2 (1381). = Joan, d. of . . . . = 2 h. John Key, 10 Hen. 4 (1408-9).

William Breton, of Teton, 12 Hen. 4 (1410). = Margaret.

John Breton, of Teton, esq. 18 Hen. 6 (1439). = Joan.

John Breton, of Teton, esq. 22 Hen. 7 (1506-7). = Elizabeth, d. of . . . . St. Germyn, of London. = 2 h. John Holdeney, esq. 13 Hen. 8 (1521).

1 h. . . = 2. w. Anne, d. of Robert Baynham, of Saxbie. merchant, of Calais; m.* 20 Jan. 1543-5, bur.* 5 Mar. 1558-9.

Christopher Breton, of Teton, esq. 22 Hen. 8 (1530), bur.* 18 Sept. 1556. = 1. w. Christian, d. of Thomas Saunders, of Sibbertoft, esq. bur.* 4 Mar. 1544-5.

2. Rev. Henry Breton, vicar of St. Gregory's, North'ton, 1532. = Mary; w. of John Hill, of East Haddon.

Alexander Breton.
Joseph Breton, bur.* 4 Aug. 1587.
William Breton.
Martha, bap.* 21 Feb. 1551-2.
Mary, bap.* 15 Nov. 1553.

1. Robert Breton, of Teton, esq. 2 Eliz. (1560), ob. 24 Mar. bur.* 24 Mar. 1596-7; *Esc. 39 Eliz. p.* 2. n. 105. = Ursula, dau. of Thomas Foxley, of Foxley, gent. mar.* 11 June 1561, bur.* 24 July 1597.

2. Richard Breton. ⅄
3. Edward Breton.

Elizabeth; w. of Laurence Swete, of Creton. Katherine.

Mary.

Joice.

Dorothy; w. of Edward Holmes, of London.

Frances; m. 1. Humph. Dexter, of Cransley; 2. J. Wimberd, of Cottesbrook; 3. J. Evans, of Lodington.

Margaret; w. of Wm. Turnour.

John Breton, of Teton, esq. bap.* 3 Oct. 1567, æt. 25, *Esc.* 39 *Eliz.* ob. 23 Apr. bur.* 27 Apr. 1615, *Esc.* 18 *Jac.* n. . . = Jane, d. of Rodolph Bosvile, of Bradborne, co. Kent, esq. & sist. of sir Robert Bosville, 1617.

Bridget, bap.* 16 June 1563.

Mary, bap.* 6 July 1577, living 1596.

1. Robert Breton, of Teton, esq. bap.* 2 April 1592, æt. 26, *Esc.* 17 *Jac.* ob. 16 Jan. bur.* 17 Jan. 1640-1. = Elizabeth, d. of sir Francis Harvey, of Cotton End, justice of common pleas, bur.* 4 Sept. 1686.

2. Francis Breton.

3. John Breton, bap.* 8 Mar. 1600-1, ob. inf.
4. John Breton, bap.* 14 Mar. 1601-2.

5. Thomas Breton, bap.* 24 July 1603.
6. Anthony Breton, bap.* 21 Feb. 1607-8.

Ursula, bap.* 19 Aug. 1593; w. of Arthur Darcy.

Benedict, or Bennet, bap.* 13 July 1595, bur.* 1 June 1613.

Prudence, bap.* 12 Sept. 1596.

Elizabeth.

1. Francis Breton, of Teton, esq. bur.* 10 July 1659. = Mary, dau. of Thomas Mulso, of Twywell, esq. obiit 16 Jan. bur.* 19 Jan. 1704-5.

2. John Breton, bap.* 21 Mar. 1621-2.
3. Wm. Breton, bap.* 27 Mar. 1622.
4. Edward Breton, ob. inf.
5. Richard Breton, bap.* 13 Nov. 1628.
6. Thomas Breton, bap.* 4 Dec. 1629.
7. Stephen Breton, bap.* 20 Oct. 1635.

1. Mary, bap.* 25 May 1617; m.* 22 Apr. 1645, William Chester, esq.
2. Judith, ob. inf.
3. Elizabeth, ob. inf.
4. Mabel, bap.* 29 Aug. 1624, bur.* 11 July 1646.
5. Sarah, bap.* 13 Oct. 1625, bur.* 31 Mar. 1645.
6. Christiana, bap. 1 Nov. 1626, bur. at Creton 15 Mar. 1661.

7. Jane, bap. 24 Jan. 1630-1, bur. at Spratton, 2 Feb. 1630-1.
8. Anne, bap.* 10 June 1633; m.* 11 Dec. 1656, William Berkeley, of Daventry.
9. Jane, bap.* 21 Aug. 1634.
10. Prudence, bap.* 27 Dec. 1636.
11. Esther, bap.* 19 Nov. 1639.
12. Martha, bap.* 7 July 1641, ob. . . ; w. of Geo. Butler, of Apelfree, gent. ob. 1685. ⅄ Vide Aston le Walls.

1. Elizabeth, bap.* 1 Apr. 1651; m. at Creton, 25 May 1676, Thomas Harris, of Cranford.
2. Mary, bap.* 17 May 1652, bur. at St. Martin's, Leic. 22 May 1662.
3. Sarah, bap.* 27 June 1653, bur.* 20 Jan. 1680-1.

1. Francis Breton, b.* 12 July 1634, bur. at St. Martin's, Leicester, 16 January 1693-4.

2. Robert Breton, of Teton and of Middle Temple, esq. bap.* 2 May 1656, barrister-at-law, deputy recorder of Northampton; m. at Kingsthorp, 24 Sept. 1683, bur.* 12 Jan. 1714-5.

Mary, eldest d. of rev. Edward Reynolds, of Kingsthorp, D.D. b. 26 June 1660, ob. 22 Jan. bur.* 25 Jan. 1708-9.

3. Thomas Breton, of Culworth, esq. bap.* 19 May 1658; mar. at Kingsthorp, 18 June 1685.

Frances, d. of rev. Edward Reynolds, of Kingsthorp, D. D. bap. there 9 Oct. 1661, ob. 2 Oct. bur.* 6 Oct. 1704.

1. Edward Breton, b. at Northampton, 23 Apr. 1687, ob. & bur.* 9 Apr. 1689.
2. Robert Breton, b. at Northampton, 21 May 1688, obiit 10 Apr. bur.* 11 Apr. 1689.
3. John Breton, b. at Northampton, 28 Apr. 1693, obiit 21 June, bur.* 23 June 1694.

4. William Breton, b. at Northampton, 9 May 1699, bur.* 19 May 1700.
5. Thomas Breton, b. at Northampton, 16 Dec. 1702, bur. 2 Oct. 1715.

1. Mary, b. at Kingsthorp, 22 June 1684, bur.* 31 Oct. 1713.
2. Frances, d. and coh. b. at Teton 18 Nov. 1685; w. of Hans Hysing, of London.
3. Eliza, b. at Northampton, 9 May 1689, bur.* 1 Nov. 1708.

4. Dorothy, d. and coh. b. at Northampton, 21 June 1690.
5. Penelope, d. and coh. b. at Northampton, 20 Feb. 1691-2.
6. Sarah, dau. and coh. b. at Northampton, 29 Nov. 1694.

1. Francis Breton, bap. at Kingsthorp, 28 April 1686.
Elizabeth, bap. at Kingsthorp, 28 Apr. 1686, bur.* 6 Jan. 1694-5.

John Langton, esq. died soon after his purchase of Teton, and was succeeded by his son Thomas Langton, esq. whose son Thomas Langton, esq. by his will, devised it to his sons in succession: on the decease of the eldest, it devolved to the second son *Thomas Langton*, esq. the present possessor.

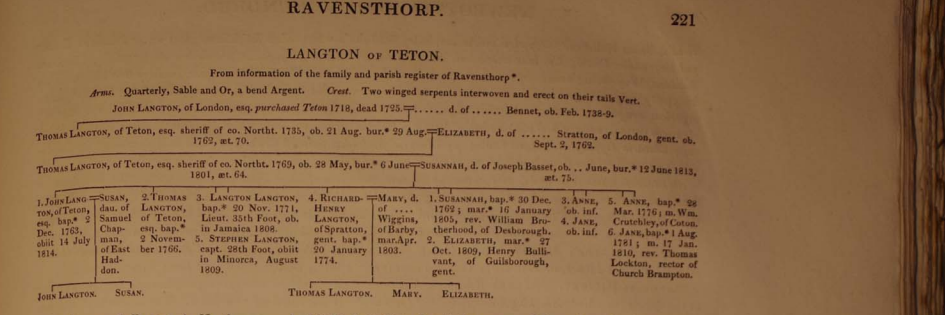
The court rolls of this manor, including both court leet and court baron, are extant from the reign of Elizabeth. Certain lands in East Haddon, Ravensthorp, and Thurnby, owe suit and service to the leet. No court has been held since 1762.

[d] Fin. 16 Hen. 3.
[e] Esc. 39 Eliz. p. 2. n. 105.
[f] Title Deeds of Tho. Langton, esq.

LANGTON OF TETON.

From information of the family and parish register of Ravensthorp*.

Arms. Quarterly, Sable and Or, a bend Argent. *Crest.* Two winged serpents interwoven and erect on their tails Vert.



St. Andrew's Priory in Northampton, had "Theke" (Teton) mill, by grant s. d. from Peter de Goldington, with consent of Eve his wife[g], confirmed by William Briton, of Tekene, the mesne lord, about the year 1200[g]; and re-confirmed by his son William[g]. The prior and convent subsequently granted it to William Breton, of "Teken," at a fee farm rent of 8s. *per ann.*[h]; which, at the dissolution, passed to the crown, and may be found in the fee farm roll of 1650[i].

The present Manor House was built by the late Mr. Langton.

The Village, which is about eight miles from Northampton, stands about a mile west of the turnpike road to Leicester through Welford. By the census of 1801, it contained 15 houses and 77 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, the same number of houses and 73 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax is £67. 8s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property-tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £1247. The poor's-rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £167. 13s. 1½d. at 5s. in the £.

Inpropriate Rectory. Teton, being a member of the parish of Ravensthorp, was included in the grant of the impropriate rectory to Charles duke of Suffolk. It was, however, soon severed from it; for, in 36 Hen. 8 (1545), Richard Andrew, of Daventry, esq. conveyed the rectory of "Teken," comprising all the tithes of grain and hay, and two acres of arable land, which he late had of the gift and feoffment of the said duke, to Christopher Breton, gent. and the heirs of his body; rendering to the said Richard Andrew, and his heirs, a rose flower yearly, for all secular services[k]; and from him it has accompanied the descent of the manor down to the present time.

Chapel. The commissioners appointed 2 Edw. 6 (1547-8), for the survey of chantries, chapels, &c. certify, that there is "A chapell of Ese, at Teton within the parishe of Ravensthorpe, distant a myle from the pish churche, "to which there belongethe no lands, and the pson of Ravensthorpe sayithe mass there ones a weke. Howstling "people (communicants) there xl[l]."

The chapel has been desecrated many years.

UPTON.

In domesday written "Optone," is obviously derived from the saxon up, upper, and tone, a town, in allusion to its situation relatively to the parish of St. Peter's in Northampton, of which it is still a parochial member in its *ecclesiastical*, though distinct and independent in its *civil capacity*.

The lordship is old inclosure, and contains about 960 acres, the whole of which belongs to T. S. W. Samwell, esq. the lord of the manor. It lies on a gradual ascent from the river Nen, which divides it on the south from Kislingbury, and south-east from Wotton in Wymersley hundred; on the east it is bounded by Duston; and on the north and west by Harpole. A considerable proportion of this lordship is meadow and pasture; and the soil varies from light red land and gravel to a strong grey loam. All kinds of timber thrive here, and there are two small woods called Berry Wood and Norwood. Morton, in enumerating the largest oaks of the county, states, that "in one of *Upton* grounds, not far from Duston, there was lately felled a very stately Oak, whose Body was "Six Foot in Diameter, 18 in Circumference. The Stick or Trunk 31 Feet in Length, the Distance betwixt the "Extremity of the Branches 42 Feet. It yielded 12 Waggon Loads and 8 good Carriage Load of Timber, "besides Lap and Roots, and a Load and an half of Bark[l]." The lordship abounds with scarce plants: *Geranium rotundifolium*, round-leaved Cranesbill; *Betonica officinalis*, Wood Betony; *Poterium Sanguisorba*, common Burnet; *Epilobium tetragonum*, square-stalked Willow herb; *Picus echioides*, prickly Ox-tongue; *Helleborus*

[g] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 137 b. [h] Ibid. fo. 138 b. [i] Augm. Off. [k] Title deeds of Tho. Langton, esq. [l] Morton, p. 396.

viridis, Green Hellebore; *Hypericum hirsutum*, hairy St. John's-wort; *Sium latifolium*, great water Parsnep; *Rumex pulcher*, fiddle Dock; *Carduus eriophorus*, Friar's Crown; *Rubus coryliifolius*, Hazle-leaved Bramble; *Viburnum Lantana*, Way-faring Tree; *Asplenium scolopendrium*, Hart's-tongue; *Polypodium vulgare*, (variety 3 With.) common Polypody; *Agaricus gracilis*, elegant Agaric; *Agaricus Stercorarius*, slender Agaric; *Agaricus latus*, broad Agaric; *Agaricus æruginosus*, verdigris Agaric; Agaricus stipitis, stump Agaric; *Agaricus terreus*, dirt-colored Agaric; *Agaricus varius*, (variety 3 With.) variable Agaric; *Boletus squamosus*, scaly Boletus; *Helvella mitra*, curled turban-top; *Clavaria Hypoxylon*, horned Club-top; *Clavaria muscoides*, pointed Club-top. The mill mentioned in domesday is situated on the river Nen, and was one of the earliest donations to St. James's abbey.

An unusual number of birds, of comparatively rare occurrence, have been shot here within the last three or four years; *Falco Tinnunculus* (Lin.), Kestrel; *Strix Otus* (Lin.), long-eared or horned Owl; *Lanius excubitor* (Lin.), great ash-colored Shrike, or Butcher Bird; *Picus Medius* (Lin.), middle-spotted Woodpecker; *Sitta Europea* (Lin.), Nuthatch, or Woodcracker; *Loxia Curvirostra* (Lin.), Cross-bill; *Fringilla Montefringilla* (Lin.), Mountain Finch, or Brambling; *Motacilla regulus* (Lin.), Golden-crested Wren, frequent; *Caprimulgus Europeus* (Lin.), Night Jar, Goat sucker, or Fern Owl; *Columba anas* (variety Lin.), Bologna Dove, or Rock Pigeon.

MANORIAL HISTORY. TERRA REGIS OR ANTIENT DEMESNE. The saxon proprietor is not known, but at the domesday survey *the king* himself held "Optone." It consisted of two hides. The arable land was ten carucates; of which one was in demesne, and five were in the occupation of ten villeins and ten bordars; leaving four waste or unaccounted for. There was a mill worth 12s. 8d. yearly, and six acres of meadow. To this manor also belonged half a hide in "Erlestone" (Harleston). The arable land was two carucates, and there were two socmen with one carucate. The whole was valued, as in the time of Edward the confessor, at £15 yearly[m].

MANOR. According to the hydarium of Hen. 2, "Upton" contained two hides and a half, and was still in possession of the crown[n]; but at a later period of that reign, appears to have been bestowed on

Robert Fitz Sewin[o], of Northampton. By deed, dated 14 Mar. 1 Ric. (1189-0), the king granted "Ufethonam juxta Norhanth," two hides of lands in "Norhanth," which William de Ballivo had held of earl Simon, and "Kingshale" meadow (in Northampton), with all their pertinencies in wood and plain, in meadow and pasture, in water and mills, in ways and paths, and in all other places within the borough and without, to *Robert Fitz Hugh* de Northampton for his services, and £30 sterling, to hold to him and his heirs, conformably to the charter of king Henry his father[p]; and in 4 Ric. (1192-3), the sheriff of Northamptonshire, in rendering his account of the profits of the county arising from the royal demesnes, deducted £14 blench for "Uppeton," which had been severed from the *corpus comitatus*, and given to *Robert Fitz Hugh*, son of *Robert Fitz Sewin*[q]. These lands were sometimes excepted in the sheriff's accounts many years after their alienation, and entered in the name of the contemporary lord, who might therefore inadvertently be mistaken for the first grantee; thus, in 1 Joh. (1199), the sheriff deducted £14 blench for Upton, in possession of *Robert de Bella-aqua*[r] or Bellew, who had married the eldest daughter and coheiress of Robert Fitz Hugh[s].

In 6 Joh. (1204), William Cumin, husband of the youngest coheiress, owed a palfrey, worth five marks (£3. 6s. 8d.), or five marks in money, for a settlement respecting the fine made between Robert de Bella-aqua and James the Jew, of Northampton, concerning the debts of Robert Fitz Hugh[t].

The widow of Bellew was married to *John de Cancell* or *Chaunceux* in 15 Hen. 3 (1230-1), and being then designated daughter and *heiress* of Robert Fitz Hugh[t], it may be presumed her sister was dead without issue. In the Testa de Nevill about 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5), *John de Cancell* was certified to hold the manor of "Upton," with the hundred thereto belonging, and 18s. yearly rent, with pertinencies, in "Herleston," by sergeanty of finding a soldier in an haubergeon or coat of mail to serve forty days in the king's army[u]. Under the head of sergeanties rented by Robert Passelewe, temp. Hen. 3, in another part of the same record, it is stated that the sergeanty of John de Cancell in "Hupton," by which he was bound to find a servant to travel in the hundred of "Neubotlegue," to execute the sheriff's writs on behalf of the king, had been partly alienated. William Marescall had thereof one virgate worth 1 mark (13s. 4d.) *per ann.* Emma de Hamesescap, half a virgate worth half a mark *per ann.* Richard de Frankelayn, half a virgate worth half a mark *per ann.* William, son of John de Nor'ht', five acres, and a messuage worth 3s. *per ann.* Henry Fullo, a cottage worth 2s. *per ann.* Richard Jordan, a messuage worth 3s. *per ann.* Simon, son of Roger, a cottage worth 2s. *per ann.*

The whole of these alienations amounted to 36s. *per ann.* but the tenants compounded with the said John for 12s. being a third of the value; and he engaged to do the service of half a knight's fee for the portion which he still retained, because the service of the sergeanty was small. The abbot of St. James near Northampton had also, parcel of the said sergeanty, a mill and four acres of land worth £4 *per ann.* and a meadow worth 20s. *per ann.*; amounting in the whole to 100s.; for which the said John agreed to receive 50s. *per ann.* in acquittance of all secular services[x]. A subsequent summary of these alienations exactly corresponds, except in the orthography of some of the tenants' names[y]; and in the account of the sergeanties changed into military service, John de Cancell stands charged for half a fee[z]. By the inquisition after his death, he was found to have died seised of the manor of Upton with Newbottle Grove hundred, and rents in Harleston, Pightesley, and Flore, leaving *Hugh de Chauncaux* his son and heir[a], who is erroneously incorporated in the pedigree of Chauncy, by the historians of Hertfordshire[b]. In 18 Edw. 1 (1289-90), he came before the barons of the exchequer and claimed his liberty of view of frank pledge in "Upton," which had been lately seised into the king's hands for default in a plea of *quo warranto*, and obtained restoration by a plea of replevin[c]; but the ultimate decision was probably in favour of the crown, for in the 29th of the same reign, the king, by charter dated at Lincoln 19 Feb. granted to *Thomas de Chauncus*, son and heir of Hugh de Chanceus of "Upton," the bailiwick of the hundred of "Neubotelgrave," with its pertinen-

[m] Domesd. fo. 219 b. [n] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [o] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [p] Hatton MSS. Cart. Antiq. [q] Pip. Northt. 4 Ric.
[r] Ibid. 1 Joh. [s] Ibid. 6 Joh. [t] Pip. 15 Hen. 3. & Lansd. MSS. [u] Test. Nev. fo. 125. [x] Ibid. fo. 151. [y] Ibid. fo. 154. [z] Ibid. fo. 171.
[a] Esc. incert. Hen. 3. n. 22. [b] Chauncy's Herts, p. 60. & Clutterbuck's Herts, 2. p. 400. [c] Mad. Excheq. 4to. 2. p. 248.

cies, then in the crown by forfeiture of the said Hugh, to hold to him and his heirs by the same tenure as his father had previously held it[d]; and in the year following, the sheriff was commanded by writ to give him the peaceable enjoyment of all the immunities thereto belonging[e]. Hugh, the father, in 1 Edw. 2 (1307-8), attempted to settle the manor of Upton on himself and Juliana his wife for life, remainder to Thomas de St. Hilary (of HARPOLE), Maud his wife, and her heirs; but on a recital of the above grant, in an inquisition *ad quod damnum*, it was certified that he had no power to make any settlement without the concurrence of his son[f]. *Nicholas de Chaunceus*, son and successor of Thomas, in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), was summoned before the king's justices itinerant by writ of *quo warranto*, to show by what authority he claimed view of frankpledge and toll of salt and fish within his manor of "Upton," parcel of the ancient demesne of the crown; view of frankpledge of his tenants holding of that manor in "Herleston;" and the hundred of "Neubotelg've," and a court in the said hundred from three weeks to three weeks, together with wayf therein; to which he pleaded prescription for the privileges of the manor of Upton: and that his grandfather Hugh, whose heir he is, as well as all his ancestors from time beyond memory, had held the hundred of "Neubotelg've," with wayf therein, by the yearly rent of one mark to the king through the medium of the sheriff, until the forfeiture of the said Hugh, when it was seised into the hands of king Edward, grandfather of the present king, who by his charter (19 Feb. 29 Edw. 1), granted the bailiwick of the said hundred to his son Thomas, father of the present claimant, who proffered the charter in proof of his right. Richard de Aldeburgh, on behalf of the king, required him to shew the court in what manner and from whom he claimed to take toll of fish and salt in the manor of Upton, and whether he had a pillory and tumbril in the said manor, by which offenders within the said view might be rightfully punished. Nicholas, in reply, claimed toll of such fish and salt only as passed through the said manor for sale, *viz.* of every cart load of fish one penny, and of every horse-load one farthing, and of every cart load of salt one fourth part of a bushel of salt, and of every horse load one farthing; and as to pillory and tumbril, he acknowledged that he had neither, because when any one offended against the regulations of the view of frank pledge, instead of resorting to those corporal punishments, he had recourse to a fine, as his ancestors had done from time beyond memory. To which Richard rejoined, that Nicholas well knew that the pillory and tumbril had been from the earliest times the necessary appendages to courts of view for the due punishment of offenders and for the common benefit of the people; and that the prescription which he set up, of punishing such offenders by fine, was manifestly against common justice and the law of the land; and therefore prayed judgment whether such prescription could give a legal sanction to the customs: and as to the said hundred, he, the said Nicholas, well knew that it came to king Edward, the grandfather of the present king, by the forfeiture of his ancestor Hugh; and, admitting that it had once been annexed to his manor of Upton, yet he had shewn no cause for retaining it, except the charter of king Edward the grandfather, which made no mention of the hundred *itself*, but only of the bailiwick; and therefore prayed judgment, that the hundred be again annexed to the crown: as to wayf, it was a royal privilege, belonging only to the crown of our lord the king, and could not be separated therefrom without some special grant, which had not been shewn; and therefore he prayed judgment. Richard alleged further, that Hugh, grandfather of Nicholas, claimed in the last iter to hold the said hundred of the king by the service of 40s. yearly; and the service having been found to be 47s. yearly, he was charged with the arrears of the said 7s. a year, as a punishment for the concealment thereof, and the hundred adjudged to be seised into the king's hands, but restored to him again, on his petition, for the yearly payment of four marks (£2. 13s. 4d.); and whereas Nicholas now claimed the hundred for the yearly payment of one mark only, to the injury of the king, he therefore prayed judgment: and since Nicholas could not refute this, nor in support of his claim had pleaded any thing, except the charter of king Edward, in which was found no mention of the grant of the hundred, but only of the bailiwick thereof, and which bailiwick he did not even claim at the commencement of the iter, it was adjudged that the said bailiwick be seised into the king's hands, and Nicholas was in mercy; whereupon he waived his claim to the hundred, and prayed to replevy the bailiwick, which was granted him for a fine of half a mark, Robert de Chanceux being his surety. Nicholas then claimed the said bailiwick by virtue of the aforesaid charter by the service of four marks, in the same manner as his ancestor Hugh formerly held it; when Richard, on behalf of the king, contended that, besides the four marks for the bailiwick, he ought to pay 40s. to the king for a mill in Upton, and also 12s. for certain tenements in the same village, now alienated; and therefore prayed to have an inquisition for fuller information concerning the premises, whether the said payments had been made for the time past, and how and in what manner Nicholas and his ancestors had exercised the said privileges; wherefore a jury was empannelled on the Saturday after the octaves of the holy trinity, who presented on their oaths that Nicholas was entitled by prescription to the said view of frank pledge and tolls, with all rights of the said view belonging to the manor of Upton; and that Nicholas and Thomas his father, from the time of the said charter, and that Hugh his grandfather, and his ancestors, from time beyond memory, were seised of all the aforesaid liberties, and that no part of the rent of four marks was in arrear; and it being enquired as to the reason for taking the said tolls, they presented that on account of the deepness of the king's highway adjoining the lands of Nicholas, travellers were frequently hindered and aggrieved, and that one of his ancestors enlarged the highway out of his own lands, for which easement or accommodation he and his ancestors had from time beyond memory levied the said tolls, and that they had legally exercised all the said liberties, except punishing offenders against the assize of bread and beer by fine of forty pence instead of the corporal punishments of pillory and tumbril, for which transgression the view of frankpledge was seised into the king's hands, but restored to Nicholas again for a fine of half a mark, Robert de Cancellis and John de Shelton being his sureties; and the said bailiwicks and liberties were adjudged to him, saving to the king his right of future enquiry[g].

Ellen, daughter and heiress of this Nicholas, married *Richard Knightley*, by whom she had a son and heir John Knightley, "*ut habitur in scaccario*[h]," according to the splendid pedigree of Knightley of FAWSLEY, entered in the

[d] In possession of G. W. Finch Hatton, esq. [e] Plac. 30 Edw. 1. r. 53. [f] Inq. ad. q. d. 1 Edw. 2. r. 99. [g] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [h] MSS. Coll. Arm. Vincent, 113. p. 53.

college of arms, where, by a singularly glaring anachronism, these two descents are interpolated between Richard Knightley, who was aged 30 in 14 Edw. 4 (1474), and sir Richard Knightley, who died in 26 Hen. 8 (1534). The only Richard in the family to whom this match can be assigned with chronological probability, is a younger brother in the fifth generation anterior to the Richard who lived in the reign of Edw. 4; and, admitting the marriage, both parties and their issue appear to have died in the life-time of Nicholas de Chanceux, for, in 18 Edw. 3 (1344), he paid a fine of £12 to the king for licence to enfeoff William, son of Ralph de Upton, chaplain, of the manor of Upton with its pertinencies to the use of himself for life, remainder to Nicholas de Parles, son of Walter, and Roesia his wife, and their heirs, with ultimate remainder to his own right heirs[1]; and by the inquisition after his death, 21 Edw. 3 (1347), reciting the above settlement, he was found to die seised of Upton manor and Newbottle Grove hundred by the service of providing an armed man for the king's army within the four seas of England for 40 days at his own expence, whenever required, and a bailiff to execute the sheriff's writs within the hundred; leaving Nicholas Parles his next heir, aged 21 years[k].

FITZ SEWIN AND CHAUNCEUX OF UPTON.

From Lansdown MSS. 799. public records, and other authorities.

CHAUNCEUX. Argent, a chevron between three annulets Gules.

ROBERT FITZ SEWIN, of Northampton, gave Upton mill to St. James's abbey, and lands in Tor-....
cenham, co. Middx. to Clerkenwell priory, sheriff of co. Northt. 16, 19, and 20 Hen. 2.

RALPH FITZ SEWIN, of Flore, temp. Hen. 2.

THEOBALD. WILLIAM.

HUGH, son of Robert Fitz Sewin, confirmed grant of Upton mill, circ. 27 Hen. 2 (1180)=....

ROBERT FITZ HUGH, of Northampton and Upton, confirmed grant of Upton mill, temp. Ric. dead=DONEA, widow, and had licence to re-marry, 10 Ric. (1198).

1 b. ROBERT DE BELLA-AQUA, or BELLEW, of Upton, *jure ux.* 2 Joh. (1204), ob. s. p.

=MARGARET, eldest sist. and coh. 15 Hen. 3 (1230-1).

=2 b. JOHN DE CANCELL, or CHAUNCEUX, of Upton, *jure ux.* 15 Hen. 3 (1230-1), living 26 Hen. 3 (1241-2), obiit .... Hen. 3, *Exc. incert. Hen.* 3. n. 22.

ALICE, 2d dau. and coh. obiit s. p. 6 Joh. (1204).

SARAH, youngest dau. and coh. 6 Joh. (1204), obiit s. p.

=WILLIAM CUMIN, of Flore, *jure ux.* 6 Joh. (1204).

HUGH DE CHAUNCEUX, of Upton, son and heir, *Exc. incert. Hen.* 3, ob. 13 Feb. 1308-9, æt. 77, *Exc. 2 Edw.* 2. n. 48.=....

1. THOMAS DE CHAUNCEUX, of Upton, æt. 60, *Exc.* 2=JULIAN, *Edw.* 3, ob. 8 Edw. 2 (1314-5), *Exc. 8 Edw.* 2. n. 54. d. of....

2. WILLIAM DE CHAUNCEUX, 34 Edw. 1 (1305-6).

3. RICHARD DE CHAUNCEUX, 34 Edw. 1 (1305-6).

4. WILLIAM DE CHAUNCEUX, 34 Edw. 1 (1305-6).

NICHOLAS DE CHAUNCEUX, of Upton, æt. 24, *Exc. 8 Edw.* 2, ob. 21 Edw. 3 (1346), and Nicholas Parles was next heir, æt. 21, *Exc.* 21 *Edw. 3. n.* 45.=....

ELLEN, daughter and heiress, ob. v. p.=RICHARD KNIGHTLEY, ob. ante 21 Edw. 3 (1346).

JOHN KNIGHTLEY, son and heir, ob. v. p. & s. p.

Roesia, widow of Nicholas Parles, died in 35 Edw. 3 (1361) seised of the manor of Upton with its pertinencies, and *Richard*, son of *William de Clendon*, was next heir, aged 15 years[l]. Richard Clendon occurs here as lord of the manor in a trivial grant dated 21 Oct. 5 Hen. 5[m] (1417); but soon after alienated the manor and hundred to *William Grendon, John Kydlington, ... Bowyer*, and *Walter Clendon*, who, in 7 Hen. 5 (1419), granted them to *Richard Knightley, esq.* and *Elizabeth* his wife, for life, remainder to *John* their son and heir, remainder to the right heirs of Richard[n]. The pedigree of this ancient family will be more appropriately introduced under FAWSLEY, which still continues their property and residence. *Sir Richard Knightley*, the fourth in lineal descent from the purchaser, suffered a recovery in 33 Eliz. (1591), of the manors of Upton, Plumpton, Badby, Newnham, Everdon, and Hellidon, the hundred of Newbottle Grove, and the advowsons of Plumpton, Bugbrook, and Litchborough, &c. to the use and appointment of his son and heir *Valentine Knightley, esq.*[o] afterwards knighted, who in May 42 Eliz. (1600), conveyed the manor and estate of Upton, and hundred of Newbottle Grove, for £7366. 13s. 4d. to *William Samwell*, of Northampton, esq.[m] afterwards knighted, in fee, whose great grandson sir *Thomas Samwell*, was created a baronet in 1675. On the decease of *sir Wenman Samwell*, 4th baronet, in 1789, the title became extinct, but this manor with the other family estates devolved under the limitations of the will of sir Thomas Samwell, the 3rd baronet, to his nephew *T. S. Watson, esq.* who adopted the name and arms of *Samwell* by act of parliament in 1790, and is the present proprietor.

No court has been held of late years for this manor.

SAMWELL OF UPTON.

From visitations, family evidences, parochial registers of All Saints, Northampton *, Upton †, Gayton ‡, and other authorities.

Arms. Argent, two squirrels sejant addorsed Gules.

Crest. On a ducal coronet Or, a squirrel sejant Gules, cracking a nut proper.



JAMES SAMWELL, of co. Cornwall, gent.=....

JOHN SAMWELL, of co. Cornwall, gent.=....

1. ROGER SAMWELL, of co. Cornw.

=ELEANOR, d. of John Gifford, of Twyford, co. Bucks, esq.

2. RICHARD SAMWELL, of Cotsford, co. Oxon, and after of Northampton, esq. ob. 3 May, 11 Hen. 8 (1519), *Exc.* 11 *Hen.* 8. n. 42.

=AMY, dau. of Thomas Gifford, of Twyford, co. Bucks, esq.

1. ALICE.
2. ELIZABETH, a nun.

JOHN SAMWELL, of co. Cornw.

=MARGERY, d. of .... Knutsford, of co. Wore.

WALTER SAMWELL. JAMES SAMWELL. THOMAS SAMWELL. RICHARD SAMWELL; m.... =

ANTHONY SAMWELL, of Lifkeard, co. Cornw.

=ANNE, d. of John Beckett, of Corthiher, co. Cornw.

SAMWELL, of SHEVIOR, co. Cornw.

FRANCIS SAMWELL, of Northampton and Rotherthorp, esq. æt. 5, *Exc.* 11 *Hen.* 8, auditor to K. Hen. 8, obiit 6 Dec. 29 Eliz. (1585), bur. at All Saints, Northampton,* *Exc.* 28 *Eliz. p.* 1. n. 69.

=MARY, sist. of Rev. Wm. Bill, of Aslwell, co. Herts, D. D. lord almoner to Q. Eliz. master of Trinity col. Camb. &c. a

1. JOYCE.
2. JANE.
3. SUSANNA; w. of Peter Edwards, of Peterborough.

[1] Orig. 18 Edw. 3. r. 38, & Exc. 18 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 9.

[k] Exc. 21 Edw. 3. n. 45.

[l] Exc. 35 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 37.

[m] Samwell evidences.

[n] Exc. 21 Hen. 6. n. 44.

[o] Knightley evidences.

St. James's Abbey, near Northampton, had Upton mill, of the grant of Robert Fitz Sewin, successively confirmed by Hugh Fitz Robert Fitz Sewin, and Robert Fitz Hugh, who added 2s. yearly rent for the anniversary of his father[p]. The sergeanty of the mill has been noticed in the account of the manor, and in 1 Edw. 3 (1328), there was an agreement respecting it between the abbot and Hugh de Cancell[q]. The temporalities of the abbey in Upton were rated at £4. 12s. *per ann.* in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8[r]); and were granted, 4 June (32 Eliz. (1590), to Richard Knowlys, esq. and John Rande, gent.[s] who sold them the same year to Valentine Knightley, esq. from whom they have passed with the manor.

The Manor House is seated on a gentle declination to the south, surrounded by embellished grounds, in which deer were kept till about the middle of the last century. The oldest part of the mansion is of stone; but

[p] Br. MSS. E. fo. 22. [q] Ibid. fo. 23. [r] Augm. Off. [s] Pat. 4 Jun. 32 Eliz.

the father of the late sir Thomas Samwell re-built the east or principal front of brick, to which he added a wing containing several good rooms which are unoccupied; and the south-west side was taken down a few years since and modernised by the present possessor. The different apartments are decorated with several interesting family and miscellaneous portraits. *The Hall or Saloon*, which is lofty and spacious, contains nine large full-lengths of sir Richard Samwell; Richard Samwell, esq. his eldest son; sir Thomas Samwell, 1st bart.; sir Thomas Samwell, 2nd bart. with his son Thomas, afterwards 3rd bart. and three of his daughters; the three daughters and cohceresses of Thomas 2nd viscount Wenman, Frances, wife of Richard Samwell, esq. *Lely*; Penelope, 2nd wife of sir Thomas Cave, of Stanford, 1st baronet, *Lely*; and Elizabeth, wife of Greville Verney, of Compton Murdak in Warwickshire, esq. *Lely*; Thomas, 2nd viscount Wenman, habited in black, and seated in a chair; and Charles, 12th king of Sweden. In this apartment also are portraits of Mary, daughter and coheiress of Thomas Catesby, esq. by Margaret Samwell, and wife of Henry (Paget) 1st earl of Uxbridge; dame Milicent, 1st wife of sir Thomas Samwell, 2nd bart.; and dame Mary, his 2nd wife; sir William Fermor, ancestor of the earl of Pomfret, *Vandyck*; sir John Finet, master of the ceremonies to kings James 1st and Charles 1st, author of *Finetti Philoxenis*, or Choice Observations concerning the reception and precedency, &c. of foreign ambassadors in England, *Vandyck*; and various others which cannot be appropriated. *Pink Drawing Room.* Lucy countess of Bedford, sister and coheiress of John 2nd lord Harrington, *Honthorst*; rev. Thomas Fuller, D. D. rector of Hatfield in Hertfordshire, *Kneller*; Milicent, his 2nd wife, daughter of Adrian Munday, esq. and widow of John Musters, esq. of Colwick in Nottinghamshire, *Kneller*; a fortune-telling piece, supposed to be portraits, *Mercier*; and sir Richard Samwell. *Study.* Old portraits on board, probably copies from Holbein, of Edward 4th; Edward 6th; Mary; Philip king of Spain, her husband; and James 1st; Oliver Cromwell, *Oliver*; Buffardin, musician to the king of Poland. *Gothic Room.* Sir Adolphus Oughton, bart. *Mercier*; sir Thomas Samwell, 2nd bart. *Mercier*; sir Thomas Samwell, 3rd bart. *Mercier*; Christopher Saul, esq. *old Hudson*; sir Clement Edmondes, of Preston Deanry, remembrancer of the city of London, and a clerk of the privy council to James 1st, a fine head by an unknown artist; George 2nd earl of Halifax in his robes; John Bales, of Northampton, ob. A. D. 1705, aged 127 years. *Dining Room.* Over the chimney is a large and interesting bacchanalian group, by *Mercier*, representing sir Thomas Samwell, the 2nd baronet, attended by his favorite black servant Cæsar Parisetti, seated at a table, drinking Burgundy with his friends John Neale, of Allesley in Warwickshire, esq.; general de Jean; and ..... Floyd, esq. who, as president, is crowned with a chaplet of vine leaves. In this room are two fine portraits of an unknown lady and gentleman, and a few cabinet pictures. *Staircase, &c.* Godfrey Clarke, of Chilcot in Derbyshire, esq.; lady Catherine his wife, daughter of Philip 2nd earl of Chesterfield; Elizabeth Samwell, 1st wife of sir John Langham, of Cottesbrook, 4th bart.; sir William Samwell; sir Thomas Parkyns, of Bunny in Nottinghamshire, 1st bart. *Lely*; Charles 1st and Henrietta his queen, *Vandyck*; sir William Humble, of Thorp Underwood, 5th bart; dame Elizabeth his wife, sister of Henry 1st earl of Darlington; Thomas Catesby, of Whiston and Ecton, esq. *Lely*; Margaret Samwell, his wife, *Lely*; James Harrington, esq. author of Oceana; and the following by *Mercier*—sir Thomas Samwell, 2nd bart.; sir Arthur Hesilrige, of Northampton, 7th bart.; Robert Andrew, of Harleston, esq. the last of the first line; John Neale, of Allesley in Warwickshire, esq.; general de Jean, of the 3rd Caribineers; and John lord Ligonier, of Ireland. Here is also a small bust of Mr. Henry Hunt, formerly of Northampton, a provincial statuary of some celebrity, and a pupil of Grinling Gibbons. *Upper Drawing Room.* Jane Skipwith, wife of sir William Samwell, *Janssen*; and the present proprietor, and his lady, both by *Phillips*, R. A.

THE VILLAGE, now nearly depopulated, is two miles west from Northampton, on the left of the turnpike road to Daventry. By the rental of Richard Knightley, esq. taken after his decease in 17 Edw. 4 (1477), it appears there were 24 houses in Upton[t]. In the time of Bridges it contained 'eleven houses, including the mill[u].' By the census of 1801, it consisted of 4 houses and 32 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 5 houses and 33 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this lordship is £87. 4s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2276. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £245. 11s. 3d. at 5s. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday after Michaelmas day.

THE ADVOWSON has been immemorially attached to the rectory of St. Peter's in Northampton, and is a chapel of ease with Kingsthorpe. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified that Upton, a vill of 40 families, was a member of St. Peter's in Northampton; and that the tithes thereof were £60 *per ann.* which the minister who supplied the cure enjoyed by "leave" from the minister of Kingsthorpe[x]. The rector now receives a pecuniary composition for the tithes.

THE REGISTERS commence in 1594.

THE CHURCH OR PAROCHIAL CHAPEL, dedicated to St. Michael, consists of an embattled tower, containing two bells, nave, south porch, and chancel, and is situated on the right of the approach to the house, but secluded from observation by an avenue of elms. Nearly the whole outline is of the original fabric: the north and south doors have plain norman arches, and small lancet windows may be still traced in the walls, though superseded by others of a comparatively modern date. The interior is of one pace, without any division between the body and the chancel. The tower is 8 ft. 4 in. long, by 6 ft. 2 in. wide; and the nave and chancel 76 ft. long, by 17 ft. 2 in. wide.

[t] Knightley evidences. [u] Br. 1. p. 538. [x] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 28.

Monumental Inscriptions:

Nave. On slabs:

1. John Aspinal, husband of Martha A. 10 Apr 1766. æt 58. Elizabeth Aspinal d. of John and Martha A. 12 Dec. 1774 æt 20.
2. John Aspinal 14 Feb. 174$\frac{4}{5}$ æt 66. Elizabeth, his wife 27 Oct. 1745. æt 57.
3. Richard Baslee 4 Mar. 17$\frac{7}{3}$ æt 64.

I. Under the south window is a small modern marble tablet, inscribed,

SIR WILLIAM SAMWELL, KNT.
DIED JAN^{Y} 25. 1627 AGED 67.
DAME JANE HIS WIFE
DIED 1633.

O Christ we trust thou wilt upraise
Us from the dead to sing thy praise.

Chancel. II. On a mural monument of marble on the south side. Arms: *Samwell*, quartering, G. a lion rampant between three buckles Ar. within a border Az. besanty, *Trewarthen*; impaling, Az. three escallop shells in pale O. between two flaunches Erm. *Clarke of Chilcote.*

In a *Vault* near
to this Place, lye the *Remains* of
Sir Thomas Samwell, the second *Bart* of the *Name*
who (in the *Younger* part of his *Life*, having spent some *Years* in
Visiting *Holland*, *Flanders*, *Germany*, *Italy*, *Switzerland*, and *France*,
happily finished his Course in his own *Country*.
He took to his first *Wife*, Millicent only Daughter of
Thomas Fuller D. D. and *Rector* of *Hatfield*
in the *County* of *Hertford*, by whom he had Six Children
Millicent, *Thomas*, *Frances*, *Richard*, *Ann*, and *Mary*.
His second *Wife* was Mary (one of the Daughters of
Sir Gilbert Clarke of *Chilcot*, in the *County* of *Derby*, *Knt*.
and *Relict* of William Ives of *Bradden* Esqr) by whom
he had Three Children, Dorothy, Catherine, and Wenman.
In the *Year* 1745, when a vile crew of lawless *Wretches*
(headed by the Eldest *Son* of the *Pretender* to the *Crown*
of these *Realms*) scattered the Flames of *Rebellion*,
into the very *Heart* of this *Country*,
He, and his two only *Sons*, Thomas and Wenman,
accepted of *Commissions* in one of the Principal *Regiments*
raised and Commanded by the R^{t} Honble
George Dunk *Earl of Halifax*.
He was Zealous in the cause of *Liberty*, Uniform in his *Politics*,
Steady in the Principles of the *Church* of *England*
as by *Law* establish'd;
He courted not the *Great*, He sought not after *Honours*,
on the one there was small *Dependance*,
in the other no real *Felicity*.
Truly sensible of the *Falshood*, *Ingratitude*,
and *Corruption* of *Mankind*, He preferred *Retirement*
to the glare and splendour of a *Court*,
and look'd upon a *private Station*, as the true Post of *Honour*.
He dy'd the 16th day of *November*,
in the *Year* of our *Lord* 1757.
Aged 70.

Courteous Stranger
Disturb not his *Ashes* which are here
deposited, in expectation of the great
and tremendous *day* of *Judgement*.
what a Man he was
that day only
shall *Testifie*.

III. Eastward of the last, on an oval tablet, inserted in a black ground:

JAMES HARRINGTON,
ESQ^{R}
SON OF S^{R} SAPIOTES HARRINGTON
OF EXTON RUTLAND & MILTON IN
THE COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON KN^{T}
& JANE HIS WIFE, DAU^{R} OF S^{R} WILLIAM
SAMWELL OF UPTON KN^{T} BY HIS WIFE
JANE & DAU^{R} OF S^{R} HENRY SKIPWITH OF KEY-
THORPE LEICESTERSHIRE & NEPHEW TO JOHN
LORD HARRINGTON OF EXTON.
HE WAS BORN AT UPTON JAN^{Y} 1611 MAR^{H} THE
DAU^{T} OF S^{R} MARMADUKE DORREL, DIED AT WEST-
MINSTER 11 SEP^{R} 1677 AGED 66 AND LIES BURIED
IN ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH WESTMINSTER, NEXT TO
S^{R} WALTER RALEIGH.
HE WAS ENDOWED WITH GREAT QUICKNESS OF WIT,
& A MOST FACETIOUS TEMPER, REMARKABLE FOR
HIS LIBERALITY & COMPASSIONATE NATURE.
IN 1629 HE WAS ENTERED A GENTLEMAN COMMONER
OF TRINITY COLLEGE OXFORD, AND WAS PUPIL UNDER
THE GREAT DR. CHILLINGWORTH, BEING MASTER
OF MOST LANGUAGES. HE AFTERWARDS VISITED
FOREIGN COURTS, WHEN HE RECEIVED EXTRA-
ORDINARY ATTENTION FROM THE QUEEN OF BO-
HEMIA, DURING HER RESIDENCE AT THE HAGUE.
HE WAS GROOM OF THE BED-CHAMBER TO KING
CHARLES THE FIRST WHEN THAT MONARCH WAS
CONFINED AT HOLDENBY HOUSE IN THIS COUNTY,
WHO IN CONSIDERATION OF HIS FRIENDSHIP
FOR HIM, GAVE HIM A TOKEN OF ROYAL FAVOR
WHEN ON THE SCAFFOLD. HE WAS AUTHOR
OF THE OCEANÆ & OTHER EXCELLENT
WORKS. TO HAND DOWN TO POSTERITY
SO EMINENT A PERSON, THIS TABLET
WAS ERECTED BY HIS RELATIVE
WENMAN LANGHAM WATSON ESQ^{R}
1810.

IV. On a neat marble tablet against the east wall. Arms: Ar. on a chevron engrailed Az. between three martlets S. as many crescents O. differenced by a crescent *Watson*.

THIS TABLET
ERECTED BY WENMAN LANGHAM WATSON ESQUIRE,
AS A SMALL TOKEN OF HIS REGARD,
IN REMEMBRANCE OF HIS AFFECTIONATE SISTER
CAMILLA MATILDA
ELDEST DAUGHTER
OF THOMAS ATHERTON WATSON ESQUIRE, AND CATHERINE
HIS WIFE, DAUGHTER OF SIR THOMAS SAMWELL, BARONET:
BORN 23RD JUNE 1762
DIED 21ST SEP. 1817.

A Heart to Mercy as to Zeal inclin'd,
As well a gentle as a prudent Mind;
Still free to Pardon, cautious to offend,
A tender Sister, and a faithful Friend,
All Parts perform'd she willingly withdrew,
Turn'd from the World, and bid her Friends Adieu.

On slabs:

4. IN MORTE QUIES
HERE RESTETH Yᴱ BODY OF
REBEKAH SAMWELL WIDOW
(RELICT OF FRANCIS SAMWELL
GENT. ONE OF Yᴱ YOUNGER SONS
OF Sʳ RICHARD SAMWELL KT.)
WHO CONTINUING A WIDOW
48 YEARS DEPARTED Yᴱ LIFE
AT UPTON Yᴱ 21ST DAY OF MAY
ANNO D'NI 1708. ÆT SUÆ 88.

No Epitaph need make ye Righteous fam'd
The good are praysed when they'r only nam'd.

Bᵃ Fex amore Pos.

Eliz. Robinson wife of Francis R. gent. 4 Sepᵗ 1759. æt 79.
Francis Robinson gent. husband of the above 30 Oct. 1761 æt 91.

5. Charles Monck s. of Charles M. of Coventry gent decᵈ & Mary his wife, 10 years steward to Sir Thoˢ Samwell barᵗ 26 Nov. 1720 æt 36.

'[7] Under the south window of the chancel was formerly an altar tomb, on which was the effigies of a man in armour, and his wife lying by him. It was ornamented with several coats of arms, and round the verge was the following inscription:

℣ Orate pro anima Ricardi Knightley armigeri qui obiit tricesimo die mensis Martii Anno D'ni MDLLLLIJ. et pro anima Johanne uxoris eus que obiit .... Anno D'ni MCCCCC. quorum animabus propitietur Deus. Amen.

'It was the monument of Sir *Richard Knightley* and *Jane* his wife, the daughter of Sir *John* Spencer. Only some fragments of it are now remaining.'

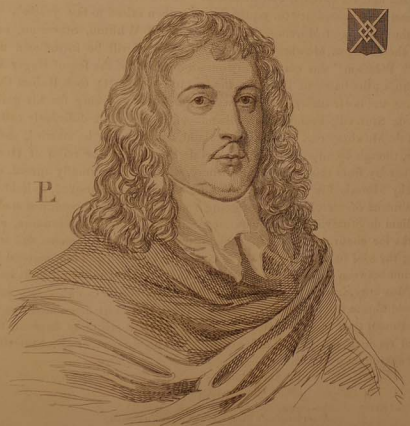
The mutilated figures are now placed upright in the wall, and over them a fragment of the tomb on which they were originally placed. He is in a suit of plate armour, with a collar of S. S. round his neck; his head resting on his helmet, and his feet on a lion. His greaves are terminated by a broad band at the instep, and scaled iron shoes. The lady reclines on a cushion formerly supported by angels. Her hair flows in long tresses, and is bound round the head with a bandeau of jewels; her neck is encircled with three chains of jewels; her boddice is richly bordered; and her mantle open, and fastened by a cordon which falls below her waist.

James Harrington, an eminent political writer and projector of the 17th century, was eldest son of sir James Harrington, by Jane, daughter of sir William Samwell, of Upton, where he was born on the first Friday in January 1611-12, and baptized there on the 16th of the same month. He was entered a gentleman commoner of Trinity College, Oxford, in 1629, and was placed under the tuition of the celebrated Chillingworth. He quitted the university on the death of his father, without taking a degree, and devoted several years to travelling on the continent for improvement. On his return to England he joined the presbyterian party, but being unsuccessful in his attempt to obtain a seat in parliament, he remained in comparative obscurity till the beginning of 1647, when he volunteered his services to attend the parliamentary commissioners deputed to receive the person of the king from the Scots at Newcastle, and conduct him to Holdenby in this county. His moderation gained him the confidence of both parties; he was first appointed to a domestic situation in the household by the commissioners, and on the dismissal of some of the king's favorite servants in May, his majesty selected him for one of the grooms of his bed-chamber. His learning and ingenuity soon attracted the notice of his royal master, who delighted in his society, and treated him with the greatest familiarity and kindness. Pleased and flattered with these attentions, and being naturally of an amiable and affectionate disposition, Harrington, though a zealous republican in principle, formed a strong personal attachment to the unfortunate monarch, and served him with the most unremitting fidelity, till forcibly dismissed from his office for too warmly vindicating the king's conduct in the Newport treaty. During his subsequent retirement from public affairs, he composed his celebrated work, "The Commonwealth of Oceana," which, by the zealous activity of Cromwell, was seized at the press, but restored again through the medium of Mrs. Cleypole, the protector's favorite daughter, at whose suggestion it was dedicated to her father, on its publication in 1656. It is a species of political allegory or romance, exhibiting in the fictitious land of Oceana, the form of government which he conceived to be most conducive to public liberty. The basis is too refined and speculative for practical adoption, but "was well adapted," says Hume, "to that age, when the plans "of imaginary republics were the daily subjects of debate and conversation; and even in our time it is justly admired "as a work of genius and invention. The style of this author wants ease and fluency; but the good matter "which his work contains makes compensation." To aid the propagation of his theory, he established, in 1659, a political debating society, called the Rota, which met nightly at Miles's Coffee-house in New Palace Yard,

[7] Br. 1. p. 540. [a] Ibid. 'Belchier's Collections.'

Westminster. Their debates were spirited, and the sense of the meeting was taken by ballot; which mode, being first invented or introduced by them, drew crowds to the room every evening. This society was dissolved at the Restoration, and Harrington, having rendered himself obnoxious by his anti-monarchical sentiments, was arrested in Dec. 1661, and committed to the Tower on suspicion of treasonable practices; from whence, after the rejection of his application for trial, he was clandestinely and illegally put on board a ship in the night, and conveyed to the island of St. Nicholas near Plymouth, for the purpose of evading the operation of a writ of habeas corpus, reluctantly granted on the motion of his sisters. The severity of his confinement, aggravated by the free use of deleterious medicines, having impaired his health, and produced occasional mental aberration, his friends at length procured a warrant for his release. In this debilitated state of body and mind, he married Katherine, daughter of sir Marmaduke Dorrell, who, in the bloom of youth and beauty, had rejected his addresses. He died of a paralytic stroke in 1677, and was buried in St. Margaret's church, Westminster.

Besides the Oceana, he wrote various political pieces:—"The Use and Manner of the Ballot," printed on one side of a sheet of paper; and a translation of part of Virgil. His works were collected and published by John Toland, with a memoir and portrait prefixed, 1700, folio. Dr. Birch edited another folio edition in 1737, with an appendix, containing all the political tracts omitted by Toland; which reached a second edition in 1747. Granger mentions several engraved portraits of Harrington*; to which may now be added the subjoined etching from the picture in the possession of T. S. W. Samwell, esq. Granger notices also a portrait of lady Katherine Harrington, which he supposes to be intended for the wife of the author of Oceana.



James Harrington, author of the Oceana
From a Portrait at Upton in the possession of Edt. Samwell

* Mrs. Dawson Turner, of Yarmouth, has obligingly favored me with the loan of this interesting production of her burin.

WHILTON

Has not received its present appellation more than two or three centuries. In domesday it is written "Woltone," which furnishes no clue to a rational etymology; but as the orthography of the norman scribes was extremely loose, and the name occurs in the earliest charters and records as "Welton" and "Whelson," its origin may with some plausibility be referred to the genuine saxon compound of well, a well or spring, and tone, a town. The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament 17 Geo. 3 (1777), and contains about 970 acres, exclusive of 60 acres, called Muscott-field, which was inclosed under the same act. The principal proprietors are, the rector, who, in right of his church, has about 188 acres; Mr. Aholiab Bradshaw, of Priors Marston in Warwickshire, about 240 acres; and Mr. Thomas Emery about 100 acres. The boundaries are formed, on the north by Long Buckby, in Guilsborough hundred; east by Brington; south by Brockhole; and west by Norton, in Fawsley hundred, from which it is partly divided by the Roman Watling-street road. The lordship is nearly equally divided between arable and pasture; the soil of the former being for the most part gravel, and of the latter dark loam with a mixture of clay. Morton, in his list of scarce plants, introduces *Sambucus Ebulus*, dwarf Elder or Dane-wort, at Whilton[a]. There are lime-kilns near the bridge, adjoining the Grand Junction canal. The mill, mentioned in domesday, stands on the brook which rises at Nen moor in West Haddon lordship.

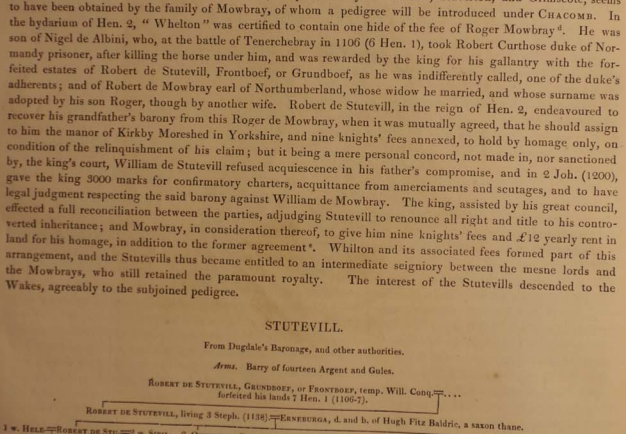
MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE[a]. MOWBRAY OR STUTEVILL BARONY. *Bovi*, the saxon proprietor of this lordship[b] and of Rockingham[c], was ejected from both by William the conqueror, who retained the latter in his own hands, and bestowed "Woltone" on the earl of Moreton, under whom it was held by *Alan* at the domesday survey. It contained one hide. The arable land was two caracates; one in demesne, with two servants; and two villeins, with a *priest* and six bordars, had the other. There were five acres of meadow, and a mill worth 40d. yearly. The whole had been valued at 10s. yearly, but was then raised to 60s. yearly[b].

On the confiscation of the earldom of Moreton, the paramouncy of Whilton, Staverton, and Grimscote, seems to have been obtained by the family of Mowbray, of whom a pedigree will be introduced under CHACOMB. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, "Whelton" was certified to contain one hide of the fee of Roger Mowbray[d]. He was son of Nigel de Albini, who, at the battle of Tenerchebray in 1106 (6 Hen. 1), took Robert Curthose duke of Normandy prisoner, after killing the horse under him, and was rewarded by the king for his gallantry with the forfeited estates of Robert de Stutevill, Frontboef, or Grundboef, as he was indifferently called, one of the duke's adherents; and of Robert de Mowbray earl of Northumberland, whose widow he married, and whose surname was adopted by his son Roger, though by another wife. Robert de Stutevill, in the reign of Hen. 2, endeavoured to recover his grandfather's barony from this Roger de Mowbray, when it was mutually agreed, that he should assign to him the manor of Kirkby Moreshed in Yorkshire, and nine knights' fees annexed, to hold by homage only, on condition of the relinquishment of his claim; but it being a mere personal concord, not made in, nor sanctioned by, the king's court, William de Stutevill refused acquiescence in his father's compromise, and in 2 Joh. (1200), gave the king 3000 marks for confirmatory charters, acquittance from amerciaments and scutages, and to have legal judgment respecting the said barony against William de Mowbray. The king, assisted by his great council, effected a full reconciliation between the parties, adjudging Stutevill to renounce all right and title to his controverted inheritance; and Mowbray, in consideration thereof, to give him nine knights' fees and £12 yearly rent in land for his homage, in addition to the former agreement[e]. Whilton and its associated fees formed part of this arrangement, and the Stutevills thus became entitled to an intermediate seigniory between the mesne lords and the Mowbrays, who still retained the paramount royalty. The interest of the Stutevills descended to the Wakes, agreeably to the subjoined pedigree.

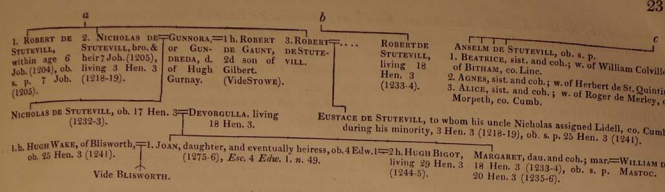
STUTEVILL.

From Dugdale's Baronage, and other authorities.

Arms. Barry of fourteen Argent and Gules.



[a] Morton, p. 378. [b] Domesd. fo. 223. [c] Ibid. fo. 220. [d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 97. [e] Rog. Hoveden (ed. 1596), p. 456 b.; and Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 457. "Cart. Antiq. D, n. 3." [a] Vide BOGBROOK.



In that portion of the Testa de Nevill which may be dated about 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5), Roger de Welton is returned to have paid 26s. 9d. scutage for one fee in Staverton, one fee in "Welton," and one fee in Grimscote, of the fees of Mowbray, of the small fees of Moreton[f]; and the same sum, probably the second instalment, in Easter week[g]; and in another part of that record, about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), under the head of fees which Roger de Mowbray held of the king in capite, Roger de Welton is certified to hold three small fees in "Welton," Staverton, and Grimscote, under Joan Wake[h]. From this period these fees will be found in the inquisitions of the Mowbrays, as held under them by the Wakes and their representatives[i]; and in the inquisitions of the Wakes and their representatives, as held under *them* by the representatives of the Wheltons, the mesne lords, without reference to their own tenure under the Mowbrays[k].

Bridges states, that 'all the inhabitants [of Whilton] owe service to Sir *Tho. Samwell's* Hundred Court, held 'at *Kislingbury*[l];' but the court has been discontinued of late years.

Manor. *Alan*, or Allelme[m], the domesday tenant of Whilton, was also mesne lord under the earl of Moreton, of Staverton, (Grimscote in) Cold Higham, Wedon, and Desborough[n]. His posterity settled here, and adopted the local surname. *Sir Roger de Whelton*, in whom the direct male line terminated, is said to have alienated his patrimony[m]; but however correct the statement may be, as applied to his other estates, Whilton and Staverton appear to have continued unalienated. The jurors of Newbottle Grove hundred, in 4 Edw. 1 (1275-6), presented that *Robert de Mortimer* [or his predecessor] had appropriated to himself warren in "Whelton," but they knew not by what authority[o]. This Robert, it is presumed, derived his right by marriage with the widow of Nicholas de Whelton, brother and heir of sir Roger; for, in 14 Edw. 1 (1285-6), *Felicia*, daughter and heiress of Nicholas, claimed against Robert de Mortimer, and Joyce his wife, two parts of the manor of Whelton, and seisin was adjudged to the defendants[p]. The other third part of the manor was demised by Philip de Montgomery and Felicia de Whelton, by deed without date, in consideration of £40 sterling, to Felicia de Cowe for life, who had formerly held it in dower[q]; and by another deed s. d. they granted to Henry Fabro a messuage, with a workshop and two acres of land in "Wheltone," to hold as freely as *in the time of Robert de Mortimer*, rendering half a mark of silver yearly for all services, except suit at their court of Whelton from three weeks to three weeks[q]. Philip de Montgomery died 23 Edw. 1 (1294-5), seised of the manor of "Whelton," with rents in Staverton held of John Wake by service of one fee, and of lands in the counties of Lincoln, Stafford, and Sussex, together with the stewardship of Cannock forest in Staffordshire, leaving *Anne* his daughter and heiress, aged 3 years[r]; but this manor remained in possession of Felicia his widow, who, prior to 28 Edw. 1 (1299), married

Sir William Nevill, younger son of sir Robert Nevill, of Brampton. In 9 Edw. 2 (1315-16), he was lord of Whelton and Holdenby[s]; and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), he was summoned by writ of quo warranto to shew his right to free warren in his demesne lands in "Whelton;" when, pleading the prescriptive usage of the ancestors of Felicia his wife, and reciting the settlement of the manor on her marriage with her first husband Montgomery, he contended, that having issue by her a son, James Nevill, he was entitled to the manor, with its privileges, for life, by the courtesy of England. A jury was summoned for next Easter term, but the claimant dying in the interim, no proceedings took place[t]. *Sir James Nevill*, son and heir of William and Felicia, succeeded to this manor, and dying without surviving issue, seems to have devised it to Joan his wife for life, who in her widowhood styled herself lady of Whelton[u]; and by deed, 49 Edw. 3 (1375), granted to *John Holt*, of Brampton, near Dingley, the manor and advowson of "Whelton," with all her lands in Whilton and Staverton[u].

Anne, daughter and heiress of Felicia de Whelton by her first husband Philip de Montgomery, married *John de Swynnerton*[x]; and on the extinction of the Nevills, the estates of his grandmother reverted to their son and heir

John de Swynnerton, who, in 3 Ric. 2 (1380), probably as the price of their renunciation of right under the deed of Joan Nevill, granted and confirmed the manor of "Whelton" to John Holt and Alice his wife, for their lives, and to the executors and assigns of the survivor for one whole year, rendering for, or instead of, the said John and his heirs, the services due and accustomed to the chief lord[u]. *Thomas Swynnerton, esq.* grandson of John, left two daughters and coheiresses, one of whom, *Alice*, then wife of William Hugford, esq. died in 12 Edw. 4 (1472), seised of this manor and advowson, and

Humphry Beaufo, her son by her former husband Richard Beaufo, esq. was heir, aged 18 years[y]. From him it came in course of descent to *Thomas Beaufou, esq.* who in August 1625 conveyed the manor, advowson, and lordship of "Whilton" to certain trustees appointed by 15 of her tenants — the rev. *William Phillips, William Langton, Robert Langton, William Crowley, William A'Carr*, alias *Carr, William Harding, Robert Bate, Nathaniel Lynnell,*

[f] Test. Nev. fo. 129. [g] Ibid. fo. 130. [h] Ibid. fo. 105. [i] Esc. 35 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 59. 2d Nos. [k] 1 Hen. 4. n. 71.; 3 Hen. 6. n. 25. [l] Esc. 10 Edw. 1. n. 26.; 23 Edw. 3. n. 75.; 26 Edw. 3. n. 54.; 12 Hen. 4. n. 35.; 21 Hen. 6. n. 26. [m] Mon. Ang. 1 p. 678. [n] Domesd. fo. 225. [o] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [p] Placit. 14 Edw. 1. r. 19. [q] Title Deeds of Dr. Rattray. [r] Esc. 23 Edw. 1. n. 30. [s] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 6. [t] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [u] Card. MSS. E. p. 180. [x] Shaw's Staffordshire, 1. p. 152. [y] Esc. 12 Edw. 4. n. 9.

Thomas Smyth, Richard Lynnell, John A'Carr, alias *Carr,* and *William Botterell,* all of Whilton, *Thomas Watts,* of Long Buckby, *William Hall,* of Brington, and *William Briggs,* of Muscote, in trust, to convey their respective shares to the purchasers in fee; but the manor was specially reserved under the penalty of a bond, and was accordingly re-conveyed by the trustees to the vendor, whose son *Henry Beaufoy, esq.* levied a fine of it in 1656, and soon after alienated it to *Samuel Theed,* of Daventry, gent. The history of this county will furnish but few additional instances of a pedigree, exhibiting the unbroken descent of a manor in lineal succession through heirs female, from the norman grantee down to the middle of the 17th century.

WHELTON, NEVILL, SWYNNERTON, AND BEAUFOU OR BEAUFOY.

From Mon. Aug. 1. p. 678, public records, visitations, title deeds of Dr. Rattray, and other authorities.

Arms. NEVILL, vide Brampton, p. 83. SWYNNERTON. Argent, a cross patée flory Sable. BEAUFOY. Argent, on a bend Sable three cinquefoils Or; or, Ermine, on a bend Azure three cinquefoils Or.

ALAN, of ALLELM, son of Rory, mesne lord of Whelton, Staverton, &c. temp. Will. Conq. *Domesday, fo.* 223.=....

ADAM DE WELTON, son of Allelm.=....

WILLIAM DE WELTON, son of Adam.=....

STEPHEN DE WELTON, gave the church of Staverton to Daventry priory 1161 (7 Hen. 2).=AGNES.

WILLIAM DE WELTON, temp. Hen. 2 and Ric. 1.=....

1 w. ELIZABETH, daughter and heiress of Nicholas de Nowers, or Nuiers, of Norton.=ROGER DE WELTON, or WHELTON, confirmed his grandfather's grant, living 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1).=2 w. JOAN, dau. of .....=1 b. Saher de Wodhull.=3 w. MARGERY DE HAYNTONS, obiit s. p.=EUSTACHIUS DE WHELTON.

Vide PATESHULL.

NICHOLAS DE WHELTON.

ARGENTINA; w. of Walter de Wodhall.

ARABEL; w. of Hugh Capes, of Preston.=

Vide PRESTON CAPES.

AVILIS, or MABEL; w. of Robert Dyve.=

Vide CHURCH BRAMPTON.

1. w. FYNE=DE ARMENGERS.

Sir WILLIAM DE WHELTON,=confirmed churches of Staverton & Norton to Daventry priory 42 Hen. 3 (1257-8).=w. ROSE=MURDACH.

w. FELICIA DE COWES.

1. Sir ROGER DE WHELTON, d. Hen. 3 (1271-2), leaving issue Roger, a minor, 14 Edw. 1 (1275-6).=CATHERINE, d. of John de Montacute, 54 Hen. 3 (1269).

2. NICHOLAS DE WHELTON, 43 Hen. 3 (1258-9).=JOYCE, d. and h. of Sir William Zouch, 14 Edw. 1 (1285-6).

Vide NORTON BY DAVENTRY.

b. ROBERT DE MORTIMER, of Ricards Castle, co. Heref. 14 Edw. 1 (1285-6).=

3. GEOFFREY DE WHELTON.=.... d. of Felicia de Cowes.

4. ROGER DE NOWERS, 1. whom his brother Roger de Whelton released Churchill, co. Suff. &c. 56 Hen. 3 (1271-2), living 19 Edw. 1 (1290-1).=JOAN, d. of Felicia de Cowes.

5. ROBERT DE WHELTON.

1 b. PHILIP DE MONTGOMERY, of Whilton, *jure ux.* forester of Cannock, co. Staff. ob. 23 Edw. 1 (1294-5), *Esc.* 23 *Edw.* 1. n. 30.=FELICIA, d. and h. occ. 14 Edw. 1 (1285-6), dead 3 Edw. 3 (1329).

2 b. Sir WILLIAM NEVILL, of Holdenby and of Whilton, *jure ux.* ob. 4 Edw. 3 (1330).=2 w. CONSTANCE, d. of ....; 2 Edw. 2 (1314), and 17 Edw. 3 (1343).

EUSTACHIUS DE WHELTON. ANNE.

WILLIAM DE WHELTON. ALELM DE WHELTON.

ADELINA. ISABELLA. AGNES. ROSE.

JOHN DE SWYNNERTON, forester of Cannock, ob. 14 Edw. 3 (1340). *Esc.* 14 *Edw.* 3. n. 19.=ANNE, daughter and heiress, æt. 3, *Esc.* 23 *Edw.* 1.

Sir JAMES NEVILL, of Whilton, 36 Edw. 3 (1362), ob. s. p.=JOAN, daughter of sir Geoffrey de Cornwall, of Burford, co. Salop (vide NORTON), 16 Edw. 3 (1342), and 49 Edw. 3 (1375).

JOHN DE SWYNNERTON, of Hilton, co. Staff. forester of Cannock, of age 21 Edw. 3 (1347), succeeded to Whilton, circ. 3 Ric.=CHRISTIAN, 2 Ric. 2 (1378-9).

JOHN DE SWYNNERTON, of Hilton, co. Staff. and of Whilton, forester of Cannock, of age 11 Ric. 2 (1387-8), *qu.* ob. circ. 9 Hen. 6=CLEMENTIA, 9 Hen. 6 (1430-1).

(1379-80).

JOHN DE SWYNNERTON, of Hilton, co. Staff. and of Whilton, forester of Cannock, of age 11 Ric. 2 (1387-8), *qu.* ob. circ. 9 Hen. 6=CLEMENTIA, 9 Hen. 6 (1430-1).

(1430-1)?

JOHN BEAUFO, of Barford St. John, co. Oxon, esq.=ELIZABETH, d. and h. of Robert Alberbury, esq.

THOMAS SWYNNERTON, of Hilton, co. Staff. and of Whilton, esq.=.....

forester of Cannock, 25 Hen. 6 (1446-7).

RICHARD BEAUFO, of Barford St. *John*, co. Oxon, esq. and of Whilton, *jure uxr.*=ALICE, dau. and coh. ob. 10 June, 12 Edw. 4 (1473), *Esc.* 12 *Edw.* 4. *n.* 9.=2 h. WILLIAM HUGFORD, esq. 12 Edw. 4 (1472).

1 b. HUMPHRY SWYNNERTON, of Swynnerton, co. Staff. esq.=ANNE, d. and coh.=2 h. JOHN MITTON, esq.

ANNE, only child, ob. v. p. and s. p.

1. HUMPHRY BEAUFO, of Whilton, esq. æt. 18, *Esc.* 12 *Edw.* 4, dead 1 Hen. 7 (1485-6).=JOAN, d. and coh. of John Hugford, of Edmondscote, co. Warw. esq.

2. HENRY BEAUFO, esq. 21 Hen. 7 (1505-6).

JOHN BEAUFO, of Edmondscote, co. Warw. and of Whilton, esq. obiit 30 Sept. 8 Hen. 8 (1516), *Esc.* 8. *Hen.* 8. *n.* 24.=ELIZABETH, d. of sir Robert Tate, alderman of London, 21 Hen. 7 (1505-6).=JOAN; w. of Richard Throckmorton, esq.

JOHN BEAUFO, of Edmondscote, co. Warw. & Whilton, esq. æt. 9, *Esc.* 8. *Hen.* 8, ob. 28 Dec. 21 Hen. 8 (1529), *Esc.* 23 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 3.=URSULA, d. of sir Edw. Ferrars, of Badsley Clinton, co. Warw.=h. .... Newport, of Hosingham, co. Warw. esq.

ELIZABETH; w. of Robert Belcher, of London.

ALICE; w. of ..... Gresley.

MARGERY, ob. ....; w. of Edw. Brome, of Wodlow, co. Warw. esq. ob. s. p. 1531.

1. w. JOAN, dau. of sir William Raynsford, of Tew, co. Oxon.=JOHN BEAUFO, of Edmondscote, co. Warw. and Whilton, esq. æt. 7, *Esc.* 23 *Hen.* 8.=w. .... ABRAHAM BEAUFO.

2. WILLIAM.=.... BEAUFO.

JOHN BEAUFO.

3. GEORGE BEAUFO, obiit s. p.

4. THOMAS BEAUFO, of Warwick, esq.=w. Dame ALICE FORTESCUE, wid. of Thomas Beaufo, esq. 1620?

JOHN BEAUFO, of Milverton, co. Warw. esq.

1. w. URSULA, d. and h. of William Hudsdon, of Guy's Cliff, co. Warw. esq.=THOMAS BEAUFOU, of Edmondscote, co. Warw & of Whilton, ob. 1630, æt. 85.=w. ANNE dau. of ..... 1626.

JOHN BEAUFOU, of Budbroke, co. Warw. esq. living 1625.=....

MARY; mar. John Rugely, of Warwick.

ELIZABETH; m. Francis Conyers, of Arrow, co. Warw.

DOROTHY; m. 1. T. Smith, of Staverton, gent. 2dly. Richard Harris, gent.

THOMAS BEAUFOU, gent. 1625.

THOMAS BEAUFOU, of Guy's Cliff, co. Warw. and of Whilton, esq. æt. 40, 1619, *sold Whilton adcote*, &c. 1625, dead 1640.=ANNE, dau. of William Multon, of Todenham, co. Glouc. esq.

HENRY BEAUFO, ob. s. p.; m. Lucy, d. & coh. of sir W. Faunt of Foston, co. Leic.; m. 1631.=JOAN; w. of Edward Chadsell, of Chipping Norton, co. Oxon.=ANNE. ELIZABETH. KATHERINE, ob. s. p.

HENRY BEAUFOY, of Edmondscote, co. Warw. esq. æt. 14, 1619, *sold Whilton manor*, obiit ....., buried at St. Mary's, Warwick.=MARY, d. of sir Walter Walker, of Bushey park, co. Herts, Ll. D.; mar. 1656.

THOMAS BEAUFOY, ob. s. p.

WILLIAM BEAUFOY, ob. s. p.

URSULA. MILICENT.

ANNE. ELIZABETH.

1. HENRY BEAUFOY. 2. HERCULES BEAUFOY. 3. WALTER BEAUFOY. MARY. LUCY.

MARTHA, ob. .....=Sir SAMUEL GARTH, M. D. obiit 18 Jan. 1717-8.

ELIZABETH.

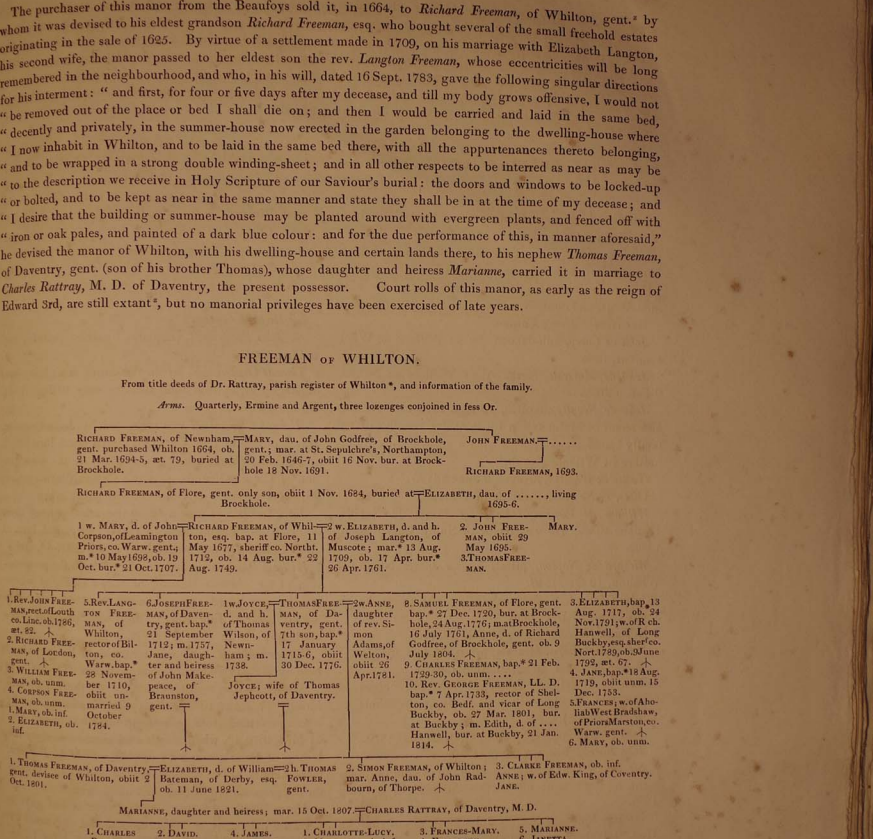
MARTHA BEAUFOY, daughter and heiress; mar. 1711.=WILLIAM BOYLE, esq. grandson of Roger 1st earl of Orrery, ob. Sept. 1725.

The purchaser of this manor from the Beaufoys sold it, in 1664, to *Richard Freeman*, of Whilton, gent.[z] by whom it was devised to his eldest grandson *Richard Freeman*, esq. who bought several of the small freehold estates originating in the sale of 1625. By virtue of a settlement made in 1709, on his marriage with Elizabeth Langton, his second wife, the manor passed to her eldest son the rev. *Langton Freeman*, whose eccentricities will be long remembered in the neighbourhood, and who, in his will, dated 16 Sept. 1783, gave the following singular directions for his interment: "and first, for four or five days after my decease, and till my body grows offensive, I would not "be removed out of the place or bed I shall die on; and then I would be carried and laid in the same bed, "decently and privately, in the summer-house now erected in the garden belonging to the dwelling-house where "I now inhabit in Whilton, and to be laid in the same bed there, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, "and to be wrapped in a strong double winding-sheet; and in all other respects to be interred as near as may be "to the description we receive in Holy Scripture of our Saviour's burial: the doors and windows to be locked-up "or bolted, and to be kept as near in the same manner and state they shall be in at the time of my decease; and "I desire that the building or summer-house may be planted around with evergreen plants, and fenced off with "iron or oak pales, and painted of a dark blue colour: and for the due performance of this, in manner aforesaid," he devised the manor of Whilton, with his dwelling-house and certain lands there, to his nephew *Thomas Freeman*, of Daventry, gent. (son of his brother Thomas), whose daughter and heiress *Marianne*, carried it in marriage to *Charles Rattray*, M. D. of Daventry, the present possessor. Court rolls of this manor, as early as the reign of Edward 3rd, are still extant[z], but no manorial privileges have been exercised of late years.

FREEMAN OF WHILTON.

From title deeds of Dr. Rattray, parish register of Whilton *, and information of the family.

Arms. Quarterly, Ermine and Argent, three lozenges conjoined in fess Or.



Manor House. By the inquisition after the death of Philip de Montgomery, 23 Edw. 1 (1294-5), there was found to be a capital messuage here, with garden and dove-house, worth 20s. yearly[a]. All memory, even of the site, has perished, but it probably stood in the field still called the park.

The Village is situated within four miles of Daventry, and eight miles of Northampton. In the time of Bridges there were 'forty houses, and four for the use of the poor[b].' By the census of 1801, it contained 61 houses and 309 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 64 houses and 310 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this lordship is £72. 16s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £1876. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £388. 10s. at 7s. 6d. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday after the 4th of November.

The Advowson was immemorially regardant to the manor till 1625, when it was included in the purchase of the rev. William Philips, from Thomas Beaufou, esq. From this family it passed, by mesne conveyances, to

[z] Title deeds of Dr. Rattray. [a] Esc. 23 Edw. 1. n. 30. [b] Br. 1. p. 541.

George (Montague) 2nd earl of Halifax, the trustees of whose will, under an act of parliament, 13 Geo. 2 (1739-40), empowering them to dispose of certain estates to raise portions for younger children, &c. sold it, in 1742, to John Rose, of Daventry, gent. His only son, William Rose, esq. dying unmarried, devised this advowson to his sister Christian, wife of the rev. John Cadman, rector of this parish; on whose decease in 1812, at an advanced age, it devolved, in pursuance of her brother's will, to the son and heir of Mary, his other sister, the rev. William Lucas Holden, who had adopted the name of Rose by act of parliament in 1785, and under whose will it is now enjoyed by his widow for life, with remainder to his eldest son William Rose Rose, esq. of Chapel Brampton.

THE RECTORY is in the deanry of West Haddon. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[c], and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[d], it is rated at 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it is valued at £13. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[e]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655, certified it to be a parsonage presentative, worth £73. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* in the supposed patronage of Samuel Philips; and that Richard Morris, the incumbent, was resident[f]. The rectory now consists of 187 a. 2 r. 8 p. in lieu of the glebe, tithes, and moduses of both the old and new inclosures and a share of the tithes of Muscote field, together with a rate tithe of 5*s.* 4½d. for the cottages and homesteads awarded by the commissioners of inclosure; and an annual payment of 3*s.* 4d. for the tithes of the mill. The parsonage-house, north-west of the church-yard, is a large genteel residence erected by the late incumbent, and contains a few good family portraits.

RECTORS. *Henry Cardun.*

John de Covey, sub-deacon, by sir William de Whelton, knt. 1264.

John de Murecote, clerk, by sir William de Nevyle, 2 Feb. 1301-2.

John de Nevyll, chaplain, 15 Jan. 1310-11. He was also rector of Malmeton in Lincolnshire, another of the family benefices, as appears from a grant to him by his brother sir William Nevyll.

Walter de Whelton, acolyte, 6 June 1317.

Oliver de Shulton, clerk, 29 June 1322.

William de Pulteney, clerk, by James de Neville, 17 Jan. 1333. He was rector of Sulby from 1320 to 1332.

Richard de Napton, priest, by sir James Nevill, of Whelton, 18 Oct. 1346.

John Tibotes de Seulesworth (Silsworth), priest, by sir James Nevill, 6 Dec. 1356.

Adam de Navesby, priest, 31 July 1357.

Simon Bertram, of Hinkele, priest, 25 Jan. 1357-8.

Robert Remound, priest, 21 Aug. 1361.

John de Bodyngton, rector of Whelton, occurs as feoffee in a deed relating to lands at Brockhole 47 Edw. 3[d] (1372-3).

John Cleydon, priest, by John Holt, 28 Oct. 1379.

John Rokeby, priest, 23 Sept. 1380.

Sir Robert Hayton, by the king, by virtue of judgment in parliament against sir John Holt, 21 July 1389.

William Newton, priest, by John Holt, son of sir John Holt, and others, 11 Oct. 1394.

Thomas Normanton, priest, by John Holt and others, 6 June 1396.

John Depyng, priest, by John Steucle, John Mulsoe, and John Fossebrok, 11 Apr. 1399. He was rector of Collingtree from 1364 to 1386.

Simon Tirell, priest, 11 June 1401.

John White, chaplain, 3 Feb. 1401-2. He resigned the following year for the rectory of Dingley, and was succeeded by

Hugh de Leycester, 10 July 1402.

John Stoke, clerk, by sir John Holt, 27 Jan. 1405-6.

John Cook.

Robert Gony, clerk, 10 Feb. 1464-5.

Sir Richard Hykkys

Sir John Fytsherbert, chaplain, by John Beaufo, esq. 15 Apr. 1507.

Thomas Orne, clerk, by sir Valentine Knightley and others, by grant from John Beaufoy, esq. 10 June 1551. On his decease,

Richard Chaunterell was presented by John Beaufoe, esq. and instituted 22 Oct. 1557. His death introduced

Baldwin Uttinge, inst. 27 Nov. 1586, on the presentation of Thomas Beaufo, of Guy's Cliff in Warwickshire, esq. He survived only three or four years, when

John Tomlin was presented by the same patron, then described of Edmondscote in that county, and inst. 6 Aug. 1590. He was buried here 5 Mar. 1604-5[h], and

William Philips was inst. 2 Aug. 1605, on the presentation of sir Thomas Beaufo, of Guy's Cliffe, of whose son he purchased the advowson in 1625. He was buried here 5 July 1644[h], and was probably succeeded by

Richard Morris, who was returned to be incumbent here by the parliamentary commissioners in 1655.

Samuel Philips, rector, subscribed to the act of uniformity 17 Aug. 1662[h], but when instituted, or by whom presented, does not appear. He was buried here 21 Mar. 1670-1[h], when a commission was issued by the bishop of Peterborough to enquire why *John Freeman*, clerk, should not be admitted to the rectory of Whilton on the presentation of Samuel Philips, gent.[i]

Henry Philips was inst. 6 Mar. 1673-4, but gave a bond of indemnity to the bishop, being presented by Thomas Carr, Mary Philips, widow, and John Langford, between whom and Samuel Philips, gent. proceedings at law concerning the advowson had been pending several years[k]. He was buried here 11 Aug. 1684[h], and

John Nailer, of Pembroke coll. Camb. A. M. was inst. 12 Sept. 1684, on the presentation of John Smith, gent.

Samuel Rose, of Trinity coll. Camb. A. B. was presented by Richard Rose, of Monks Kirby in Warwickshire, gent. and inst. 14 Feb. 1698-9, *vice* the last incumbent, deceased. He resigned the rectory of Pitsford, which he had held from 1690, for this benefice; and, on his decease,

[c] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 178 b. [d] Tax. Eccl. p. 39. [e] Augm. Off. [f] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 27. [g] Thornton evidences. [h] Par. Reg.
[i] Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1685. p. 109. [k] Ibid. 1686. p. 280.

Henry Johnston, of Jesus coll. Camb. A. M. and LL. D. 1728, was inst. 3 Jan. 1719-20, on the presentation of John Rose, gent. He subsequently obtained considerable preferment, being rector of Stowmarket in Suffolk, chancellor of the diocese of Llandaff, prebendary of Lincoln, and rector of Stoke and Monks Soham in that county. He was grandson of the celebrated antiquary Nathaniel Johnston, M. D. of Pontefract, who devoted about 30 years to amassing materials for the illustration of the antiquities and natural history of Yorkshire; the greater part of whose collections, extending to 97 folio volumes, descended to him, and were sold after his decease in 1755, to Richard Frank, esq. On his resignation,

John Spateman, of Catherine Hall, Camb. A. M. was presented by George (Montagu) 2nd earl of Halifax, and inst. 22 Mar. 1722-3. He issued proposals in 1740 for publishing by subscription "Tobias, a poem in "blank verse, in 12 books, consisting of near 10,000 "lines;" but I know not whether it even made its appearance. In 1745 he published "Jesus, a poem in "blank verse; 6d." He died 20 June 1749, and was buried here on the 24th[1]. His successor,

John Cadman, of Pembroke coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 28 July 1749, on the presentation of his father-in-law John Rose, of Daventry, gent. He died in March 1766, and was buried at Daventry on the 25th[1], when

John Onely, of Christ coll. Camb. A. B. was presented by William Rose, of Daventry, esq. and inst. 30 Apr. 1766; but after retaining it ten years, resigned, and the same patron presented his nephew,

William Lucas Holden, of Clare hall, Camb. A. B. and A. M. 1782, who was inst. 16 Dec. 1776, and afterwards assumed the name of *Rose*. He has been already noticed under East Haddon, which vicarage he held with this rectory from 1782; and dying 16 Jan. 1814, was buried here on the 26th[1], when his second son,

John Rose, fellow of Trinity coll. Camb. A. M. was presented by his mother Ann Rose, widow, and inst. 14 July 1814.

The Communion Plate comprises a flagon, chalice, paten, and salver, inscribed, the gift of William Rose, esq. in 1779.

The Registers commence in 1570.

The Church, dedicated to St. Andrew, consists of a tower, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. Successive alterations and repairs have nearly obliterated every vestige of the original building. The upper part of the tower was erected at the expence of W. Rose, esq. the late patron, who contributed also a ring of six bells; and the chancel was rebuilt by the last incumbent. The interior is modernized to a state of great neatness. The tower is 10 ft. 10 in. long, by 14 ft. 4 in. wide; the nave and aisles 38 ft. 3 in. long; the nave 14 ft. 8 in.; the north aisle 11 ft. 10 in.; and the south aisle 8 ft. 10 in. wide; and the chancel 21 ft. 3 in long, by 16 ft. 2 in. wide. The nave is divided from each aisle by two pointed arches, rising from low circular pillars, with capitals of plain circular mouldings. Over the entrance into the chancel is a handsome small organ, presented by the late rector; and at the west end of the nave is a gallery for singers. Upon a beam in the old chancel was inscribed, 'Hoc instauravit Gulielmus Philips istius Ecclesiæ Rector & Patronus 1632[m].'

Monumental Inscriptions:

Nave. Slab for

1. Charles Freeman, s. of Richard F. esq. and Elizabeth.

I. On the south wall is a large marble tablet. Arms, *Freeman*; the impalement obliterated.

To the Memory
of Richard Freeman Esq.
who died the 14th day of August,
1749 Aged 72.
This Monument was Erected
by his affectionate Widdow Mrs
Elizabeth Freeman
who departed this Life
the 17th April 1761
Aged 68.

Likewise of Jane Freeman
Daughter of the said
Richard and Elizabeth Freeman
who departed this Life
the 15th Decr 1753. Aged 33.

North Aisle. 'In Mr Freeman's pew[m],' on four slabs:

2. Arms: a chevron between three decrescents.
Elizabeth Butlin w. of Mr John B. 11 Dec. 1674.

3. Arms: three crescents, impaling fess surmounted by a bend, *qu.* for *Langton?*
Elizabeth, d. of John & Elizabeth Butlin 1678. æt 16.
Thomas, s. of William Langton Butlin & Frances. 25 Mar. 1740 æt 9.

4. William Langton Butlin. 6 May 1741 æt 41.

5. (Frances) his wife. 1759. æt 52.

Chancel. On two small collateral marble slabs:

6.
Johannes Spateman A. M.
Hujus Ecclesiæ Rector
obiit 20mo Die Jun: Anno Dom: 1749.
Ætat. 53tio.

7.
Eliz. Spateman
Johannis Spateman placens Uxor
obiit 9no Die Maij Anno Dom. 1770
Ætat. 68vo.

8. On stone slab:

To the Memory of
John Rose
of Daventry Gent
Patron of this Rectory.
He died
the 28th day of February
In the year of our Lord
1762
Aged 71 years.

[1] Par. Reg. [m] Br. 1. p. 547.

II. On the north wall, over the communion rails, is an elegant white marble tablet, with black ground. Arms: quarterly, 1 and 4, Ar. on a chevron Az. between three roses G. barbed O. seeded V. a water bouget between two estoils of the field *Rose;* 2 and 3, V. a bar Erminois, between two pheons erect in chief, and a bugle horn strung in base O. *Holden,* impaling, O. a cross couped V. pierced of the field, between five cinquefoils of the 2nd, *Hodgkinson.* Crest of *Rose,* on a wreath, a cubit arm, erect, vested S. cuffed, and charged with two estoils Ar. in the hand a red rose slipped, stalk and leaves Proper.

Sacred to the Memory
of
The Reverend William-Lucas Rose M. A.
Patron and Rector of this Church:
and for many years an active and upright Magistrate
for the County.
Constant in the practice of every Virtue that can adorn the Character
of Master, Husband, and Father, he directed his chiefest care
to the more important concerns of the Pastoral Office, conducting
them for thirty-seven years with a fidelity, diligence, and zeal,
which afforded to all who knew him abundant testimony that
the service of his God, and the Spiritual improvement of his
Flock, constituted the first Business and Pleasure of his Life.
Born September 3rd 1752.
Died January 16th 1814.

Benefactions (vide p. 81). School. About 30 years since, a school-house and garden adjoining, in Whilton, now in the occupation of the schoolmaster, and nearly 11 a. of land in Long Buckby, now let for £36 *per ann.* were purchased with Mr. Jonathan Emery's bequest of £500.

Mrs. Judith Worsfold, of Edmonton in Middlesex, daughter of the rev. John Spateman, formerly rector of this parish, died in March 1815, and by her will bequeathed £1000, 3 *per cent. cons.* which she directed to be invested in land for the augmentation of Emery's school in Whilton; and though such bequest was invalid by the statute of Mortmain, the parties entitled to the money generously forbore to avail themselves of the legal informality, and the amount of the legacy was paid, in February 1818, to the present rector, who has vested it in the 3 *per cent. reduced.*

Roman Antiquities. 'At *Whilton* and *Heyford,* not far distant from Wedon, we meet with many and 'evident Footsteps of the Romans[m].' 'In that part of *Whilton* Field adjoining to the *Watling street,* have been 'plow'd and digg'd up old Foundations, the Stones of ruin'd Walls, and the like; and amongst the Ruins some 'Pieces of *Roman* Money; which with the Country People there, have the Name of *Dane*-Money[n].'

[m] Morton, p. 505. [n] Ibid. p. 532.

Fawsley Hundred,

So denominated from the parish of that name, is bounded on the west and north-west by the county of Warwick, and on the north-east by Guilsborough hundred. The eastern side from the point of junction with Warwickshire and Guilsborough hundred is traversed for a distance of 12 or 14 miles by the Roman Watling-street road, which, on leaving Stowe lordship, enters the hundred of Towcester; but though its course lies throughout on the extreme border, it seldom or never supplies the precise line of division from the adjoining hundreds of Guilsborough, Newbottle Grove, and Towcester. The southern boundary is formed by the hundreds of Greens Norton and Chipping Warden.

The parishes and hamlets comprehended in this hundred are:

Ashby Ledgers; Badby (including Newnham); Barby (including Onley and Nortoft); Braunston; Catesby (including Upper and Lower Catesby, and Newbold); Charwelton (including Church and Town Charwelton); Daventry (including Drayton); Dodford; Everdon (including Great and Little Everdon, and Snoscomb); Farthingston; Fawsley; Hellidon; Kilsby; Litchborough; Norton (including Thorp); Preston Capes (including Great and Little Preston); Staverton; Stowe Nine Churches (including Church and Little Stowe); Wedon Bec (including Upper and Lower Wedon); and Welton.

This hundred is co-extensive with the two saxon hundreds of

GRAVESENDE and EGELWEARDESLE.

The former carries along with it its own etymology — ȝpave, wood, and ende, the end,—*the end of the wood;* and the latter is scarcely less obvious, being the genitive case of the saxon proprietor, combined with leȝ, a field — *Egelweard or Aylward's field.* Both names are evidently allusive to the places where the hundred meetings or courts were assembled.

By the account of the Northamptonshire hundreds, taken between the death of Edward the confessor and the norman conquest, there were in "Ghaverende" hundred, as in the days of king Edward, 100 hides; whereof 18½ hides were rated (or taxed), 35 hides were inland (or demesne), 5 hides were the king's own farm land, and the remaining 41½ hides were waste[a]. "Egelweardsherle" hundred contained also 100 hides, as in the days of king Edward: 16½ hides were rated (or taxed), 40 hides were inland (or demesne), and at "Norðtune" were 6½ hides, which paid nothing, belonging to Osmund the king's scribe; the remaining 37 hides were waste[b].

In the loose orthography of domesday, the former hundred occurs as Gravesende, Gravesend, Gravesede, and Gravsende; and the latter is noticed but twice, and spelt differently both times — Aluardeslea, and Aluratleu. The specific places attached to each of these hundreds in that invaluable survey it is now impossible to ascertain; for, through the ignorance or inadvertence, probably, of the norman transcriber, Barby[c] and Kilsby[d] only are assigned to Aluardeslea; and all the rest, not excepting Norton, which is expressly mentioned above as included in that hundred, are placed under the hundred of Gravesende. The certificate of hides in the reign of Hen. 2, however, rectifies the error, and supplies the omission, by the following distinct enumeration of their respective contents: in "Graveshende Falewesle" hundred, "*Falewesle, Chelurdescote, Fardingstone, Wedon, Charwelton, Catesby, Eliden* (Hellidon), *Preston, Lichebarue, Everdon, Snobescombe,* and *Stowe*[e]." In "Aylwoldesle" hundred, "*Baddeby* and *Newenham, Norton, Thorp, Beruby, Gildesborn* (Kilsby), *Stav'ton, Braundeston, Davintre, Welton, Esseby* (Ashby), *Dodeford,* and *Chelredscote*[f]." According to the foregoing distribution, Aylwoldesley comprised the northern, and Gravesend the southern moiety of the hundred as at present constituted; and the consolidation of them under the appellation of Fawsley hundred, took place towards the close of the 12th, or early in the 13th, century. The first time the hundred of "Falewesle" is distinctly recognised in a public record, is in a portion of the Testa de Nevill, which from circumstantial evidence may be safely dated between 1246 and 1255 (31 to 40 Hen. 3); and it is rather remarkable that no similar document is introduced relative to any other hundred in the county. It commences with the names of the knights or 12 jurors impannelled. Their presentment, arranged under each vill, follows, specifying the respective lords, and distinguishing those places which did suit to the hundred court, those which had subtracted suit, and those which claimed exemption, from having been transferred to the leet or jurisdiction of some capital honor or barony. In the several accounts of Barby, Badby, and Fawsley, it is stated that Hugh de Capes* had a grant of the hundred for life, rendering to the king 15 marks 8s. 4d. (£10. 8s. 4d.) yearly[g].

After his decease, the same king made a similar grant to William de Tulus, who, in 4 Edw. 1 (1275-6), had demised his interest to Thomas de Capes[h], son and heir of the above Hugh. In 33 Edw. 1 (1304-5), this hundred, then valued at £11. 16s. 8d. *per ann.* was *(int. al.)* assigned to queen Margaret in augmentation of dower[i]; and in 9 Edw. 2 (1315-16), it was certified to be in her possession[k]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1328), Isabella, the queen dowager, was required, by writ of *quo warranto,* to substantiate her right, amongst other claims, to view of frankpledge, with infangtheof and outfangtheof, in this hundred[l].

Anne, widow of Ivon Holewell, late one of the farmers of this hundred, was in 10 Ric. 2 (1386-7), attached to render to the king an account of its issues or profits[m]; and in 14 Hen. 4 (1412-13), William Carnell rendered an account of the issues of this hundred, formerly belonging to queen Philippa (widow of Edw. 3), deceased[n]. "In the nineteenth year of *Henry* VI° (1440-1), *Ralph Rawlins,* Esq. was bailiff of the liberty of the Hundred of

[a] Antiq. Soc. MSS. 60. fo. 47. [b] Ibid. fo. 47 b. [c] Domesd. fo. 226. [d] Ibid. fo. 222 b. [e] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [f] Ibid. fo 95 b.
[g] Test. Nev. fo. 167 to 171. [h] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [i] Pat. 33 Edw. 1. p. 2. m. 19. [k] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. [l] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3.
[m] Michael. Rec. 10 Ric. 2. r. 14. [n] Trinit. Rec. 14 Hen. 4. r. 15. [o] Br. 1. p. 13. [p] Rot. Fin. anno 19 Hen. 6. m 11. * Vide Fawsley.

'*Fawesley*, and amerced xxs. for a neglect in the discharge of his office. In the twenty-eighth year of *Henry* VI. 'this hundred with the bailywick of the Hundred was[p] granted to *Thomas Bradley, Esq.* who paid ten pounds 'per annum for the farm of it. [q] In the thirty-third year of the same reign a like grant was made of it to *Thomas* '*Willoughby*, Esq. and the rent advanced to xl. and xii d. but before the expiration of the year' it was given from 'him to *Thomas Rothwell* and *John Allen*.' Thomas Rothwell, in 36 Hen. 6 (1457-8), obtained a second grant for the term of 12 years[r]. The hundred of Fawsley was included in the jointure settled on Elizabeth, queen of Edw. 4[t]; but appears to have been seised by Hen. 7 into his own hands, for in the act of resumption passed in the 1st year of his reign, amongst the exceptions, is the appointment of *Richard Morley* to be bailiff of this hundred[s]. In 18 Hen. 7 (1503), John Abell had a grant of the bailiwick of this hundred[t]. How long it continued in the crown, under the custody of a bailiff removable at pleasure, or when it was *first* demised to the family of Knightley*, I have vainly endeavoured to ascertain.

The hundred court was formerly held in Fawsley park beneath the spreading branches of an enormous beech tree, called Mangrave; which, however, according to Morton, 'seemed to be two or three different stems united 'in their growth, rather than one single trunk,' and measured 19 feet in circuit above the spurs[y]. It was felled about 30 years since, but the site is still remembered. Imagination may without "running riot" identify this spot with *the end or boundary of the wood*, where, in the saxon era, the meetings were convened at the primary institution of the hundred; and the local historian might with peculiar propriety have adopted the beautiful apostrophe addressed by the poet to another celebrated tree in this county[z]:

"By thee I might correct, erroneous oft,
"The clock of history, facts and events
"Timing more punctual, unrecorded facts
"Recov'ring, and misstated setting right."

The hundred court was removed about the beginning of the last century to Everdon, but it has now nearly fallen into disuse.

"Celverdescote," in "Gravesend" Hundred,

At the domesday survey, belonged to the earl of Moreton, and contained four hides. The arable land was 10 caruates. Two hides were in demesne, and there was one servant: and nine villeins, with three bordars and a *priest*, had four caruates and a half. There were six acres of meadow, and a wood two furlongs long, and one and a half broad. It had been rated at 40s. yearly, but was then trebled in value. Turbern and Alli held it freely before the norman conquest[a]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, two hides of "Chelurdescote" were certified to be in "Graveshende Falwesle" hundred, of the fee of the earl of Leicester[b]; one hide and two small virgates held by Geoffrey de Toreville, of the fee of the earl of Leicester in "Aylwoldesle" hundred[c]; and half a hide in the hundred of "Abbodestowe" (King's Sutton).

There can be no doubt of this vill having been seated within Gravesende hundred, as it is the first place surveyed after a fresh heading of the hundred; but neither subsequent documentary evidence, nor tradition, afford the shadow of a clue to rescue it again from oblivion.

POPULATION TABLE

Of the Hundred of Fawsley extracted from the Returns to Parliament, 51 Geo. III. (1811.)

PARISHES.	HOUSES.				OCCUPATIONS.			PERSONS.		
	Inhabited Houses.	Families.	Houses building.	Uninhabited.	Families employed in Agriculture.	Families employed in Trade.	Families not comprized in these Classes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ashby Ledgers	36	51	—	—	42	7	2	115	114	229
Badby	98	169	—	5	56	30	23	219	228	447
Barby (including Onley)	124	129	—	2	99	28	2	274	321	595
Braunston	164	174	—	—	136	35	3	480	483	963
Catesby (including Newbold)	25	25	—	—	25	—	—	62	55	117
Charwelton	40	42	—	2	30	10	2	91	90	181
Daventry	534	628	7	16	143	413	72	1297	1461	2758
Dodford	40	44	—	—	29	5	10	128	108	236
Everdon	116	116	—	4	75	24	17	279	299	578
Farthingston	42	45	—	1	28	12	5	110	97	207
Fawsley	4	4	—	—	3	—	1	20	21	41
Hellidon	71	88	—	2	52	23	13	171	169	340
Kilsby	143	145	—	—	61	82	2	315	327	642
Litchborough	70	70	1	4	42	15	13	153	158	311
Newnham	103	103	—	3	60	32	11	209	247	456
Norton	71	89	—	4	71	18	—	188	209	397
Preston Capes	81	84	—	—	67	12	5	215	201	416
Staverton	100	100	—	5	68	20	12	215	233	448
Stowe Nine Churches	75	75	—	1	57	16	2	177	184	361
Wedon Bec	212	228	—	3	45	75	108	487	489	976
Welton	95	118	3	2	49	40	29	244	265	509
Total	2244	2467	11	54	1238	897	332	5449	5759	11,208

[p] Rr. 1. p. 13. 'Esc. anno 30 Hen. 6. n. 5.' [q] Ibid. 'Rot. Fin. anno 33 Hen. 6. m. 11.' [r] Ibid. 'Ibid.' [s] Orig. 36 Hen. 6. r. 9. [t] Rot. Parl. vol. 5. p. 627. [u] Ibid. vol. 6. p. 345. [x] Pat. 21 June 18 Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 31. [y] Morton, p. 397. [z] Cowper's Yardley Oak. [a] Domesd. fo. 223. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [c] Ibid. fo. 95 b. * Vide Fawsley.

FAWSLEY HUNDRED.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS, &c. 1787-1788.

Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed 1816.

Names of the Persons who gave the Charity.	When given, and whether by Will or Deed.	Description of the Charity, for what Purposes given, and whether in Land or Money.	In whom now vested.	Gross Amount of that given in Money.	Annual Produce of the Money.	Clear Annual Produce of that given in Land.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ASHBY LEDGERS.						
Unknown	Unknown	To the poor—Land	Knightley Holled	-	-	14 18 11 [a]
BADBY.						
Unknown	Do	Unknown—Money	-	10 0 0 [b]	—	—
Thomas Coles	1733—Will	For bread to 6 poor, a 3-penny loaf each, weekly—Rent-charge	Josephus Barnes [c]	-	-	3 18 0
BARBY.						
Commissioners of Inclosure	1778—Act of Parl.	For fuel, meat, corn, apparel, or other necessaries to the poor not receiving parish relief—Land	Minister, Churchwardens & Overseers	-	-	7 0 0
BRAUNSTON.						
Johan. Greene and others	Before 43 Eliz.—Deed	For repairing the causeways, common ways, and fords; the church, and other charitable uses—Land	Thomas Harris, John Edmunds, Robert Marlow, Henry Flecknoe,	-	-	76 2 5
The Proprietors of Land	Act of Parl.	To the poor—Land	Minister, Churchwardens & Overseers	-	-	10 0 0
Will. Makepiece	1735—Will	For teaching poor children—Land	The Rector, John Jenkins, Henry Flecknoe, William Reeve,	-	-	11 0 0
Unknown	Unknown	For bread, or in money, to poor widows—Money	-	13 0 0	—	—
CATESBY.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
CHARWELTON.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
DAVENTRY.						
William Parker	1576—Will	To 6 poor men—Rent-charge	Bailiff and Burgesses	-	-	10 0 0
Bryan Abbey	1624 Do	For bread to 12 poor, with clerk and sexton—Money	Do	60 0 0	—	—
Timothy Newton	1656 Do	To the poor Do	Do	100 0 0 [d]	—	—
Bp. of Durham	1701 Do	For teaching one poor boy—Rent-charge	John Sharp, and John Rotherham	-	-	6 0 0
Richard Farmer	1662 Do	To the poor Do	Bailiff and Burgesses	-	-	10 0 0
Hannah Slough	1684 Do	Do Money	Do	60 0 0 [e]	-	6 15 0
Erasmus Dryden	1708 Do	Do Do	Do	100 0 0 [f]	—	—
L. Chamberlain	1716—Do	For teaching one boy in some academy in England or Scotland—Rent-charge	Richard Hill, Samuel Martin, J. Newton, J. Thompson,	-	-	10 0 0
Will. Sawbridge	1718 Do	For teaching one poor boy—Money	Bailiff, Burgesses, and Seven Others	10 0 0	12 0 0	31 10 0 [g]
Mrs S. Broomwich	1722 Do	Do Do		40 0 0		
Thomas Wilson	1731 Do	For apprenticing one poor boy—Do		10 0 0		
Peter Sutch	1734 Do	For maintaining a charity-school—Do		100 0 0		
Dr. E. Maynard	1736 Do	Do Do		300 0 0		
John Sawbridge	1740 Do	Do Do		50 0 0		
Cath. Coombs	1745 Do	Do Do		300 0 0		
Mary Walforne	-	- Do		20 0 0		
John Farrer	1729 Do	For procuring assistance to the Curate, and on other occasions for which there was no provision made—Money	Charles Watkins, Thomas Freeman, Joseph Freeman,	400 0 0	17 4 0	—
Fras. Thompson	1738 Do	To 15 poor widows—Money	Bailiff and Burgesses	100 0 0	-	4 11 9½ [h]
John Sawbridge	1740 Do	To 6 poor men Do	Do	100 0 0	-	4 11 9½ [h]
John Smart	1744 Do	For bread to the poor Do	Do	100 0 0	-	4 11 9½ [h]
John Watters	1762 Do	To 6 poor men Do	Do	200 0 0 [i]	6 6 0	—
Mary Watters	1762 Do	Do Do	Do	100 0 0	3 12 0	—
Eleanor Bromwich	1762 Do	To poor widows, or necessitous housekeepers—Money	Do	42 0 0	1 10 0	—
Mary Walford	1765 Do	For gowns for poor women—Money	Henry Sawbridge	200 0 0	-	6 16 6 [h]
Do	Do	To 6 poor men Do	Bailiff and Burgesses	100 0 0	-	3 8 3 [h]
Edw. Sawbridge	1772 Do	For specified purposes, £14; for apprenticing a poor boy, £10; remainder to the poor—Money	Do	1400 0 0	-	47 15 3
DODFORD.	-	None.	—	—	—	—
EVERDON.						
Lady Spencer	Deed	For repairs of the church, bells, bridges, and other laudable uses—Land	William Folwell, William Brown, William Warr, and William Brunwick,	-	-	18 6 0 [i]
FARTHINGSTONE.						
Unknown	Unknown	To the poor—Money	Rev. Samuel Bateman	15 0 0	0 15 0	—
FAWSLEY.	—	None.	—	—	—	—

[a] Subject to land-tax and other outgoings, £1. 13s. 8d. [b] Expended by the parish officers, in repairing the poor-house, in 1758. [c] Who hath withheld it since 1780, and is now under prosecution.—He brushed out with paint the record in the church, but it was discovered before it was quite dry. [d] This sum, with £100 left by Erasmus Dryden, was laid out in land, which was re-sold to advantage, and the money vested in the 3 per cent. consols. It produces £15. 9s. 8d. *per annum*. [e] This sum, with £60 left by Bryan Abbey, laid out in land. [f] Laid out with Timothy Newton's donation. Vide supra. [g] Now in land, and £400 in 3 per cents. [h] Now in land. [i] Clear of all taxes.

Names of the Persons who gave the Charity.	When given, and whether by Will or Deed.	Description of the Charity, for what Purposes given, and whether in Land or Money.	In whom now vested.	Gross Amount of that given in Money.	Annual Produce of the Money.	Clear Annual Produce of that given in Land.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
HELLIDON.						
John Ball	1618—Will	For a free-shool—Rent-charge - -	Rev. John Parkhurst, Rev. Giles Knightley,	-	-	20 0 0
Langt. Freeman	1783—Do	To the poor—Money - - -	Elizabeth Hainsell, Frances Bradshaw, Mary Freeman, Richard Freeman, Joshua Freeman, Thomas Freeman, Simon Freeman, Ann King, Jane Freeman, and George Freeman,	20 0 0[k]	—	—
KILSBY.						
Moses Cowley	1731—Unk.	To the poor—Land - - -	John Cowley -	-	-	4 5 0
Do -	Do	For teaching poor children—Do -	John Gardner -	-	-	1 10 0
Do -	Do	For books to Do - Do -	John Roberts -	-	-	0 5 0
Do -	Do	The overplus, after the expences of the trustees are paid, for clothing poor children to go out apprentices, when the sum amounts to £5.—Land - - -	John Cowley, Richard Lee,	-	-	1 10 0
Commissioners of Inclosure	1777—Act of Parl.	To the poor—Land - - -	Minister, Churchwardens & Overseers	-	-	8 0 0
LITCHBOROUGH.						
Lady Leverston	Will	To 2 poor widows, and apprenticing 2 poor boys—Land - - -	Unknown -	-	-	40 0 0[l]
NEWNHAM.						
—— Thornton	-	To the poor—Money - - -	Churchwardens -	40 0 0	2 0 0	—
NORTON.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
PRESTON CAPES.						
Rich. Knightley	1666—Will	To the poor—Rent-charge - -	Lucy Knightley -	-	-	12 0 0[m]
Do -	1667—Do	For a charity school—Do - -	Do - - -	-	-	24 0 0[m]
Rev. Dr. Nicholls	-	For apprenticing a poor boy—Do -	Do - - -	-	-	5 0 0[m]
Erasmus Dryden	1708	To the poor of Little Preston—Money -	Mr. Atcheson, and Rev. Mr. Adams	40 0 0	1 12 0	—
STAVERTON.						
Thomas Grooby	1767—Will	To the poor not receiving parish relief—Money	Minister & Churchwardens -	100 0 0	3 0 0	(n)
Commissioners of Inclosure	1774—Act of Parl.	For firing to the poor—Land - -	Thomas Cole -	-	-	7 15 0
Francis Baker	1767—Deed	For teaching poor children—Do -	Minister & Churchwardens -	-	-	20 0 0
Cath. Burbidge	1777—Will	Do 5 Do Money -	Do - - -	100 0 0[o]	—	—
STOW.						
Edmund Arnold	1675—Do	For apprenticing a poor child or children, £5.—Land - -	Robert Andrew, Thos. Lee Thornton, James Warren, Matthew Panting, Gilbert Andrew, Charles Justinian[p], and Henry Jephcott,	-	-	6 0 0[q]
Eliza Mathew	1737—Do	For bread to the poor—Rent-charge -	Churchwardens -	-	-	5 0 0[q]
Rev. E. Williams	1779—Do	For teaching poor children, and books for Do—Money - - -	Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy	120 0 0	5 0 0	—
WEEDON BECK.						
Edmund Arnold	1675—Do	For apprenticing a poor child or children—Rent-charge - - -	- - -	-	-	5 0 0[r]
Nath. Billing	1736—Do	For a charity school, for clothing and teaching 20 poor boys—Land -	Minister & Churchwardens -	-	-	60 0 0
Thomas Judkins	1719—Do	To the poor—Money - - -	Overseers -	50 0 0	2 10 0	—
Rev. John Rogers	1736—Do	To the charity school and the poor alternately—Money - - -	John Harris, George Horn, George Goff, jun.	76 0 0	2 5 0[s]	—
George Bliss	1780—Do	To poor shoemakers—Do - -	Churchwardens and Overseers	50 0 0	2 10 0	—
Commissioners of Inclosure	1777—Act of Parl.	To the poor—Land - - -	Minister, Churchwardens & Overseers	-	-	7 13 11
WELTON.						
Unknown	Unknown	To the poor; and for maintaining, making, and repairing bridges, highways, causeways; church, and other purposes —Land - - - -	John Adams, John Clarke, Joseph Ashley, James Preedy, Charles Clarke Adams, Thomas Faulkner, Richard Atkins, George Ringrose, Edward Roberts, John Barker, John Chamberlain,	-	-	57 4 0

[k] To be laid out in land. No purchase yet made, but interest allowed, at £5 per cent. till an opportunity offers. [l] No further information. [m] On mortgage. [n] In the funds. [o] Now in the Rector's hand, for the purpose of purchasing land or houses. [p] The overplus is £1 *per annum*, on the average. [q] Payment has been stopped about three months. [r] No further information. [s] Old S. S. Anns. 38*l.*=1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

* Raynsford. Ed.

ASHBY LEDGERS,

In domesday "Ascebi," is probably compounded of the saxon Æsc, an ash tree, and bÿe, a dwelling or habitation; with the addition of Ledgers from the patron saint of the church, to distinguish it from other villages in the county of the same name. The lordship contains about 1920 acres, and the open fields were inclosed by act of parliament 4 Geo. 3 (1764). About 1320 acres belong to the devisees of the late Joseph Ashley, esq. lord of the manor and impropriator; about 510 acres, principally old inclosure, to George Henry Arnold, esq. of Ashby Lodge; and about 66 acres to the vicar, in right of his church. It is bounded on the north by Kilsby, from which it is partly divided by a brook, which rises between the two parishes, and joins the river Nen beyond Watford; east by Watford, in Guilsborough hundred; south by Welton; and west by Braunston. The soil is various: on the north it is a deep clay; towards the south, light and gravelly; and approaching the west, light, on a substratum of stone. The *Fritillaria Meleagris*, chequered Daffodil, is the only scarce plant which has been noticed here. Several birds of unusual occurrence in this neighbourhood have been shot in this lordship within the last few years: *Picus Medius*, the middle-spotted Woodpecker; *Loxia Curvirosta*, Cross-Bill, or Shell Apple; *Columba turtur*, Turtle Dove; *Rallus aquaticus*, Water Rail; *Fulica atra*, Bald Coot; *Anas crecca*, Teal; *Pelicanus bassanus*, Gannet or Soland Goose.

Manorial History. Grentemaisnil Fee. Honor of Leicester*. At the domesday survey *Hugh* held under Hugh de Grentemaisnil four hides in "Ascebi." The arable land was ten carucates, of which three carucates were in demesne, and six servants; and fifteen villeins and three bondmen had five carucates, leaving two waste or unaccounted for. There were eight acres of meadow. The whole had been rated at 40s. but was then increased to 60s. yearly[a]. Hugh de Grentemaisnil accompanied William the conqueror to England, who rewarded his services with upwards of 100 manors in the different counties, but principally in Leicestershire and Northamptonshire. In this county he retained only part of (West) Farndon in demesne, but was paramount lord of the whole, or portions, of 13 lordships, besides Ashby Ledgers. He was associated with Odo bishop of Baieux, and William Fitz Osborn, in executing the high office of justiciary of England. He endeavoured to reconcile the king to his eldest son Robert Curthose, whose claim to the crown, on the death of the conqueror, he supported against his younger brother William Rufus, but subsequently became one of his warmest opponents. He died in 7 Will. 2 (1094), a few days after assuming the habit of a monk, and was succeeded by his son Robert de Grentemaisnil, who survived him 28 years, but died s. p., leaving Ivo de Grentemaisnil, his eldest surviving brother and heir. In 3 Hen. 1, he joined the confederacy in support of Robert Carthose, but the enterprize failing, and being heavily fined for his delinquency, he solicited the mediation of Robert earl of Mellent, one of the king's chief counsellors, at whose suggestion he resolved on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem; and to enable him to carry his purpose into execution, borrowed of him 500 marks (£333. 6s. 8d.), for which he pledged his whole estate in security for 15 years, on condition that it should be restored to his son Ivo, whom the earl engaged on oath should be married to his niece, the daughter of Henry (Newburgh) earl of Warwick. The king ratified the agreement, but Ivo, the father, dying on his pilgrimage, the son was deprived both of his wife and his inheritance. Hugh de Grentemaisnil, son or brother of the younger Ivo, appears to have recovered his patrimony, which principally descended to *Parnell*, or *Petronilla*, his eldest daughter and coheiress.

GRENTEMAISNIL.

From Dugdale's Baronage, Monasticon, and other authorities.

Arms. Gules, a pale Or.

Geroi, a noble norman.=....

William, son of Geroi, uncle of Robert and Hugh de Grentemaisnil, a monk of St. Ebrulf, in Normandy.

Robert, son of Geroi, uncle of Robert and Hugh de Grentemaisnil. ....=....

1.w. Agnes, d. of Randolph de Meschines, earl of Chester.

Robert de Grentemaisnil, abbot of St. Ebrulf, in Normandy, living 1077 (10 Willconq.)

2.w. Emma, daughter of Robert de Stutevill.

3.w. Lucy, daughter of Savurius, son of Canus.

Hugh de Grentemaisnil, paramount lord of Ashby Ledgers, &c. temp. Will. conq. *Domesd. fo.* 224 b. lord of Hinckley, co. Leic. &c. and lord high steward of England, temp. Will. 2, obiit 1094 (7 Will. 2), buried in Normandy.

Adeliza, d. of Countess of Beaumont, in France, lady of Broxbourn, co. Herts, &c. *Domesd. fo.* 142, buried in Bermondsey priory, co. Surr.

Adeliza; w. of Robert de Rothlent. (Vide Byfield).

Agnes; w. of Robert Malines, banished temp. Hen. 1.

1. Robert de Grentemaisnil, obiit s. p. 1122 (22 Hen. 1).

2. William de Grentemaisnil, ob. s. p. in Apulia; mar. Mabel, dau. of Robert de Wiscard.

3. & 5. Hugh & Alberic de Grentemaisnil, drowned together 1119 (20 Hen. 1).

4. Ivo de Grentemaisnil, brother and heir of Robert, mortgaged his lands, died in pilgrimage to Jerusalem 1118 (19 Hen. 1).

1. Adeline, ob. at Fencote, co. Oxon, 1111 (11 Hen. 1); w. of Roger de Iveri.
2. Halewise, ob. unm.
3. Rose; wife of Robert de Courci, temp. Hen. 1.
4. Maud; wife of Hugh de Montpinson.
5. Agnes; wife of William de Say.
6. Hawise, ob. unm.

1. Ivo de Grentemaisnil, contracted to dau. of earl of Warwick, but died unmarried.

Hugh de Grentemaisnil, *qu.* brother and heir, lord of Hinckley, and =.... lord high steward of England.

Parnell, or Petronilla, eldest cos. and coh. living 1204 (6 John), buried in Leicester abbey. =Robert de Bellomont, surnamed Blanchmaines, 3rd earl of Leicester, grandson of Robert earl of Mellent, ob. at Duras, in Greece, 1 Sept. 1190 (2 Ric. 1), buried there.

Vide Brackley.

Alice, or Adeliza, 2nd dau. & coh. survived her husband. =Roger Bigod, founded Thetford priory, co. Norf. 1103 (3 Hen. 1), ob. 1107 (7 Hen. 1).

Bigod Earl of Norfolk.

[a] Domesd. fo. 224 b.

* Vide Dodford.

In the hydarium of Hen. 2, "Esseby" was certified to contain four hides of the fee of the earl of Leicester[b]; and in 6 Joh. (1204), Petronilla, countess of Leicester, owed the king 3000 marks (£2000) for the free enjoyment of her inheritance, including the town of Leicester with its appurtenances, and all the knights' fees and demesnes of the honor of Grentemaisnil[c]. The earldom and honor of Leicester subsequently became annexed to, or parcel of, the duchy of Lancaster, as will be shewn under DODFORD.

CRANFORD MANOR. By the inquisition of knights' fees, taken 12 and 13 Joh. (1210-11), it was found that *William de Cranford* and *Leodegarius*, or *Ledger de Dive*, had one fee in this county of the portion of the fees of Leicester, then in the king's hands[d], by escheat from Simon Montfort. In 16 Joh. (1214), the sheriff was directed to deliver to John de Arden the custody of the lands and heir of William de Cranford within his bailiwick, except the wardship should exceed in value 10 marks[e] (£6. 13s. 4d.) In the Testa de Nevill, about 25 Hen. 3 (1240), *John de Cranford*, William de Dyve, Andrew de Thorp, and Simon de Turevill, are returned to hold one fee in "Esseby Cranford" of the fees of Montfort, of the honor of Leicester[f]; and in another part of the same record, the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented, that there were four hides in "Esseby" of the fee of the earl of Leicester, and that John de Cranford and William de Dive were lords, but neither of them came to do suit to the hundred court[g]. The Cranford manor descended to *Emma*, daughter and heiress of *Robert de Cranford*, who, with her first husband *John Saxinford*, levied a fine of the manor of "Ashby Leger," and 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) rent there, in 48 Edw. 3[h] (1374); and in Michaelmas term the same year Margaret de Cranford, mother of Emma, levied another fine of the manor in fee tail[i] to her daughter, who soon after carried it in marriage to her second husband, *John de Catesby*, of Ladbroke in Warwickshire, one of the commissioners appointed in that county for the suppression of unlawful assemblies in the reign of Ric. 2. In 13 Hen. 4 (1411-12) his widow, and *John de Catesby* her son, obtained a grant of free warren in their demesne lands of Rodburne, Ladbroke, and Shuckburgh in Warwickshire, and "Assheby leger," Welton, and Watford, in this county[k]. *Sir William Catesby*, grandson of John, in conjunction with sir Richard Ratcliffe, and viscount Lovell, formed the triumvirate which gave rise to the memorable distich—

"The Rat, the Cat, and Lovell our dog,
"Rule all England under the *hog*;"

alluding to king Richard 3rd having adopted a boar for one of his supporters. For this poetical libel, Collingbourn, the author, was "hanged, headed, and quartered" on Tower-hill. Catesby is charged with ungratefully deserting or betraying his early patron lord Hastings, to whose friendship he owed his introduction to the Usurper, who in the first year of his reign constituted him esquire of the body, chancellor and chamberlain of the exchequer for life, and chancellor of the marches of Wales. He obtained grants also of various forfeited manors and lucrative wardships; and, amongst other local appointments, was steward of the manors in this county belonging to the duchy of Lancaster, master forester of Rockingham, "justice" of Whittlebury forest, and joint constable, with viscount Lovell, of Rockingham castle. He was well versed in the law of the land, and is said to have made the judges shake at his displeasure. He followed the fortunes of his royal master to the fatal field of Bosworth, where he was taken prisoner, and three days after beheaded at Leicester. On the morning of his execution he made the following will: "This is the Will of William Catesby Esq. made the xxv[th] of August 1 H. 7. to be "executed by my dere and welbeloved wife, to whom I have ever be trew of my Body, putting my sole trust in "her for the executing thereof for the helth of my soul, the which I am undoubted she will execute: and for my "Body, when she may, to be beryed in the Church of S. Leger in Aisby, and to do such memoriall for me as I "have appointed by for, and to restore all land that I have wrongfully purchased, and to pay the residue of such "land as I have bought truly, and to demene hit among her children and myne as she thynketh good after her "discretion. I doubt not the King will be good and gracious Lord to them; for he is called a full gracious "Prince, and I never offended him by my good and free Will; for God I take to my Judge I have ever loved him. "Item that the Executors of Nich. Couley have the landes ageine in Evertofte, without they have their C. li. "Item in likewise Renet his lande in Buckby. Item in likewise that the Coparceners have their part in "Rodenhall in Suff. if they have right thereto, or else to be restored to them that had it before: and the lond "beside Kymbalton be disposed for my soul and Evertons, and so of all other landes that the parte hath "righte in. Item that all my Faders detts be executed and paied as to the House of Catesby and other. Item "that my Lady of Buckingham have C li. to help her children, and that she will see my Lordis detts paied and "his Will executed, and in speciall for such lande as shall be amortised to the House of Plashy. Item my Lady "of Shaftsbury xl mark. Item that John Spenser have his LX li. with the olde money that I owe. Item that "Thomas Andrews have his XX li. And there as I have be Executor I beseech you see the Will executed; and "that all other bequests in my other Will be executed, as my speciall trust is in you Maisteres Margarete: and "I heartily cry you mercy if I have delyd uncurteously with you; and ever pray you to live sole, all the deys of "yowr life to do for my soul. And I pray my Lord of Winchester, my Lord of Worcetur, my Lord of London, "to help yow to execute this my Will, and they will do somewhat for me; and that Richard Freebody have his "xx li. and Badby x li. or the lande at Evertons and the x li. and pray you in every place see clearness in my "soul, and pray fast, and I shall for you; and Jesu have mercy on my Soule, Amen. My Lords Stanley, Strange, "and all that blood helpe, and pray for my Soule, for ye have not for my Body as I trusted in yow: and if my "issue rejoyce my Land, I pray you lett M[r] John Elton have the best Benefice: and my Lord Lovell come to "grace, then that ye shew to him that he pray for me. And uncle John remember my Soule, as ye have done "my Body, and better; and I pray you see the Sadler Hartlington be paied, and in all other places[l]." In the parliament which assembled in November following, he was attainted of high treason[m], and his estates escheating to the crown, his manor of "Ledgers Ashby" was *(int. al.)* in 3 Hen. 7 (1488), granted to

[b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95 b. [c] Mad. Excheq. (4to) i. p. 488. "Mag. Rot. 6 Joh. r. 17 b. Warw. & Leic." [d] Card. MSS. H. p. 185. [e] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 154. "Claus. 16 Joh." [f] Test. Nev. fo. 116. [g] Ibid. fo. 170. [h] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 48 Edw. 3." [i] Ibid. "Fin. Mich. 48 Edw. 3." [k] Cart. 13 Hen. 4. n. 4. [l] Dugd. Warw. (ed. 1765), p. 554. [m] Rot. Parl. vol. 6. p. 275.

Sir James Blount[m]; and in the following year his manors, called Catesby, alias Peyton's manor, in Welton; Gauge's manor, in Wold; Revell's manor, in Buckby; Catesby's manor, in Watford; Watford's manor, in Great Creton; and the moiety of the manor of Crick, were granted to sir David Owen and his heirs male[n].

His son *George Catesby, esq.* however, in 11 Hen. 7 (1495), obtained a reversal of his father's attainder[o], and the restitution of his lands. He died in 21 Hen. 7 (1505), possessed of this manor[p], having, "by his Testament "bearing date 8 *Maii*, 19 H. 7. bequeathed his Body to be buried in the Church of *Ashby Legers*, before the "Image of the *Holy Trinity*, in his Chapell there, appointing that two Marble Stones, Price of each vi l. xiii s. iiij d. "should be brought thither, one to be layd upon his Father and Mother, and the other upon himself, as a "Memoriall for him and his Wife[q]."

Sir William Catesby, great grandson of George, was, on the 15th of Nov. 1581 (23 Eliz.) cited before the court of star chamber, with lord Vaux, of Harrowden, and sir Thomas Tresham, of Rushton, for harbouring the jesuits in their houses, and being present at the celebration of mass; of which offences, rendered punishable by statutes recently enacted, they were convicted, principally on the confession of Campion, one of that order, who was shortly after executed for treasonable practices. Amongst the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum, is a detailed account of this trial, supposed to be drawn up by sir Thomas Tresham, in which he states the reasons why a christian should refuse to answer upon oath in matters of conscience, though such oath be tendered by the lawful magistrate[r].

Robert Catesby, esq. the son and successor of sir William, is "damned to everlasting fame," as the projector of the diabolical Gunpowder Plot in 1605. He was a man of considerable talents, insinuating manners, and inflexible resolution; daring and fertile in expedients, but subtle and circumspect in the developement of his purposes; and ready to sacrifice his life, his fortune, and every feeling of humanity, in defence of the Roman Catholic cause. Towards the close of the reign of Elizabeth, he, and Francis Tresham, esq. son of the above sir Thomas, engaged with Garnet and Tesmond, two jesuits, in secret intrigues for the overthrow of the protestant establishment. In 1601, Thomas Winter was sent by them to solicit the co-operation of the court of Spain, and returned with promises of active support; but the death of the queen, and a treaty of peace between James and the Spanish king, destroyed all hopes of foreign aid; and the expectations they had been led to cherish, of James tolerating their religion, being also dissipated by his avowed determination of enforcing the penal statutes, and pursuing the vigorous measures of his predecessor, Catesby resolved to resort to desperate means, and conceived the infernal idea of accomplishing the restoration of popery, by ingulfing the king and both houses of parliament in one common tomb. He first ventured to disclose his horrid secret, about Easter 1604 (2 Jac. 1), in a conversation with his friend Percy, one of the king's pensioners, and distantly related to the earl of Northumberland, on the injuries and persecutions suffered by their catholic brethren; when Percy, in the heat of momentary passion, offering to rush into the presence chamber and assassinate the king, Catesby replied, to what purpose would the king be removed, so long as the other branches of the royal family survived to perpetuate his maxims of government? nor would even the extinction of the royal house be sufficient, whilst a parliament remained devoted to the same views and principles. The only way, therefore, to secure that object, was to extirpate all the seeds of heresy at once, which might be safely and easily effected, by laying a mine of gunpowder under the parliament house, and exploding it at the moment the king was opening the session with his speech from the throne. Percy entered warmly into the project, which was next communicated to Winter, who was dispatched in search of Guy Fawkes, an officer in the spanish service, in whose bravery and prudence they placed the fullest confidence. Catesby, Percy, Winter, Fawkes, and Christopher Wright interchangeably vowed fidelity under the double sanction of an oath and the holy sacrament; and their new associates, as they were successively enlisted, were subjected to the same solemn tests. Percy having hired the house adjoining the one in which parliament was accustomed to meet, the conspirators commenced their operations in December, under the direction of Fawkes, who passed for Percy's servant. With such zeal did they embark in the cause, and so anxious were they to elude observation, that they carried in with them provisions for three weeks, and laboured day and night in excavating the foundations; but the walls being upwards of three yards in thickness, their progress was necessarily slow, and they began to despair of completing their enterprize before the meeting of parliament, which was announced for the beginning of February (1604-5), when an opportunity unexpectedly offered of hiring the vaults immediately beneath the house of lords, into which, at various times, they privately conveyed 36 barrels of gunpowder, carefully covering the whole with coals and faggots; and the prorogation of the parliament to October afforded them ample leisure for completing the subordinate arrangements of their plot. As the duke of York, the king's youngest son (afterwards Charles 1st), an infant five years old, was not likely to be present, Percy undertook to be in readiness to convey him away or assassinate him; and a party, under the pretence of hunting, was to assemble near lord Harrington's house, at Combe in Warwickshire, where the princess Elizabeth then resided, to seize her person; and proclaiming her queen, use her name in stilling and composing the minds of the people. The band of conspirators now amounted to above twenty persons, including sir Everard Digby and Francis Tresham, esq. the former of whom contributed £1500, and the latter £2000, towards carrying their plans into execution. Nearly eighteen months had elapsed without the slightest suspicion being awakened; and all had proved themselves so true to their purpose, and to each other, that they were more concerned how to manage their success, than to fear it. The 5th of November was finally fixed for the meeting of parliament. Never was ruin more apparently inevitable; but as the crisis approached, friendship prompted a mysterious warning to (William Parker) lord Monteagle, the brother-in-law of Tresham. The letter, which had neither date nor signature, conjured him, as he valued his life, to absent himself from parliament, for "they would receive a terrible blow, and yet not see who hurt them." Perplexed and surprised, he felt inclined to consider it a foolish attempt to render him ridiculous, by making him the

[m] Pat. 4 May, 3 Hen. 7. p. 2. m. 9. [n] Pat. 10 July, 4 Hen. 7. m. 1. [o] Rot. Parl. vol. 6. p. 491. [p] Esc. 21 Hen. 7. n. 60. [q] Dugd. Warw. (ed. 1765), p. 554. [r] Harl. MSS. No. 859. p. 44.

dupe of a false alarm; but reflecting that the safety of others might possibly be involved, he repaired with it to lord Salisbury, the secretary of state, who, coupling the circumstances with the vague intimations which had previously reached him from abroad, of a catholic conspiracy, deemed it of sufficient importance to communicate to the king. The ambiguous expressions pointing to the suddenness of the danger, and the invisibility of the hand, strongly indicated an intended explosion of gunpowder; and it was determined, therefore, to explore the vaults underneath the houses of parliament. The search was conducted by sir Thomas Knevett, and proper attendants, between twelve and one o'clock in the morning of the 5th of Nov. (1605), when Guy Fawkes was arrested at the door of one of the vaults, which they entered, and removing the fuel, discovered the concealed gunpowder. Fawkes had completed his preparations, and three matches, a tinder box, and dark lanthorn were found on his person. Disdaining to affect innocence, he boldly gloried in his meditated guilt, and declared, that had he been within the vault when detected, he would have set fire to the train, and thus have put an end to all enquiry.

Catesby had quitted London the preceding evening on his way to Dunchurch in Warwickshire, the place of rendezvous for the party who were to secure the princess Elizabeth. Sir Everard Digby, to whom this enterprize was confided, kept his appointment faithfully, but the attempt failed, and the princess escaped into Coventry. Percy, the two Winters, and the other confederates who waited the issue of the main plot in London, had by this time joined them with the disastrous intelligence of Fawkes's arrest. Despair generates resolution, and they endeavoured to incite a general rising of the catholics, but the number of their adherents never exceeded eighty or an hundred; and sir Richard Verney, the sheriff of the county, having, at the head of the *posse comitatus*, taken some of them prisoners, and pursued the remainder to the borders of that county, they continued their flight till they reached Holbeach, in the parish of King's Swinford, Staffordshire, a house belonging to Stephen Lyttelton, gent. one of their associates, where they resolved to make a desperate stand. They refused to surrender on the summons of the sheriff, and had defended themselves two days, when, by a singular coincidence, they were defeated by the same means which they had employed to destroy others; for, having spread some gunpowder in a pan to dry, and a spark accidentally dropping amongst it, as a servant was passing to light a fire in the room, it instantly ignited, wounded several of the conspirators, blew up the roof, and set fire to the house. Reduced to a state of utter hopelessness, they rushed out in the face of their enemies, one of whom loaded his piece with two bullets, and taking aim at Catesby and Percy, who were standing together, mortally wounded both of them; Catesby dying on the spot, and Percy surviving only two days. All their confederates were either killed or taken prisoners, except Lyttelton and Thomas Winter, who escaped, but were afterwards apprehended, and hanged at Worcester. Digby, Fawkes, Rookwood, Grant, Thomas Winter, Keyes, and Bates, Catesby's servant, were convicted of high treason, and executed in London. Tresham died prisoner in the Tower previous to being brought to trial. Garnet, provincial of the jesuits, and Tesmond, another jesuit, subsequently suffered death for concealing their knowledge of the conspiracy, communicated to them at confession. Catesby, at the outset of his horrid scheme, was startled by the reflection, that some who were decidedly friendly to the catholic cause, and others who were at least neutral, would fall victims to the blow directed against their enemies; but these scruples were soon silenced by the sophistry of Garnet, who maintained that when the interests of the true religion were at stake, it was perfectly justifiable to sacrifice the innocent in order to secure the guilty. Thus fortified, he confirmed the resolutions of the wavering, and so unbounded was the influence he obtained over his companions in guilt, that both Digby and Rookwood declared they had been guided solely by his judgment, and would have hazarded their lives in any enterprize which he advocated.

An act of parliament was passed "for the attainder of divers offenders, in the late most barbarous, monstrous, "detestable, and damnable treasons[1];" and the estates of Catesby thus escheating to the crown, the manor, lordship, and advowson of the vicarage of "Ashby Legers" were granted in 9 Jac. 1 (1611), to

Sir William Irving, in fee[1]; who, the following year, to strengthen his title, gave Richard Catesby, esq. the tenant in tail under a settlement made by sir William Catesby, father of the conspirator, £1600 for a release of his right by fine and recovery.

CRANFORD AND CATESBY, OF ASHBY LEDGERS.

From Harl. MSS. 1187. visitations, title deeds, and other authorities.

Arms. CRANFORD. Gules, a fret Or, chief Argent. CATESBY. Argent, two lions passant gardant Sable, crowned Or.

Crest. A leopard passant gardant Or, pellettée. *Another:* a lion passant gardant Sable crowned Or. *Another:* an antelope's head erased Argent.

SIMON DE CATESBY (younger brother of Philip de Esseby, founder of Catesby Priory), = ...
steward to Randle Gernon earl of Chester, temp. Hen. 1 and Steph.

RALPH DE CATESBY, steward of Coventry under Hugh Kevelioc earl of Chester, = ...
temp. Hen. 2.

SIMON DE CATESBY, of Coventry = ...

1. RALPH DE CATESBY, ob. s. p.
2. REGINALD DE CATESBY, of = ...
Coventry.

SIMON DE CATESBY, of =
Coventry.

1. REGINALD DE = ... CATESBY, of Coventry.
2. JOHN DE CATESBY, = ISABEL, d. and h. of Henry Ladbroke, 2nd s. of Henry de L. of Ladbroke, co. Warw.
OF DE LA HULL, of Flecknoe, co. Warw.

a

WILLIAM CRANFORD, of Ashby Ledgers, = JULIANA, d. and h. of
dead 16 Joh. (1214). Henry Cazon.

JOHN CRANFORD, of Ashby Ledgers, = PETRONILLA, daughter of
living 40 Hen. 3 (1255). William Stanford.

NICHOLAS DE CRANFORD, of Ashby Ledgers, = CATHERINE ....
living 9 Edw. 2 (1315).

b

[1] Stat. 3 Jac. c. 2. [1] Pat. 29 July, 9 Jac. p. 32. n. 5.

ASHBY LEDGERS.

a

1. Sir WILLIAM CATESBY, of Rodburne, co. Warw. M. P. for co. Warw. 13, 14, 27, 28, 31, and 39 Edw. 3, sheriff of co. Leic. and Warw. 44 Edw. 3, living 46 Edw. 3 (1372).

JOAN, d. and h. of Wm. de Rodburne, or Arden, of Rodburne, co. Warw.

2 SIMON DE CATESBY, vicar of Wolfhamcote, co. Warw. 1375 (49 Edw. 3).

ROBERT DE CRANFORD, of Ashby Ledgers, dead 48 Edw. 3 (1374).

b

MARGARET, d. of Edmund, and sister and heiress of Roger de Watford, living 48 Edw. 3 (1374).

2. h. SIMON DE CROSHOLME.

AGNES, ob. . . . ; w. of Thomas Fitzwith, of Bobenhull, co. Warw. ob. 36 Edw. 3 (1362). 4. ALICE; w. of Thomas Ladbroke, of Ladbroke, co. Warw. ob. s. p.

JOHN CATESBY, of Ladbroke, co. Warw. 2nd h.; M.P. for co. Warw. 16, 17, and 22 Ric. 2, dead 6 Hen. 4 (1404-5).

EMMA, d. & h. living 13 Hen. 4 (1411-12).

1 h. JOHN SWINFORD, living 48 Edw. 3 (1374).

MARGARET, d. and coh.; w. of Edward Metley, of Wolston, co. Warw.

JOAN; w. of Robert Burdet, of Badsley, co. Warw.

1. WILLIAM CATESBY, of Ashby Ledgers, ob. s. p. 9 Hen. 4 (1407-8); married Alice, daughter of Robert Mexington.

2. JOHN CATESBY, of Ashby Ledgers, esq. *purchased Althorp temp. Hen.* 5, sheriff of co. Northt. 3 Hen. 6, M. P. for co. Northt. 3 and 5 Hen. 6, obit 4 July 15 Hen. 6 (1437).

MARGARET, dau. and coh. of William, s. and h. of Richard Montfort, of Lapworth, co. Warw. esq. by Rose, daughter and coheiress of Sir Hugh Brandeston, re-leased Althorp to her son John, 29 Hen. 6 (1450).

ROBERT, or *gu.* RICHARD, CATESBY, of Newnham, esq. obit 1467, bur. there.

LETTICE, d. & h. of Thomas Thorpe, of Newnham.

1 h. THOMAS NEWNHAM, of Newnham, esq.

Vide BROCKHOLE.

2. JOHN CATESBY, of Althorp, esq. living 15 Edw. 4 (1472). ob. s. p., m. Mary, d. of . . . . living 37 Hen. 6 (1458).

2. ROBERT CATESBY, esq.; *qu.* m. Margaret, wid. of John Peyes, of Watford.

4. EDMUND CATESBY, esq. dead 17 Edw. 4 (1474).

CATESBY, of ARTHINGWORTH, WHISTON, &c.

1 w. PHILIPPA, d. & coh. of William Bishopston, of B. co. Warw. esq. by Philippa, d. and coh. of William Willicotes, esq. and Elizabeth, d. and h. of Sir John Trillow, of Calais, obit 20 Dec. 1446, (25 Hen. 6).

Sir WILLIAM CATESBY, of Ashby Ledgers, sheriff of co. Northt. 21, 30, and 34 Hen. 6, M. P. for co. Northt. 27 and 31 Hen. 6, ob. 1470 (10 Edw. 4).

2 w. JOAN, d. of sir Thos. Barre, by Alice Talbot, sister of John first earl of Shrewsbury, obit 11 August 1471 (11 Edw. 4); 1 h. Reynard de la Bere.

1 h. RICHARD LONGUEVILLE, of Littleton Billing, esq. obit 36 Hen. 6 (1457).

Vide LITTLE BILLING.

MARGARET, obit 3 Hen. 7 (1487). *Exc.* 3 *Hen.* 7, *n.* 52.

2 h. RICHARD HARWEDON, of Plumpton, esq.

ELIZABETH obit . . . . ; first wife of John Tyringham, esq. Vide WESTON FAVELL.

Sir WILLIAM CATESBY, of Ashby Ledgers, sheriff of co. Northt. 18 Edw. 4, esquire of the body to Ric. 3, chancellor of the exchequer for life, *Pat.* 1. *Ric.* 3. *p.* 1. *m.* 24, chanc. of the marches of Wales, &c. &c. beheaded at Leicester 25 Aug. 1 Hen. 7 (1485), attainted *Rot. Parl.* 1 Hen. 7, *Exc.* 3 *Hen.* 7. *p.* 2. *n.* 72.

MARGARET, daughter of William baron Zouch, of Harringworth, obit 8 Oct. 1494 (10 Hen. 7).

1. ANNE; w. of Robert Wyttelbury, of Milton, near Peterborough, esq. 3. PHILIPPA, prioress of Sion, Middx.

1 b. ROGER WAKE, of BLISWORTH, esq. obit 16 Mar. 19 Hen. 7 (1503-4).

ELIZABETH, 2nd dau. living 1 Hen. 8 (1509).

2 h. Lord JOHN GREY, 4th son of Thomas 1st marquis of Dorset, 1 Hen. 8 (1509).

2. JOHN CATESBY, of Althorp and Hilton, esq. *sold Althorp*, 24 Hen. 7 (1508); sheriff of co. Northt. 5 Hen. 8.

AGNES, or ANNE, d. of sir Ric. Lyttton, of Knebworth co. Herts, living 24 Hen. 7.

CATESBY, of HINTON.

3. ROBERT CATESBY.

4. THOMAS CATESBY, of Waver's Marston, co. Warw. esq.

5. EDMUND CATESBY. ELIZABETH. JOAN. MARGARET. ELIZABETH. ALICE, ob. inf.

Vide BLISWORTH.

1. GEORGE CATESBY, of Ashby Ledgers, esq. restored to his paternal estates, *Rot. Parl.* 11 *Hen.* 7. ob. 29 Nov. 21 Hen. 7 (1505). *Exc.* 21 *Hen.* 7. *n.* 60.

ELIZABETH, dau. of sir Richard Empson, of Eaton Nesting.

2 h. Sir THOMAS LUCY, of Charlcote, co. Warw. ob. 3 Sept. 1525 (21 Hen. 8).

LUCY, of CHARLCOTE, co. Warw.

2. JOHN CATESBY, esq. claimed Althorp 3 Hen. 7 (1488), quitclaimed to his uncle John, 17 Hen. 7 (1502).

3 w. ELIZABETH, d. of Edmund baron Bray, sist. and coh. of John baron Bray, of Eaton, co. Bedf. living 1573; 3 h. William Clarke, esq.; 4 h. Henry Phillips, esq. 1573.

1 h. Sir RALPH VERNEY, of Pendley, co. Herts, obit 26 Apr. 38 Hen. 8 (1546).

VERNEY, of PENDLEY, co. HERTS.

ELIZABETH; w. of . . . . Fitz Geoffrey, of Clapham, co. Bedf. esq.

JANE; w. of Thomas Bracebridge, of Kingsbury, co. Warw. gent.

. . . . . ; w. of sir William Newnham, of Everdon.

Vide EVERDON.

1. WILLIAM CATESBY, of Ashby Ledgers, esq. æt. 2, *Exc.* 21 *Hen.* 7. obit s. p. 30 September 1518 (10 Hen. 8).

1 w. DOROTHY, dau. of sir John Spencer, of Althorp, ob. 27 November 1486 (2 Hen. 7).

2 w. ELIZABETH, dau. of William Astell, of Nuneaton, co. Warw. esq.

Sir RICHARD CATESBY, of Ashby Ledgers, M. P. for co. Warw. 30 Hen. 8, sheriff of co. Warw. and Leic. 32 and 37 Hen. 8, and of co. Northt. 34 Hen. 8 and 4 Edw. 6, obit 4 March 7 Edw. 6 (1552-3), *Exc.* 1 *Mar. n.* 85.

ANNE, ob. inf. v. p.

2. THOMAS CATESBY, bur. at Ashby 28 Apr. 1560.

3. GEORGE CATESBY, of co. Mouth. living 1592.

4. JOHN CATESBY, bur. at Ashby, 12 Aug. 1592.

1. ISABELLA; m. 1. John Owen, of Wotton, co. Surr. esq. ; 2. John Prestolf.

2. ; mar. 1. John Gaynsford, of Carshalton, co. Surr. esq. ; 2. Henry, 2nd son of sir John Mervin, of co. Som.

1. WILLIAM CATESBY, of Lapworth, co. Warw. esq ob. v. p.

CATHERINE, 7th dau. and coh. of William Willington, of Barchester, co. Warw. esq. widow of Richard Kempe.

1 h. ANTHONY THROCKMORTON, 9th son of sir George T. of Coughton, co. Warw.

5. RICHARD CATESBY, of Daventry, esq. *released his right to Ashby in* 1612; *qu.* m. Elizabeth, bur. there 14 Feb. 1593-4.

6. EDMUND CATESBY, m. Eliz. d. of A. Yorke, of Aston, co. . . . . ;

7. EDWARD CATESBY, of Lapworth, co. Warw. esq.

ELIZABETH, daughter of Andrew Whorwood, of co. Glouc. esq.

3. JANE. 4. ELIZABETH, buried at Ashby 9 Feb. 1584-5.

Sir WILLIAM CATESBY, of Ashby Ledgers, grandson and heir of sir Richard, æt. 6, *Exc.* 1 *Mar.* sheriff of co. Warw. 19 Eliz. bur. at Ashby 11 Apr. 1598 (40 Eliz.)

ANNE, dau. of sir Robert Throckmorton, of Coughton, co. Warw.; mar. at Ashby 9 June 1566, living 1605.

ELIZABETH, d. and h. ob. 12 Ap. 1619.

EDWARD BOUGHTON, of Lawford, co. Warw. esq. ob. 9 Aug. 1625.

BOUGHTON, of LAWFORD, co. WARW. BART.

1. ROBERT CATESBY, of Ashby Ledgers, esq. the conspirator, killed at Holbeach, co. Staff. Nov. 1605 (3 Jac.) and attainted.

CATHERINE, eldest d. of sir Thomas Leigh, of Stonely, co. Warw.; mar. sett. 2 Mar. 34 Eliz.

GEORGE CATESBY, o. s. p.
WILLIAM CATESBY, o. s. p.
RICHARD CATESBY, o. s. p.

ANNE; 1st wife of sir Henry Browne, of Kiddington, Oxon. ELIZABETH.

1. WILLIAM CATESBY, esq. ob. s. p.

2. ROBERT CATESBY, esq. . . . ob. s. p.

. . . . dau. of Thomas Percy, esq. connected with Robert Catesby, senior, in the gunpowder plot.

The manor, lordship, and advowson of the vicarage of Ashby Ledgers were purchased of sir William Irving in Nov. 1612 (10 Jac.) by *Bryan Janson*, esq. and Anne his wife; from whom they descended, agreeably to the subjoined pedigree, till 1703, when they were sold to *Joseph Ashley*, esq.

JANSON of ASHBY LEDGERS.

From visitations, parish register of Ashby *, and other authorities.

Arms. Quarterly, Azure and Gules, a cross patonce, and chief Or.
Crest. A cubit arm erect, vested Or, cuffed Argent, holding a cross patonce of the first.

JAMES JANSON, of Hawkeswell, co. York, Capt. R. N. temp. Hen. 8. = ANNE, dau. of . . . . Carlisle, of co. York.

BRYAN JANSON, of Beaconsfield, co. Bucks, esq. sheriff of co. Bucks, 12 Jac. an alderman of London, *purchased Ashby in* 1612, obit 10 Nov. bur. 13 Nov. 10 Car. (1634). *Exc.* 15 *Oct.* 11 *Car. n.* . . .

ANNE, dau. of Robert Lee, of Beaconsfield, co. Bucks, nephew to sir Henry Lee, of Ditchley, co. Oxon, and of Lee, co. Bucks, K. G. champion to Q. Eliz. ob. 5 Jan. 9 Car. (1633-4.)

ANNE, w. of Robert Berye, bar. at Law & Bencher of Middle Temple. =

1. ELIZABETH.
2. HANNAH.
3. MARGARET.
4. ELIZABETH.

JAMES JANSON.
CLEMENT JANSON.
RICHARD JANSON.

1 w. SUSAN, dau. of sir W. Stone, merchant of London, & coh. of her brother Thomas S. esq.; mar. 1613.

JOHN JANSON, of Ashby Ledgers, esq. ob. 9 Dec. 1657.

2 w. THOMASIN, daughter of Joseph Oldfield, of London, esq.; mar. 1617.

2. Sir BRIAN JANSON, of London, knighted by James 1, had a warrant for bart. from Charles 1, was 10 months younger than his brother John, and living 1663.

MARY, dau. of Henry Bryars, alderman of Coventry.

a b c



a

Bryan Janson, of Ashby Ledgers, esq. only son, obit 1 Feb. 1681, æt. 65. — Mary, dau. of Edward Williams, of London, and Wolaston, co. Salop, esq.; mar. 1642; living 1682.

Anne; wife of Thomas Essington, of London, and of Brightwell, co. Suff. esq. 1638.

b

2. John Janson, bap.* 4 Apr. 1619, bur.* 19 Nov. 1657.
3. James Janson, bap.* 3 September 1622.

Mary, bap.* 4 Oct. 1620.

c

Henry Janson, LL.D. and Fellow of All Souls, Oxon, æt. 61 in 1682. — Other Issue.

1. John Janson, esq. student of the Inner Temple, ob. v. p. anno.
3. Edward Janson, of Wadham coll. Ox. bap.* 21 Feb. 1631-2, dead 1694.
4. Thomas Janson, bap.* 7 Sept. 1663, dead 1693.

5. George Janson, bap.* 3 Apr. 1665.
6. Charles Janson, bap.* 25 Nov. 1667, ob. young.
7. William Janson, bap.* 10 Apr. 1670.
8. John Janson, bap.* 19 Apr. 1675, ob. 15 Jan. 1692-3.

2. Bryan Janson, of Ashby Ledgers, bap.* 29 January 1656-7, living 1694.

Esther, d. of William Saunders, of Brixworth, esq. obit 15 June 1680.

1. Mary, d. unm. 26, 1682.
2. Susanna, bap. 3 Aug. 1654, æt. 28, 1682.
3. Anne, bap. 1 Nov. 1655, æt. 25.

4. Elizabeth, bap. 29 July 1660, æt. 22.
5. Barbara, bap. 24 July 1673, æt. 9, living 1693.

Esther, bap.* 7 July 1666; mar. 1707, Robins Bradley, of Buckby, gent.

Sarah, bap.* 11 Nov. 1667, bur. in East Haddon 13 Aug. 1713; mar. at East Haddon 19 Nov. 1711, rev. Thomas Hind.

Silena, bap.* 25 May 1690; mar. at East Haddon, 10 July 1728, Ambrose Monck, of Coventry, gent.

Bryan Janson, of Ashby Ledgers, esq. bap. 29 May 1696.

On the decease of the widow of *John Bentley Ashley*, esq. in 1784, without issue, this estate devolved to the late *Joseph Ashley* esq. who, it will be seen by reference to the annexed pedigree, was great nephew of the purchaser, and heir male of the family. He died in July 1798, and his two daughters by his first marriage, *Mrs. Gaitskell* and *Lady Senhouse*, with his widow and her daughter *Catherine*, are the present possessors of the manor, impropriate rectory, and advowson of the vicarage.

No manorial courts have been held of late years.

ASHLEY or ASHBY LEDGERS.

From information of the family, and parish register of Ashby*.

Arms. Azure, a cinquefoil within a border engrailed Ermine. *Crest.* A harpy proper.

Isaac Ashley, of Great Broughton, co. Cumb. esq. =....

1 w. ....= Joseph Ashley, of Great Broughton, co. Cumb. esq. *purchased Ashby Ledgers* 1703, sheriff co. Northt. 1710, obit 9 Feb. bur.* 14 Feb. 1739-40, æt. 83.

=2 w. Jane, dau. of John Wodhull, of Thenford, esq. bur.* 12 Oct. 1738, æt. 71.

Jacob Ashley, of Limehouse, co. Middx. esq. =....

Jacob Ashley, gent. living 1739, ob. s. m. p. — Other Issue.

Jonathan Ashley, esq. =....

1. Isaac Ashley, of Weldon, esq. ob. 27 January, buried* 31 January 1757.

Mary, dau. of .... Ashley, esq. M.P. for Bridport, 1734 to 1741, dead 1775.

2. Solomon Winifred, d. of Alex. Pitfield, of Hoxton, co. Middlesex, esq.; m. 25 June 1719, obit 1753, bur. in St. Mary Axe, London.

3. Jacob Ashley; m. ....d. of Rev. .... Haigh, of Napton, co. Warw. ob. s. p.
4. Joseph Ashley, page to George 2, ob. unm. bur.* 20 June 1732.

4 John Bentley Ashley, of Ashby Ledgers, esq. sheriff co. Northt. 1756, ob. 21 Sept. bur.* 5 Oct. 1761, æt. 59; mar. Jane Pocock, *held Ashby in dower*, ob. 13, bur.* 24 June 1784, æt. 74.

5. Moses Ashley, esq. ob. 31 Dec. bur.* 6 January 1740-1, aged 36.

1. Matthew Ashley, of Brigham, co. Cumb. esq. =....

2. Jonathan Ashley, living 1793.

Abraham Ashley, bap.* 18 June, bur.* 3 Aug. 1717.

Elizabeth, dau. & heiress, bap.* 7 Oct. 1716, obit 12 May 1779; mar. Richard Clarke, of Welton Place, esq. ob. s. p. Dec. 1774.

Elizabeth, dau. and coh. m. Jan. 1708-9, obit in Jamaica 15 Mar. 1762; mar. Julines Beckford, of the Island of Jamaica, and of Stapleton, co. Dors. esq. ob. 1765, buried in Jamaica.

1 b. Charles Pitfield, of Hoxton, co. Middx. esq. ob. 1740.

Dorothy, dau. and coh. obit 8 Nov. 1761.

Mary, dau. and heiress mar. Humphrey Stort, of Critchill, co. Dors. esq.

2 b. Felton Hervey, s. of John 1st earl of Bristol, by his 2nd w. Elizabeth, d. and h. of sir Thomas Felton, bart. b. 12 Feb. 1711-12; mar. 25 Dec. 1740, obit 18 Aug. 1775.

Hervey Bathurst, of Clarendon Park, co. Wilts, bart.

Jw. Mary, dau. of ..... Richmond of Aspatria, co. Cumb

Joseph Ashley, of Ashby Ledgers, esq. sheriff co. Northt. 1788, obit 15 July, bur.* 23 July, 1798.

=2 w. Jane, d. of Capt. John Smith, of Workington, co. Cumb.; mar. 4 June 1781.

1 b. Joseph Ashley Whitaker, of Great Broughton, co. Cumb. grandson of Jacob Ashley, esq.

2. Isaac Ashley, obit unm.

Jane, obit unm.

Thomas Gaitskell, of Bermondsey, co. Surrey, esq. colonel commandant of the 5th regiment of Surrey local militia. =Jane, eldest dau. and coheiress, born at Brigham, co. Cumb. 2 June 1766; mar. at Workington, co. Cumb. 29 August 1782.

Mary, second daughter and coheiress, mar.* 29 Oct. 1787. =Sir Joseph Senhouse, of Nether Hall, co. Cumb.

Catherine, 3rd dau. and coh.

2. John Gaitskell.
3. Thomas Gaitskell, dead.
4. Henry Gaitskell.
5. William Senhouse Gaitskell.
6. George Frederick Gaitskell, dead.
7. Frederick Gaitskell.

1. Anne Maria.
2. Jane.
3. Elizabeth.
4. Mary Eleanor, dead.

5. Catherine.
6. Eleanor.
7. Henrietta.
8. Amelia.
9 Matilda.

1. Joseph Ashley Gaitskell, of Bath, M. D.

Maria, eldest dau.; married at Hensingham, co. Cumb.

2. Catherine.
3. Jane.
4. Elizabeth, dead.
5. Sarah.

1. Joseph Ashley Senhouse.
2. Michael le Fleming Senhouse.
3. Humphry Dyke Ballantyne Senhouse.
4. William Senhouse.

5. George Senhouse
6. Thomas Caldecot Senhouse, dead.

1. Jane. 2. Mary Catherine. 3. Maria Elizabeth. Joseph Senhouse Gaitskell.

Dyve Manor or Estate. *Leodegarius de Dive*, already mentioned under the *Cranford manor* as a joint proprietor of this vill, was probably a branch of the Dyves of *East Haddon*; and the supposition is strengthened by certain lands here being, in late inquisitions, returned to be of that barony [a], but the point of connection cannot now be traced. In 17 Joh. (1215), he was constable of Knaresborough Castle in Yorkshire, and a mandate was issued to provide him with £20 in land for his support, out of the possessions of the king's enemies [x]. *William de Dive* had this estate in the reign of Hen. 3 [y]; soon after which it passed to another family, for on the inquisition in Ledgers Ashby [z]; and in 9 Edw. 2 (1315-16), he was certified to be joint lord with Nicholas Cranford [a]. In 46 Edw. 3 (1372), John of Gaunt duke of Lancaster, in consideration of £23. 6s. 8d. granted to John Osborn, of Braunston, the wardship of the lands of John de Stoke, of "Asheby Leger," until the full age of the heir [b]. In 3 Hen. 4 (1402), Emma Catesby obtained a similar grant of wardship of the heir of Thomas Stokes [c]; and the line probably became extinct in the issue of Thomas Stokes who died in 1416 (4 Hen. 5), and to whose memory there is a handsome brass plate in the south aisle of the church.

Turville Lands. To the notice of this estate in the Testa de Nevill, which has been incidentally introduced under the *Cranford manor*, it remains only to add, that at the death of Edmund earl of Lancaster, Nicholas Turville held one fee of him in Ashby Ledgers, Adston, and Croughton, and a fee and a half in Helmdon [a], where a pedigree of the family will be given.

[a] Esc. 19 Jac. p. 1. n. 37. [x] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 183. "Claus. 17 Joh." [y] Test. Nev. fo. 116 & 170. [z] Esc. 25 Edw. 1. n. 51. [a] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 45. [b] Duchy of Lanc. Off. [c] Augmen. Off.

Catesby Priory had lands here at an early period, but the donors are not known. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), their temporalities here were valued at 26s. 8d. *per ann.*[a]; part were granted in 37 Hen. 8 (1545), to George Rithe and Thomas Grantham[b]; and the remainder, in 4 and 5 Ph. and Mar. (1557) to William Rigges and William Buckberde[c].

Nuneaton Priory, in Warwickshire, had possessions here which were valued at 9s. at the dissolution[d], and sold to William Crowther in 1557[e].

The Prior of St. John of Jerusalem had lands here, which were held under them, prior to the dissolution, by the family of Burnaby of Watford[h].

Ashby Lodge Estate. The manor, or manors, impropriate rectory, advowson of the vicarage, and entire lordship of Ashby, centered in the Jansons; but becoming deeply encumbered with heavy mortgages, Bryan Janson, sen. esq. and Bryan Janson, jun. esq. his son and heir, joined in vesting the whole in the hands of trustees for certain specified uses; as to "*the Lodge ground, with the Lodge therein standing,*" and various other old inclosures, with the impropriate tithes arising therefrom, and Follom wood, in Braunston parish, in trust, to sell[i] towards the liquidation of the incumbrances. In May 1680, Thomas 2nd lord Leigh, of Stoneley in Warwickshire, entered into an agreement to purchase this estate for £4,400, "the money to be received and counted and "sealed up att Rockingham, and my Lord to be att the hazard of any robbery betweene that and Daventry." It was accordingly, in September following, conveyed by the two Jansons, their trustees and mortgagees, to his lordship in fee, who settled it on the hon. Lewis Leigh, his second son; but he dying unmarried, his lordship devised it to the hon. Charles Leigh, of Leighton Buzzard in Bedfordshire, his second surviving son, of whom it was purchased, in 1718, by George Arnold, esq. great-grandfather of George Henry Arnold, esq. the present possessor[l].

The site of a manor, probably Dyve's, is on this estate; no manor nor manorial privileges, however, are mentioned in the conveyance, and the subjoined pedigree should, therefore, in strict conformity with the plan of this work, have been reserved for the manorial history of Barby; but as the family reside in this lordship, it will, perhaps, be more appropriately introduced here.

ARNOLD, of ASHBY LODGE.

From Hutchins's Dorset; continued from the information of the family, and parish register of Ashby *.

Arms. Gules, a chevron Ermine between three pheons Or. *Crest.* A demi-tiger regardant proper, besanty, holding a pheon Or.



Richard Arnold, of co. Dors. esq.=Mary, eldest dau. of sir John Horsey, of Clifton Maubank, co. Dors. obiit 1595.

Robert Arnold, of Armswell, co. Dors. esq.=Anne, daughter of .... Goddard, esq. obiit 1665.=2 h. Sir .... Hungerford. Grace, b. 1570.

1. Ralph Arnold, of Armswell, co. Dors. esq. obiit 1657.=Mary, dau. of Hubert Hussey, of Sydling St. Nicholas, co. Dors. esq.

2. John Arnold, b. 1601.

3. Robert Arnold, b. 1603.

4. Richard Arnold, b. 1604.

5. Edward Arnold, b. 1605.

1. George Arnold, o. s. p.

2. Hubert Arnold, o. s. p.

Anne, sist. and coh.; m. 1659, John Henley, of Colmar, co. Dors. esq.

Mary, sist. and coh.; mar. 1. John Strickland, of Alton Panetas, co. Dors.; 2. Thomas Green, of Motcomb, co. Dors.

1. George Arnold, of Ashby Lodge, esq. b. 1658; m. 1711, ob. 20 Feb. bur.* 28 Feb. 1765, æt. 92.=Anne, dau. and coh. of Tho. Bromwich, of Daventry, esq. bur.* 9 May 1741.

2. Richard Arnold, esq. deputy secretary at war for England, and sec. at war for Scotland, ob. 1742.

Judith, d. of sir John Shaw, of Eltham, co. Kent, esq. 2nd bart. ob. 1735.

Sarah; wife of .. Marshall, esq.

Lumley Arnold, of Ashby Lodge, esq. barrister at law, b. 1723, ob. 5 May, bur.* 29 May 1781.=Anne, d. of .. Borgess, esq. ob. 12, bur.* 20, Aug. 1774, æt. 54.

Mary. Anne. Frances.

James Henry Arnold, obiit v. p.

Mary, d. and h. b. ob. 1745.=William Farrell, col. 1st. ft. guards, ob. 1769. (Farrell) Skeffington, of Skeffington, co. Leic. Bart.

2 w. Elizabeth, dau. and heiress of Walter Gibbons, esq. wid. of Wm. Dent, esq.

1. w. Elizabeth, dau. and heiress of William White, of Wolvey, co. Warw. esq.; m. .. Feb. 1776, ob. s. p. 10 Mar. 1788.=George Arnold, of Ashby Lodge, esq. F.A.S. b. 1753, ob. at Mirables, in the Isle of Wight, Oct. 24, 1806, bur. at Niton, Isle of Wight.

2 w. Henrietta Jane, eldest d. of lieut. gen. Morrison, of Seymour-street, London; mar. in London 15 Sept. 1788.

1. George Henry Arnold, of Ashby Lodge, esq. born 4th Nov. 1791.=Susannah Blakeman; m.* 13 May 1817.

2. Edward John Richard Arnold, born 3 Feb. 1794.

3. Rev. James William Arnold, born July 20, 1795.

Georgiana.

The Manor house of the Catesbys stands contiguous to the north side of the church yard. The west and south fronts retain their original character, and are finished with gables and an open parapet; the east front is modernized. In the hall, which is wainscotted in pannels, are several family portraits of the Ashleys, amongst which are, Joseph Ashley, esq. and his lady, Solomon Ashley, esq. M. P. and John Ashley, esq.

Over the gateway, between the west end of the church and the house, is an old chamber with a bay window, where, according to the tradition of the neighbourhood, Catesby held frequent conferences with Percy and the other conspirators *

Another Manor House stood at the north western extremity of the village. It is now a mere cottage; but in the adjoining field, the foundations of an extensive building, probably the ancient residence of the families of Dyve and Stokes, are still visible.

Ashby Lodge is situated near the western boundary of the lordship, and was built by George Arnold, esq. in 1722. The late proprietor enriched it with an interesting assemblage of pictures, principally by the old Masters. The most prominent in the *Drawing Room* are, the Crucifixion, *Cornelius Poelemburg*; Christ appearing to the two disciples after crucifixion, a sketch by *Rubens*; virgin and child, *Paul Veronese*; a Magdalen, *Rubens*; Voss and

[a] Augm. Off. [b] Pat. 37 Hen. 8. p. 1. [c] Pat. 4 & 5 Phil. & Mar. p. 10. [d] Harl. MSS. 606. art. 153. p. 80. [e] Esc. 8 Hen. 8. n. 78. & Esc. 37 Hen. 8. n. 116. [f] Title deeds of G. H. Arnold, esq. * An exterior view of this gateway is given in Ireland's Avon.

his wife, both by *himself*; a flemish feast, *Elder Teniers*; the flight into Egypt, *Flaminio Torre*; Danae, *Titian*; a lady abbess, *Cornelius Janssen*; candle-light piece, *Schalcken*; Balshazar's feast, the figures by *Rubens*, the architecture by *Old Franck*; the nativity, *Abraham Teniers*; Madonna, *Guido*; Susannah and the elders, *Guido*; Joseph of Arimathea preparing the tomb for the body of Christ, *Rembrandt*; a Magdalen, *Rembrandt*; Erasmus, *Rembrandt*; St. Peter, *Rubens*; St. Paul, *Rubens*; spanish officer, with spoils, *Gerard Douw*; Camillus, *Fransesco Paduanino*; St. Sebastian shot with arrows, *Annibal Caracci*; the widow's son raised, *Old Franck*; William of Nassau, prince of Orange, *Vandyck*; Vandyck, *David Beek*; St. John, *Raphael*; St. Jerome, *Spagnoletto*; Sampson and Dalilah, *Solomon de Bray*; a calm with a distant view of Antwerp, *Linglebach*; landscape, *Claude de Lorraine*; and three landscapes by *Nicolo Poussin*. Christ bearing the cross, accompanied by the two thieves, *John Van Eyck*; the day of judgment, *Rubens*; and youthful Pan, *Jordaens*, have been recently added. *Dining Room:* George Arnold, esq. (the purchaser of the estate) and Miss Arnold, his daughter, both painted by *Hogarth* whilst on a visit here; Mrs. Arnold, his wife; the late George Arnold, esq. *Drummond, R. A.*; General Morrison, *Drummond, R. A.*; and George Henry Arnold, esq. in regimentals, and Mrs. Arnold, two full lengths, by *Ducq*. *Breakfast Room:* view of Antwerp, *Ruysdaal*; a miser, *Vandermeer*; the prodigal son, *qu. Old Franck*; and several cabinet pictures. *The Hall, &c.:* king William and queen Mary going in state to parliament through the old Horse Guards, *Old Wycke*; interior of a church, *De Ruyter*; deer hunting, and wolf and foxes, *Snyders*; dog and cats contending for pheasants, *Desportes*; Diana and Pan, *Luca Giordano*; John Hales, esq. founder of the free-school at Coventry, A. D. 1554, *Hans Holbein*; sir Charles Price, *Knapton*; and Pope, the poet, *Knapton*. *The Library*, though not large, contains, perhaps, one of the choicest private collections of british topography and natural history in the kingdom.

The grounds in the immediate vicinage of the house are tame and uninteresting, but the scene is enlivened by a fine expanse of water covering about 25 acres. From the opposite banks, a belt of thriving plantations lead to an elevated ridge, which opens into Braunston Cleves (or Fallom wood), a romantic spot of singular beauty, intersected by shady secluded walks, disposed and planted with great taste, and winding up to a rustic temple on the summit, from whence an almost illimitable champaign stretches on the view. In the distant line of horizon may be discerned Edge hill, on the borders of Warwickshire and Oxfordshire; the Malvern hills, in Worcestershire and Gloucestershire; and the Clee hills in Shropshire; and the spires of Coventry glitter conspicuously in the valley to the right. With the assistance of a glass, in a clear atmosphere, some of the Welsh mountains are said to be visible.

THE VILLAGE is about five miles from Daventry, on the right of the turnpike road to Lutterworth in Leicestershire. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'fifty houses, but there was a tradition among the inhabitants 'that it was anciently a market town[k].' By the census of 1801, it contained 44 houses and 232 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 36 houses and 229 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this lordship is £142. 15s. 6d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3608. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £458. 8s. 6d. at 5s. 6d. in the £. The wake follows the 2nd of October, the feast of St. Leodegarius or Ledgers.

ADVOWSON. In the foundation of Laund priory, in Leicestershire, by Richard Basset[o] and Matilda Ridel, his wife, about 1125, the church of "Essebi" formed part of the original endowment, as appears from the confirmation charters of king Henry 1st[l]. In the confirmation charter of Hugh bishop of Lincoln, it is called the church of St. Leodegarius of "Asseby[m]"; and in that of Robert bishop of Lincoln, "Assebi juxta Davintre[n]." The right of Basset to this advowson must have been derived from a grant during the period when the possessions of Ivo de Grentemaisnil were seized into the king's hands; and that his representatives on their restitution contested the validity of the donation, is evident from the pension paid out of the rectory by the priory of Laund to the priory of Ware in Hertfordshire, a cell to the abbey of St. Ebrulf in Normandy, founded by the Grentemaisnils; a payment which may safely be regarded as the terms of commutation for the relinquishment of their claim. After the dissolution, this rectory was *(int. al.)* granted in 34 Eliz (1592), to William Tipper and Robert Dawe[o], but subsequently surrendered by them to the crown; and in 3 Jac. (1605) re-granted to Henry Stanley and John Standish, gents[p], who conveyed it the same year to sir Clement Fisher, by whom it was sold, in 1616, to Bryan Janson, esq. and thus became united in ownership with the advowson of the vicarage, which had passed with the manor since the attainder of Catesby.

THE RECTORY was valued, in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[q], and of 1291 (20 Edw 1)[r], at 15 marks (£10) *per ann.* deducting an annual pension of two marks (£1. 6s. 8d.); in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), the profits, as farmed by the priory of Laund, were rated at £12 *per ann.*[s]; and on the dissolution of the priory, at £10. 13s. 4d. *per ann.*[t] The commissioners of inclosure allotted 148 a. 1 r. 16 p. in lieu of the rectorial tithes of the open fields; and the whole of the old inclosures belong to the impropriators, except the Ashby Lodge estate, which was exonerated from the impropriate tithes, when sold by the Jansons.

THE VICARAGE is in the deanry of Daventry. The priory of Laund obtained an appropriation of this church during the episcopacy of Hugh Wells bishop of Lincoln[l], between 1209 and 1235; but the vicarage then ordained may be presumed to have been relinquished prior to the taxations of 1254 and 1291, as no valuation of it occurs in either of them. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), the vicarage is returned at £6. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* free from deductions[s]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655, certified it to be a vicarage worth £36 *per ann.*; that Bryan Janson, esq. was patron, Mr. Richard Smith, incumbent; and that it was two miles distant from any other church[u]. It is a discharged living, being returned, under the act 5 Anne (1707), to be only of the

[k] Br. 1. p. 14. [l] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 90. [m] Nichols's Leic. vol. 3. p. 302. "Dodsworth MSS." [n] Ibid. p. 303. [o] Pat. 30 Mar. 34 Eliz. p. 7.
[p] Pat. 20 Dec. 3 Jac. p. 7. [q] Cotton MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179 b. [r] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [s] Augm. Off. [t] Reg. Hug. Wells Ep. Linc.
[u] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [v] Vide WELDON.

clear yearly value of £35. 7s.; and has been exonerated from land tax by the commission appointed 46 Geo. 3 (1806), when it was entered of the clear yearly value of £107. 7s. 6d. The vicarage now consists of 66 a. 0 r. 5 p. awarded by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the vicarial tithes of the open fields; a modus or annual payment of £4 for the old inclosures of the Ashley estate, and another of £11 for those of the Arnold estate. The vicarage house stands a short distance west of the church, but is unfit for residence.

VICARS. *Martin*, chaplain, by prior and convent of Launde, 1209.
John, chaplain, 1227.
William de Eringwurth.
Hugh de Weston, 19 Aug. 1290.
Andrew de Benihurst, priest, 1 Dec. 1327.
John Gryme.
Thomas de Taunsovere, priest, 7 Aug. 1349.
John de la Mor.
William Attebigge, of Colston Basset, priest, 1 Oct. 1361.
John Bele.
Thomas Gardiner, of Harborough, priest, 31 Oct. 1396. He exchanged for the vicarage of Brayfield, with
William Swalclyve, 12 July 1401. On his resignation, for the rectory of Tiffield,
William O' the Hill, 10 May 1406.
John Baron, 29 July 1418.
William Andrewe, 7 June 1428.
Nicholas Segrave, priest, 3 Nov. 1429.
John German, or *Godeman*, chaplain, 12 Jan. 1449-50.
John Launde, chaplain, 10 Aug. 1461.
Thomas Smyth, priest, .. Feb. 1471.
John Forth, priest, 7 July 1483.
Henry Croyne, chaplain, 15 Oct. 1493, who exchanged for the vicarage of Gretton, with
John Burman, 24 Apr. 1496. He occurs here in 1509[x].
Robert Harte, chaplain, by John bishop of Lincoln, by lapse, 17 Dec. 1531. He was buried here 4 Oct. 1554[y]. The next that can be retrieved is
Thomas Underhill, A. M. who was presented by sir William Irving, and instituted 30 Mar. 1610, on the decease of the last incumbent. He resigned, and
John Lawrence was inst. 21 Oct. 1612, on the presentation of Bryan Janson, esq. On his resignation,
Richard Smithe, A. B. was presented by the same patron, and inst. 18 Sept. 1617. He appears to have retained it nearly 50 years, as he occurs in 1663; and
Thomas Farmer was inst. 26 Oct. 1665, on the presentation of Bryan Janson, esq.
Thomas Benyon was presented by Bryan Janson, esq. and inst. 14 Oct. 1684, on the resignation of the last vicar. He died 3 Feb. 1692-3, and was buried here; when
Edward Haighe was inst. 13 May 1693, on the presentation of the same patron. On his decease,
Thomas Wodhull, of Linc. coll. Oxf. A. M. was presented by Joseph Ashley, esq. and inst. 19 Feb. 1711-12. He was buried here 18 Dec. 1743[y], and
Edward Maud, of Linc. coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 20 Mar. 1743-4, on the presentation of John Ashley, esq. He was buried here 15 Jan. 1764[y]; and
John Charles was inst. 1 Feb. 1764, on the presentation of Samuel Harris, of Castle yard, London, gent.; on whose resignation,
Hamlyn Harris, of Eman. coll. Camb. A. B. 1765, A. M. 1768, was presented by the same patron, and inst. 2 Sept. 1766. He obtained the vicarage of Exton in Rutlandshire in 1780. His cession introduced
Isaac Denton, who was inst. 28 Oct 1784, on the presentation of Joseph Ashley, esq.; and, resigning in a few months, was succeeded by
William Benson, of Queen's coll. Oxf. D. D. who was inst. 21 Jan. 1785, on the presentation of the same patron. He is also rector of South Weston, and Hampton Poyle, in Oxfordshire.

THE REGISTERS commence in 1554.

THE CHURCH stands at the east end of the village, and is dedicated to St. Leodegarius, or Ledgers, bishop of Angustodunum, or Autun, in France, who was canonized in 685. It consists of a tower, containing four bells, nave, north aisle, porch, and chapel, south aisle and porch, and chancel. The tower is 10 ft. 10 in. long, by 7 ft. 6 in. wide; the nave 53 ft. by 21 ft. 2 in.; the north aisle 54 ft. 5 in. by 10 ft. 11 in.; the north chapel 31 ft. 5 in. by 10 ft. 10 in.; the south aisle 52 ft. by 12 ft. 5 in.; and the chancel 32 ft. 2 in. by 15 ft. The interior is only partially paved with stone, and still retains some of the old horizontal pews. The nave is divided from each aisle by four uniform pointed arches, on lofty multangular pillars with plain capitals. At the east end of the south aisle is a piscina; and attached to the western pillar is a plain cylindrical font, elevated on two steps. "In one of the windows of the church," says Vincent[z], "there is kneeling, John Catesby and Margaret his wife, "and sir William their son, in the middle pane, with their hands up; in the pane behind kneel two women, who "seem to be their daughters, with arms, whereby may be gathered, that the eldest was married to Richard Har-"rowden, esq. who bears, Ar. a chevron G. between three martlets S. like Bagot" [from whom he descended, through St. John of Plumpton]; "the other, to John Tirringham*, who bears, Az. a saltire engrailed Ar.; in the "third pane, it seemeth, there were three other of their sons, the writing under them being broken out; the 1st "broke out; the second hath a cross formy on his upper lion O.; and the 3rd, a border G." No trace of this memorial now remains; but, coupled with the circumstances of each aisle being lighted with four uniform windows of the 15th century, and the arcades dividing both aisles from the nave being of a corresponding period, the strongest presumption is raised of the church having been rebuilt by this John de Catesby. The north chapel is of an earlier period, and was afterwards assigned to the chantry, founded towards the close of the reign of Hen. 6. The three windows on the north side, and the east window, all exhibit mutilated borders of stained glass round the mullions, and amongst imperfect remnants of arms in the quaterfoil compartments above, the following coats may still be distinguished. In the 1st window, 1, G. a lion rampant, *qu.* Ar.; 2, G. a fess O. between six bezants, ... impaling, G. two bends O. *Fitzwith*; 3, Ar. a lion passant S. crowned O. *Catesby*, in base Az. a chevron Erm. impaling, G. two bends O. *Fitzwith*; 3, Ar. a lion passant S. crowned O. within a border G. *Ladbroke*, impaling barry of six Vaire and G. *Keynes*; 4, Ar. two lions passant S. crowned O. *Valence earl of Pembroke*, 2 and 3, O. a maunch G. *Hastings earl of Pembroke*; 2, O. three fishes naiant in pale within a border engrailed Ar.; 3, *Keynes*, impaling G. a fess between six martlets O. *Beauchamp, of Powick, co. Worc.* In the 3rd window, Az. a cinquefoil Erm. *Astley*, impaling Az. two lions passant Ar. *Camville*. In the east window, Vaire O.

[x] Spencer evidences. [y] Par. Reg. [z] Vincent's MSS. 114, p. 126. * Vide WESTON FAVELL.

and *G. Ferrars*, impaling Az. a lion rampant gardant, semée of fleurs de lis *G.* The two arches, which communicated with the chancel, are built up; and in the wall is a piscina on a shaft. Between the nave and the chancel is an elaborately carved wooden screen, formerly gilt and painted, which spreads into fan tracery above the arched compartments, and forms the basis of a rood loft, ascended by a staircase at the end—the only perfect one which I have hitherto met with in the county. In the south wall of the chancel is a piscina and locker.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. 1. Slab for Raphe Cure 2 Sept. 1636.

NORTH OR TRINITY AISLE. Slabs, nearly obliterated, for

2. Mary Boys d. of John B. bur. 26 Apr. 1649.
3. John Boys, 11 Oct. 1675.
4. Anne Boys, d. of John B. bur. 15 July 1665.
5. Ralph Boys, 13 Nov. 1698.

6. At the east end of the aisle, nearly concealed by a pew, is the brass figure of sir Richard Catesby in plate armour. His head rests on his helmet and crest; and on his arms and tabard are displayed, quarterly, 1 and 4, *Catesby*, 2, bendy of eight (O. and Az.) within a border (G.) *Montfort of Lapworth*, 3, (O.) two bars (G.), over all a bend (Az.) *Braundeston*; impaling, quarterly, 1 and 4, bendy of eight (O. and Az.) a canton (Erm.) *Bishopston*, 2, (Az.) an eagle displayed (Ar.) *Willicote*, 3, (Ar.) a chevron engrailed between three escallop shells (S.) *Trillow*. In the dexter chief of the slab is a shield with the same bearings; the shields at the other corners cannot now be seen. The inscription is partly destroyed, and the remainder is inaccessible, but, according to Bridges[a], it was,

Here lyeth Syr Richard Catesbye Knt. who dyed in Marrii viij of Edw. VJ. He married first the daughter of Sir John Spencer Knt by whome he had yssue William, Thomas, George, John, Joabell, Jane, and ii he married Elizabeth daughter of William Astell esq; and by hir had Richarde, Edmond, Edward, Jane and Elizabeth, and iii he married the daughter of Edmund Lord Bray, and by her had only Anne.

NORTH CHAPEL OR CHANTRY. In this chapel, sometimes called St. Mary's chapel, Bridges states[a] that 'several of the *Catesbyes* were buried, though the Inscriptions on their monuments are now effaced. 'Amongst the rest, there lay *John de Catesby*, the first of 'the family who possessed this Lordship, with *Emma* 'his wife, as may be gathered from two escutcheons 'remaining over their heads, the one of *Ladbroke* quar-'tering *Catesby*, and the other of *Catesby* impaling *Cran-'ford*. In this place was likewise the following inscrip-'tion.

Here lyeth William Catesbye son and heire of George, who died the last of September 1581.

9. Under a small brass figure of an ecclesiastic:

Hic jacet d'n'us Willi'us Smyght quondam Rector eccl'ie de Dxhulle
ac etiam Rector eccl'e de Eldrosk qui obiit quarto decimo die mensis
Februarii anno d'ni mill'o v° decimo cui' a'i'e p'picietur deus ame'.

10. On a slab in the middle of the aisle are two small brass figures. The man is in a lay habit, and the woman in loose flowing drapery with a veil over her head. From the hands of both, which are elevated, issue labels; on his is inscribed, Parce nobis d'ne; and on hers, miserere n'r'i d'ne. Over their heads is an arched canopy, surmounted by two slender columns, supporting a crocketed arch, with lateral finials. At their feet is inscribed:

Hic jacent Thomas Stokes Armig. qui obiit xviij die
mensis Aprilis anno dom' mill'o ccccxvi & Etern us'
eius ac pueri eorumdem quor' animabus p'picietur deus Amen.

Beneath the man are four sons, kneeling; and beneath the woman, a group of twelve daughters, closely ranged above each other, in three receding rows.

CHANCEL. II. In the middle of the chancel is a large grey marble slab, on which, in the time of Bridges, were still remaining the effigies of sir William Catesby and his two wives, in brass[a]. They have since been torn off, but by the shape of the impress, it is evident they were represented in winding-sheets. Round their heads were semicircular, or rather horse-shoe, labels; and small labelled scrolls were profusely dispersed over the whole surface.

[a] Br. 1. p. 18.

'In the same burying place.'

To the memory of James the son of Edward Haigh Vicar, late minister, and Mary his wife. He departed this life the 16*th day of June* 1709 *in the* 11*th yeare of his age.*

This chapel is now appropriated for the burial place of the Arnold family, and has been entirely new paved.

I. On the south wall is a neat small tablet, of black and white marble, with arms, crest, and motto of *Arnold*; and on an inescocheon, *Burgess*.

SACRUM MANIBUS
LUMLEI ARNOLD ARMIGERI,
DE ASHBY-LODGE IN HOC COMITATU;
QUI OBIIT VTO MAII A. D. MDCCLXXXI.
ÆTATIS LVIII.
ET
ANNÆ CONJUGIS EJUS,
QUÆ HAC VITA DECESSIT
XIIMO AUGUSTI A. D. MDCCLXXIV.
ÆTATIS LIV.
ΚΑΛΟΝ ΑΝΤΙ ΘΗΤΟΥ ΣΩΜΑΤΟΣ
ΑΘΑΝΑΤΟΥ ΔΟΞΑΝ
ΑΝΤΙΚΑΤΑΛΑΛΕΣΘΑΙ.

SOUTH AISLE. 7. On a brass plate is a small figure of a man in plate armour, with mail collar and skirts, and a long sword, kneeling on an embroidered cushion. The arms of *Catesby* are repeated on his arms and tabard, but the inscription is destroyed.

8. On a brass plate fixed into one of the pannels of a pew:

Florentes Juvenes huc huc accedite passim
Gulielmum Catesby cernite sub pedibus.
Annorum tria luctra pium virisse puellum,
Atq tunc hunc teneram mors rabiosa tulit.
Hujus erat pater insignis: Georgius armis,
Armiger & Catesby nomine dictus erat,
Cui fuit Elizabeth conjux pia filia clari
Militis atque viri rite peregregii;
Emeon ille Ricardus erat cognomine dictus.

Below the principal figures were placed six children; and at each corner of the slab is a shield. In the dexter chief, quarterly, 1, *Catesby*, 2, *Montfort*, 3, (Az.) a chevron (Erm.) *Ladbroke*, 4, (G.) a fret (O.) and chief (Ar.) *Cranford*; impaling, 1, (G.) three bars (gobonated Ar. and S.) *Barre*, 2, (G.) a lion rampant within a border engrailed (O.) *Talbot*, 3, defaced, 4, barry of six, a bend ...., 5, defaced, 6, *Talbot*. II. In the sinister chief, *Catesby*, quartering as before, impaling quarterly, 1 and 4, *Bishopston*, 2 and 3, defaced. III. In the dexter base, quarterly, 1, *Catesby*, 2, *Bishopston*, 3 and 4, defaced, impaling quarterly, 1 and 4, (G.) ten bezants, four, three, two, one, a canton (Erm.) *Touch of Harringworth*, 2 and 3, (G.) three leopards' heads jessant de lis (O.) *Cantilupe*. IV. In the sinister base, *Catesby*, quartering 1, *Montfort*, 2, *Braundeston*, 3, *Cranford*, 4, (G.) a chief (O.) *Watford*, 5, *Ladbroke*, 6, Chequy (O. and Az.) a chevron (G.) *Arden*, 7, *Bishopston*, 8, *Trillow*. The following inscriptions, on three plates beneath the figures, are now only partially legible; and the words within inverted commas are supplied from Vincent[b].

Hic iacet domina Johanna secunda uxor Will'i Catesbie militis "antea uxor" Nesardi de la Bere et filia Thome Barre militis et Alicie uxoris eius sororis Joh'is D'ni Talbot "creati com." Salop. que obiit vi Augusti A° D'ni MCCCCLIII *.

Hic iacet Willielmus Catesby militis quondam trencheatorum unus regis Henrici sexti qui obiit. A° d'ni MCCCCLIX cuĩ a'l'e p'piciet' deus Amen.

Hic iacet Philippa "uxor prima" Willi "Catesby" militis "et dimidia heres Willielmi Bishopston militis" et Philippe "uxoris unius quatuor heredum Will'i Willicotes armigeri et Elizabethe uxoris eius filie et heredis Joh'is Crisslow militis" que obiit xx Decembris A° d'ni MCCCCLXXXI *.

To the inscription under Johanna, Vincent has added "Liberi ejus Willus Catesby Ar. qui habuit uxorem "Margaretam, Thomas Catesby, Johannes Catesby, Alicie quæ ob. virgo, Anna uxor Robti Witelberii Ar. Eli- "zabetha uxor Rogeri Wake Armigeri." This, however, cannot be correct, as the plate is not sufficiently large to admit of such an addition. The mistake may probably have arisen from copying the labels affixed to the children, and afterwards misplacing the transcript. Round the slab was a ledge of brass, on which were 'the following lines[c].'

Omnibus ꝑ singulis vere penitentibus ꝑ confessis qui iotam ecclesiam in festo sancti Leodegarii ꝑ per octabas ejusdem devote visitarunt annuatim —— aconem edificii calicum librorum aliorumque ornamentorum pro divino cultu inibi necessariorum manus quecienacunque porrexerint adiutrices seu alias orationem dominicam cum salutac'one angelica pro salubri statu Willielmi.

12. Within the altar rails, on a marble slab, is a rich brass in fine preservation, for William Catesby, the favorite of Richard 3rd, and his lady. On his arms and tabard are, *Catesby*, quartering, 1, *Montfort*, 2, *Braundeston*, 3, *Cranford*; and on her mantle, *Touch* and *Cantilupe*, quarterly. On the centre pinnacle is suspended *Catesby*, quartering as before, with helmet and crest. In the dexter spandril of the arches, *Catesby*, quartering as before, is again repeated: and in the sinister spandril is *Touch* quartering *Cantilupe*. The subjoined etching supersedes the necessity of any further description.

Hic iacet Willi'us Catesby Armig' ꝑ Margareta ux' eius qui quid'm Willi' obiit
vicesimo die mens' Auguste anno d'ni mill'mo CCCC octogesimo quinto Et
predicta Margareta obiit viio die mensis Octobris anno domini mill'mo
CCCCLXXXIIIIto quorum animabus propicietur deus. Amen.

His death, it will be perceived on a comparison with his will, is *ante dated* five days in the epitaph; and it is not improbable but the error was wilful, and intended to raise doubts of his tragical end in the minds of posterity, by placing his decease prior to the battle of Bosworth.

On common slabs in the chancel:

13. Dominus Thomas Wallsm quondam ..... in com. Buck. qui obiit anno dom. millesimo CCC ..... cujus anime propicietur deus. Amen *.

14. Here lyeth interred the body of Hester the wife of Bryan Janson, Esquier of Ashby Ledgers in the County of Northampton and daughter of William Sanders Esquier of Brixworth in the same County, who departed this life the 15th of June anno domini 1680 *.

15. Here lyeth the body of John, the youngest son of Bryan Janson Esq; and Mary his wife, who departed this life the 15th day of Jan. 1692 *.

16. Dep. Sac. Tho. Benyon, viri egregie pii, hujus Ecclesiæ olim Vicarii, quem Brianus Janson Armiger & ejus patronus (in perpetuum amicitiæ monumentum) inter cognatos suos tumulum habere permisit; & uxor ejus Elizabetha, tam felicis conjugii non immemor, hoc lapide tumulum ornavit. Obiit 3o die Feb. Anno Domini 1692 *.

17. On a slab of grey marble, within the altar rails:

The Revd T. Wodhull 1744.

II. On the north wall, over the communion rails, is a monument surmounted by the arms of *Janson*. Under two arches flanked by pilasters, are Bryan Janson and his lady, kneeling opposite to each other before a desk, on which is a shield, but the bearings are obliterated. Beneath, on two compartments, are five sons in the same posture, labelled Richard, Clement, sir Brian, John, James; and five daughters, Eliz., Hanner, Anne, Margaret, Eliz. On a shield below, which divides the inscription into two tablets, are *Janson*, impaling a fess between three crescents.

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF BRIAN
JANSON ESQUIER SOMETIME CIT-
-TIZEN AND DRAPER OF LONDON
& FINED FOR ALDERMAN AND SHE-
-RIFF OF THE SAME CITTIE, AND
AFTERWARD HIGH SHERIFF OF
YE COUNTIE OF BUCKINGHAM, AND
WAS THE FIRST PURCHASER OF
THIS MANOR OF ASHBY LEGERS
WITH THE PARSONAGE AND VOUSON
OF THE VICARIDGE; WHOSE SOUL
RESTETH IN HEAVEN AND DEPARTED
THIS MISERABLE WORLD THE
—— DAYE OF ——
JACTA COGITATUM IN DOMINO & IPSE TE INNUTRIET.

[b] Vincent's MSS. 114. p. 121. [c] Br. 1. p. 18. * The length of the lines is not adhered to.

III. Opposite to the last is a monument of white marble for John Janson, esq. a half length of whom, holding a glove in his right hand, is introduced in a circle wreathed with flowers. Above, are three shields; in the centre, 1, *Janson* and crest; on the dexter side, 2, O. on a pale Az. three escallop shells of the field, *Stone;* and on the sinister side, 3. O. on a pile V^t. three garbs of the field, *Oldfield.*

P. M. S.

SUB HOC TUMULO REQUIESCUNT OSSA JOHANNIS JANSON ARMIGERI
QUI PRIMO DUXIT UXOREM SUSANNAM D'NI GULIELMI STONE, EQUITIS
AURATI LONDINENSIS, FILIAM; EX QUA SUSCEPIT LIBEROS (ADHUC SUPERSTITES)
ANNAM THOMÆ ESSINGTON (DE BRIGHTWELLY IN AGRO SUFFOLCIENSI) ARMIGERO
NUPTAM; ET BRYANUM FILIUM EJUS UNIGENITUM, AC HÆREDEM, MARIÆ,
UNICÆ EDVARDI WILLIAMS, MERCATORIS LONDINENSIS (AB ANTIQUA
WILLIAMSIORUM FAMILIA DE WOLLASTON IN AGRO SALOPIENSI ORIUNDI)
FILLÆ CONJUGEM; POSTEA, THOMASINUM, FILIAM JOSEPHI OFIELD MER-
-CATORIS ITIDEM LONDONIENSIS; DEIN 69um ÆTATIS SUÆ ANNUM AGENS
DIE 9° DECEMBRIS AN^o D'NI 1657: SERUS EX VITA HAC IN PATRIAM CÆLESTE'.
DEMIGRAVIT.

OPTIMI PATRIS IN MEMORIA' PIUS FILIUS B. I. HOC MONUMENTUM POSUIT A^nno 1663.

IV. Against the north wall is a monument of white and grey marble, terminated by an open pediment, in the centre of which is *Ashley*, impaling O. three crescents G. *Wodhull.* Cres t of *Ashley.*

In a Vault near this Place
Lies Interr'd the Body of
JOSEPH ASHLEY, Esqr
Citizen and Draper of LONDON
who in the Year 1703 Purchased the
Mannor & Estate of Ashby Leagers
in this County and departed this
Life the 9th of Feb^ry 1739. Aged 83.
Also the Body of JANE his wife
Daughter of JOHN WODHULL late
of Thenford in the said County Esqr
who departed this Life the 9th of
Octo^br 1738. Aged 71.

V. Westward of the last, is a monument for Moses Ashley, with his bust in a circular recess. Below the inscription are the arms and crest of *Ashley.*

In a Vault near this Place
lyes the Body of MOSES ASHLEY
youngest Son of JOSEPH ASHLEY Esqr
by JANE his wife. He died December
the 31st 1740. Aged 36.

VI. Collateral to the last, is a lofty pyramidal monument, erected from the ground, by J. Bacon. On a high basement is raised a tablet, surmounted by *Ashley* and crest, impaling chequy Ar. and G. a lion rampant gardant O. *Pocock.* At the right hand stands Justice; and at the left, another female figure, holding a pelican with her young, probably an emblem of Conjugal Affection. On the base of the pyramid is a sarcophagus, on which is placed an antique lamp burning.

Sacred to the Memory of
JOHN BENTLEY ASHLEY Esqre
who died the 21st of September 1761
aged 59 Years.
Also of
Mrs JANE ASHLEY, his Wife
who died the 13th of June 1784
aged 74 Years.
and by her Will ordered this Monument to be erected.

VII. On the opposite wall is a large marble tablet, having on its pyramidal termination, an urn; and above, *Ashley*, impaling S. three roses Ar. two and one, *Smith.*

To the Memory of
JOSEPH ASHLEY Esqr
of ASHBY St LEDGER
who departed this Life
the 15th day of July 1798.
Aged 76 Years.

CHANTRY. 'In the thirty-eighth year of *Henry* VI.[d] there was a Chauntry founded here by some of the 'Catesbyes, and from them called *Catesby's* chauntry.' In the ecclesiastical survey, 26 Hen. 8 (1535), Thomas Thurman was the officiating chaplain; and the value in rents and farm, £6. 13s. 4d. *per ann.*[e] It is not noticed in the chantry roll of 38 Hen. 8.

BENEFACTIONS (vide p. 239). The land consists of 21 a. 0 r. 15 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure, and is now let for £32. 13s. 4d. *per ann.*

[d] Br. 1. p. 19. 'Pat. anno 38 Hen. 6. p. 1. n. 3. in archiv. turr. Lond.' [e] Augm. Off.

BADBY,

In the saxon grants, and in domesday, is spelt "Badby," or Badebi," and may be derived from the saxon bad, or bade, a pledge or security, and bye, a dwelling or habitation; in allusion, possibly, to circumstances now forgotten, connected with its original foundation. The parish includes the parochial chapelry of NEWNHAM, which maintains its own poor; and certain old inclosures, called the *Quarterns*, which contribute in equal proportion to the poor and other civil rates of both places.

These lands formerly constituted the "demaynes called the quarterns of the manors of Baddeby and Newenham," and were distributed by the abbots of Evesham into "four score quarterns," or quarters of yard land, "with the "meadows and commons thereto belonging" to tenants at will, as appears from an indenture of arbitration between the parties, dated 14 Feb. 17 Hen. 8 (1525-6)[a]. Being the common demesnes of both manors, and no part being specifically appropriated to either, it was, probably on the first institution of the poor laws, deemed the most fair and simple arrangement to make the whole jointly and equally chargeable to both townships, without regard to relative situation. The lordship of Badby, together with the Quarterns, consisting of about 613 acres, but, exclusive of Newnham, strictly so called, contains about 2155 acres; of which about 830 acres are old inclosure, and the remaining open fields were inclosed by act of parliament 19 Geo. 3 (1779). Sir Charles Knightley, of Fawsley, bart. lord of the manor, has about 695 acres; William Watkins, of Daventry, esq. as lessee of the impropriate rectory under the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, about 225 acres; the vicar, in right of his church, about 110 acres; T. R. Thornton, of Brockhole, esq. about 200 acres; Mr. Thomas Congreve Philips, about 150 acres; and the devisees of the late Mr. Edward Grant, about 110 acres. It is bounded on the north by Daventry; east by Newnham; south-east by a small part of Everdon; south by Fawsley; south-west by Catesby; and west by Staverton. The lordship is hilly; the soil of the downs is a red sand, and of the lower parts of the field principally a grey stone brash loam.

Badby Wood, in which the men of Fawsley enjoyed right of common, was inclosed for a park in 30 Hen. 3 (1245-6), by charter granted to the abbot of Evesham[b]. In 3 Edw. 1 (1274-5), the abbot produced the charter on a plea[c]; and in 8 Edw. 1 the men of "Fauesle" impleaded him for common of pasture in the wood of "Baddeby[d]," but no ulterior proceedings are recorded. The wood now consists of nearly 180 acres, the whole of which, except about 23 acres belonging to T. R. Thornton, esq. is the property of sir Charles Knightley, bart. The drive from the entrance lodge connects with, and forms a beautiful approach to, Fawsley park. It is peculiarly rich in indigenous plants; amongst the rarest are, **Veronica hybrida*, Welch Speedwell. **Orchis bifolia*, Butterfly Orchis. **Asperula odorata*, sweet Woodroof. **Galium erectum*, upright Goosegrass. *Galium procumbens*, trailing Goosegrass. "*Rapunculus Esculentus*, C. B. Rampions[e]." *Rumex pulcher*, Fiddle Dock. *Scabiosa Succisa*, Devil's-bit Scabious. *Stellaria glauca*, Glaucus-leaved Marsh Stitch-wort. *Rubus corylifolius*, Hazle-leaved Bramble. *Cistus Helianthemum*, little Sun-flower. *Ajuga alpina*, alpine Bugle. *Galeobdolon luteum*, yellow Archangel. *Genista anglica*, Needle Furze. *Hypericum pulchrum*, upright St. John's-wort. *Hypericum humifusum*, trailing St. John's-wort. *Solidago Virgaurea*, common Golden-rod. *Senecio tenuifolius*, hoary Groundsell. *Equisetum sylvaticum*, wood Horsetail. *Equisetum fluviatile*, river Horsetail. *Tremella mesenterica*, Star-jelly. *Agaricus Listeri*, Lister's Agaric. *Agaricus nivens*, snow-white Agaric. *Agaricus umbilicatus*. In other parts of the lordship, principally on the downs, have been found, "*Scirpus fluitans*, floating Club-rush. *Montea fontana*, water Chick-weed[f]." "*Viola hirta*, hairy Violet. **Alsine parva Palustris trisoccos*, &c. Raii. Small Water-Purslain, by some called Blinks. *Gramen junceum capsulis triangulis cauliculis tenuibus, foliis ad nodos prælongis*, Raii. *Gramen junceum clavatum minimum*, &c. Raii. Marsh Rush-Grass with Fleawort Heads[g]." *Rumex paludosus*, Marsh Dock. "*Juncus bulbosus*, bulbous Rush[f]." *Sedum Telephium*, Orpine Stone-crop. *Rubus Idæus*, Raspberry. *Ranunculus hirsutus*, pale-hairy Crowfoot. *Digitalis purpurea*, Foxglove. **Gnaphalium rectum*, upright Cudweed. *Polypodium rhæticum*, stone Polipody. "*Filix pumila saxatalis altera*, Clusii, or Male Stone Fern[e]." *Helvella mitra*, curled Turban-top. Bridges states, that 'there are several quarries of a fine blue rag stone, very hard and durable, from whence large 'quantities are carried into *Warwickshire*, for building and pavement[g].' Quarries of this kind are still worked, but not on so extensive a scale as formerly. Morton found in the gravel-pits at Badby "*an Ammonites resembling (the Ammonites modiolaris)*, but of a flatter shape[h], which he has engraved in Table 9. fig. 5. The mill mentioned in domesday was probably Newnham mill, as there is none in this lordship.

MANORIAL HISTORY. This manor was one of the earliest acquisitions of the abbey of Croyland in Lincolnshire. The original endowment by Ethelbald king of Mercia, in 716, extended only to the island where the monastery was erected; but the confirmation charter obtained from king Witlaf in 833, included a grant from Norman, formerly earl's deputy ("vicecomitis") of Sutton near Bosworth and Stapleton (in Leicestershire), and four hides of land with their appendages in "Badby[i]." In the confirmation charter of king Beorred, in 868, Norman is styled lord's deputy ("vicedomini"), and his donation of "Badby" is expressly denominated *the manor*, with four hides of land and 30 acres of meadow[k]. About three years afterwards, Beorred, under pretence of enabling him to carry on the war against the Danes, who had made a sudden irruption into Mercia, seized the

[a] Knightley evidences. [b] Cart. 30 Hen. 3. p. 2. m. 9. [c] Plac. 3 Edw. 1. r. 54. [d] Plac. 8 Edw. 1. r. 46. [e] Morton. [f] Gough's Camden. [g] Br. 1. p. 19. [h] Morton, p. 226. [i] Script. post Bedam (ed. 1596), p. 488. [k] Ibid. p. 491 b. [*] Found by Mr. Robert Wildegose, of Daventry, to whom I am indebted for the notice of all the plants in this hundred to which this mark will be prefixed.

whole isle of Eley, and the lands and revenues of several religious houses. The possessions of Croyland lying in its immediate vicinity, he reserved to himself; and Badby, with many other of their distant manors, he bestowed on his stipendiary soldiers[k]. Most of these alienations were, however, redeemed in the beginning of Edred's reign, about 946, by Turketul, the king's chancellor, who compounded with earl Athelwolf for Staundon (in Hertfordshire), and "Badby," at ten marks of gold[l]. Badby accordingly occurs, in the confirmation charters of king Edred in 948[m], and king Edgar in 966[n], obtained at the intercession of Turketul, after he had accepted the pastoral staff of the abbey. When the Danes renewed hostilities under Sweyn in 1013, and spread dismay and terror in the neighbourhood of Croyland, abbot Godric and his convent, having no money to purchase assistance against impending danger, stipulated with Norman, one of the principal associates of the powerful but perfidious duke Edric Streon, and brother of Leofric earl of Leicester, to settle on him the manor of "Badby" for 100 years, to hold of St. Guthlac, by a pepper-corn rent, payable yearly at the feast of St. Bartholomew, on condition of his entering into a written engagement to defend and protect them from their enemies. The speculation did not prove a fortunate one to either party; for Norman was slain, with Edric, in 1017, by king Canute, who seized all his lands, but restored them to his brother and heir, earl Leofric, by whom "Badeby" was, at the instigation of his confessor Avicius, prior of Evesham abbey in Worcestershire, assigned to that monastery for the residue of the term[o]. In 1018, Canute, king of all England, gave the lordship of "Badby" and "Newnham" to the abbey of Evesham[p]; but this was evidently a ratification only of the grant of earl Leofric, on whose death, in 1057, abbot Ingulphus remarks, that it was just 40 years from the time he gave the lease of "Badby" manor to the monks of Evesham—the only act of his life injurious to Croyland[q].

"Badebi" was entered in domesday under the head of Croyland abbey, and contained four hides. The arable land was 10 caruecates; in demesne were four caruecates, with eight servants and five maidens: and 12 villeins and eight bordars had the remaining six caruecates. There was a mill worth 2s. yearly, and 30 acres of meadow, with a wood, four quarentines or furlongs in length, and two furlongs in breadth. The whole was valued then, as in the time of Edward the confessor, at £8 yearly[r]. The number of hides, it will be observed, corresponds with the first saxon charter in 833; and Newnham, though its existence prior to the survey is proved by Canute's charter, is not specified by name, but silently included as a member of the lordship. Ingulphus has inserted in his narrative a transcript of this invaluable national record, so far as relates to his abbey: the only point in which his copy of the survey of Badby varies from the original, is in the amount of the value, which, by the mistake or negligence of the scribe, is stated to be only £4[s], instead of £8; and its insertion under Croyland, when it was in the actual possession of the monks of Evesham, is justified by Ingulphus, on the ground that the commissioners ("melatores et "taxatores"), were satisfied his monastery was entitled to the fee, though twenty years were yet unexpired of the term for which it had been granted to Norman, the deputy ("vicecomes") of earl Edric[t]. Wulsius, a kinsman of earl Leofric, being fond of retirement, withdrew to Croyland, where he continued several years, till, being much annoyed by the concourse of people who fled there during the disputed succession to the throne after the death of Canute, he removed to Evesham, and lived in a cell near the abbey[u]. According to John abbot of Peterborough, this holy anchoret, who wore the monk's habit 75 years, and died about 1104, first gave Badby to Croyland, and afterwards transferred it, with "Neuhamp" (Newnham) to Evesham[x]; but the slightest reference to dates will shew the palpable anachronism involved in this statement. Peter de Blois, or Blesensis, the continuator of Ingulphus, records that the pious Wulsius, in his last moments, adverting to the circumstances connected with Badby, thus addressed Maurice abbot of Evesham:—"Abbot Walter was succeeded by Robert, a monk of Gimeges, "your immediate predecessor. What lands belonging to the monastery he disposed of to his relatives you know "better than I do, as you are mournfully experiencing the loss daily. You, venerable father Maurice, are in the "peaceable enjoyment of 'Neuhamp' (Newnham), the manor of my forefathers; but I must remind you that a few "years only remain of the farm of 'Baddeby,' and I therefore earnestly advise and charge you, on your conscience, "to restore it, when due, to its lawful possessors, the abbot and monks of Croyland; and that you most religiously "preserve and retain all the property of your convent, which you hold by a just title, as you would secure to your-"self the blessing of God, promised to the faithful in the kingdom of heaven, to which I am now hastening, Amen." Such, it is said, was the exhortation of the holy hermit, which, having concluded, he immediately fell asleep in the Lord. The successor of abbot Maurice in the pastoral office was Reginald, a monk of Glocester, during the first years of whose abbacy the term of 100 years in "Baddeby" expired; and although the venerable Joffrid, abbot of Croyland, was much engaged in re-building the conventual church, which had drained his treasury of immense sums, he held a consultation with his brethren, and by the advice of persons well skilled in the law, it was resolved, notwithstanding the original deeds relating to Badby were destroyed by the fire which consumed the abbey (in 1091), and the renewed charter, which had been placed in the treasury by abbot Ingulphus, was mislaid, to assert their right to the manor, and maintain it from the domesday roll. If the monks of Evesham were disposed to act conscientiously, they would instantly surrender the manor; but if, relying on their power or money, they should persist in withholding it, an appeal to the king's court of justice might still be made; and with the fixed determination of resorting to this alternative, were it necessary, abbot Joffrid repaired to Evesham, and demanding restitution of Badby, exhibited a copy of the renewed charter to Croyland, and strongly urged the authority of the royal record of domesday as decisive in his favor. But Reginald abbot of Evesham, trusting in the powerful support and influence of his connexions and friends, especially Milo earl of Hereford, who happened to be on a visit at the abbey, evasively replied, that he was not versed in temporal concerns, nor sufficiently informed on the subject, but he believed the manor of Badby had come to them by the grant of Avicius, a former prior, and his relative St. Wulsius, the anchoret, deceased, whose family had inherited it from an early period.

[k] Script. post Bedam (ed. 1596), p. 494. [l] Ibid. p. 100. [m] Ibid. p. 498. [n] Ibid. p. 500. [o] Ibid. p. 507. [p] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 852.
[q] Script. post Bedam, p. 510 b. [r] Domesd. fo. 222 b. [s] Script. post Bedam, p. 517. [t] Ibid. p. 518 b. [u] Ibid. p. 507 b. & 509.
[x] Chron. Joh. Abb. (Sparke), p. 59.

To add weight to this answer, it was delivered in the presence of earl Milo, who vehemently opposed abbot Joffrid, and undertook to defend the manor in the king's courts against the monks of Croyland. The venerable abbot, perceiving there was no fear of God in the place, and knowing that the *original* charter could not be produced, returned home, and relating to his whole convent the harsh and unjust conduct of the earl of Hereford, and the abbot of Evesham, declared that it was useless to make any further attempt to regain the manor[y]. In 30 Hen. 3 (1245-6), the abbot of Evesham obtained a charter for free warren in "Baddebi" and "Newenham," a member of the said manor[z]; which grant was confirmed by another the same year, with the additional privilege of inclosing Badby wood for a park[a]. In 36 Hen. 3 (1251-2), the abbot consigned the manor to Simon de Wanton at farm[b]; and in the portion of the Testa de Nevill which may be dated between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that "Baddeby" used to do suit to the hundred court, but that it had been withheld for 14 years past. Mast. Simon de Wanton had the vill at farm of the abbey of Evesham, and held view of frank pledge, but was not entitled to return of writs, nor pleas of withernam. They presented, also, that the sheriff had taken Robert le Jevene, and imprisoned him till he promised to pay 3 marks (£2) for his discharge. The vill had used to pay the king 39s., and the abbot answered for 4 marks and 5s. (£2. 18s. 4d.) for privileges in "Baddeby" and "Neweh'm[c]." It is certified, also, in the hundred roll, 4 Edw. 1 (1275-6), that the abbot of Evesham was entitled to view of frank pledge and gallows, for which privileges he rendered yearly into the exchequer the above sum of 4 marks and 5s.[d] In the ecclesiastical taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), the temporalities of the abbey of Evesham in "Baddeby" were rated at £12. 15s. *per ann.*[e]; and in that of 1291 (20 Edw. 1), they were rated at the same for "Baddeby" and "Newenh'm;" of which sum £10. 5s. arose from rents, mill, coppice wood, and court; and £2. 10s. from fruits of the earth, flocks, and cattle[f]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329), a writ of *quo warranto* was exhibited against the abbot to shew cause why he claimed view of frank pledge, with assize of bread and beer, tumbril, and wayf, free warren, and park, in "Baddeby," and in a hamlet called "Newenham," a member of the said manor, together with sac and soc, tol and theam, infangtheof, gallows, and various other immunities throughout his fee; and acquittance for himself, his successors, and all resiants within his fee, from shire and hundred courts, gelds, scutages, and all other secular services, except providing four knights and a half to attend the king in his wars whenever he went in person. For the view of frank pledge and the privilege associated with it, he pleaded prescription and the admission of the claim of the then abbot at the last iter; and for the free warren and park, the charter of Hen. 2 [*qu.* Hen. 3?], and the pleas were allowed, except as to wayf, which no ecclesiastic can exercise by prescription. The claims of acquittance and exemption for the resiants was withdrawn, and the other immunities were confirmed[g].

A branch of the noble family of SPENCER held certain lands, and were lessees of the demesne and tithes of Badby under the abbey of Evesham in the reign of Hen. 6*; and after residing here for several generations, removed to EVERDON, where a pedigree of them will be introduced.

On the dissolution of the abbey of Evesham, the annual value of Badby and Newnham is stated as follows, in the minister's accompts 33 Hen. 8 (1541):— *Manor of "Badbye."* Rents of Assize, 18s. 6½d. Rents of customary Tenants, £7. 5s. 6½d. Rents of Tenants at the will of the Lord, £10. Sale of work due from the Tenants, £11. 13s. 6d. Rent called Frithe Silver, 12s. The farm of the Demesne Lands, £3. 16s. The farm of a Windmill, £1. 13s. 4d. The farm of Tithes of Grain, £9. 6. 8d. The farm of the Wood, £6. 3s. 4d. Profits of Courts, £5. 10s. Total, £56. 18s. 11d. *Lordship of "Newnham."* Rents of Assize, £1. 13s. 5½d. Rents of customary Tenants, £10. 8s. 5d. Rents of Tenants at the will of the Lord, £10. Sale of work due from the Tenants, £11. 18s. 3½d. Rent of Tenants, called Frithe Silver, 16s. The farm of a Watermill, £1. 10s. The farm of Tithes of Grain, £18. Total, £54. 6s. 2d.[h]

In 34 Hen. 8 (1542), the manors of Badby and Newnham were granted, with other manors and lands in the counties of Warwick, Worcester, and Northampton, to *sir Edmund Knightley* and *Ursula* his wife, daughter and coheiress of John Vere earl of Oxford, and their heirs[i]. On their decease without surviving issue, these manors passed to *sir Valentine Knightley*, of FAWSLEY, brother and heir of sir Edmund, whose grandson *sir Valentine Knightley* died in 1618, leaving three daughters and co-heiresses[k].

Fawsley and the entailed estates passed to his nephew and heir male, Richard Knightley, esq. of Preston Capes; and in the division of the estates which descended to his daughters, or their representatives, the manors of Badby and Newnham were assigned to his eldest daughter *Anne*, who, with her husband *Richard Chetwode, esq.*† sold them to the trustees of the above *Richard Knightley, Philip Holman*, of WARKWORTH, and *John Thornton*, of NEWNHAM, esquires, by whom they were held in joint tenancy, till 16 Feb. 1634-5, when, by a deed of partition, the manor of Badby, with court leet in Badby and Newnham, and court baron in Badby, with the wood and other lands there, were allotted to

Richard Knightley, esq. in fee; the capital messuage called the court-house, with certain lands in Badby, to Philip Holman, esq. in fee; and the manor of Newnham, with court baron in Newnham, water mill and certain lands in Newnham and Badby, to *John Thornton*, esq. in fee[l].

From this period the manor of Badby has passed by the same title with FAWSLEY to *sir Charles Knightley*, bart. the present possessor; in whom also, by a recent purchase, the *Holman* estate is now vested[k].

The lord of the manor holds both court leet and court baron.

A considerable portion of this lordship is copyhold of inheritance, with fine certain, subject to customary heriots. In addition to the ordinary customs incident to such tenure are the following, which are perhaps entitled to distinct notice. The first wife only of a copyholder is entitled to a life estate in the lands of which her husband dies

[y] Script. Veterum. p. 123. [z] Cart. 30 Hen. 3. p. 1. m. 9. [a] Ibid. p. 2. m. 9. [b] Ibid. 36 Hen. 3. m. 6. [c] Test. Nev. fo. 169. [d] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [e] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 189. [f] Tax. Eccl. p. 54. [g] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [h] Augm. Off. [i] Pat. 25 Apr. 34 Hen. 8. p. 1. [k] Esc. 17 Jac. p. 2. n. 65. [l] Knightley evidences. * Vide ALTHORP, p. 109. † Vide WARKWORTH.

seised, paying a penny on admission: "a later wife" is not so entitled, nor the first wife, if the husband surrender. The eldest son of a copyholder inherits his father's estate, but if no son, then the eldest daughter; and if neither son, daughter, nor brother, then the eldest sister. A copyholder may fell timber, pull down or alter buildings, without forfeiture; but a widow endowed cannot commit waste to the prejudice of the reversioner. Any copyholder, except a married woman, may lease for a term not exceeding 21 years, without licence from the lord. The next of kin who cannot take by descent, is the guardian of an heir during minority.

The Manor House or Court House, formerly the grange of the abbey of Evesham, is now pulled down. It stood eastward of the village green, and was emcompassed by a moat on all sides but the west, where a brook ran which supplied the moat with water.

The Village is between two and three miles from Daventry, adjoining the turnpike road to Banbury in Oxfordshire. Descending the hill, it is seen spreading along a valley; and, combined with the wood and the downs rising immediately in the back ground, composes a rural landscape, in no common degree pleasing and attractive. Bridges states it to be 'a village of about eighty-six houses, exclusive of the innships, which are three, the *Court-house*, *Roots-house*, and *Barehill-house*[t].' By the census of 1801, it contained 109 houses and 462 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 98 houses and 447 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £92. 7s. 9d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of £10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2958. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £439. 7s. at 6s. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday following the nativity of the virgin Mary.

The Advowson was appendant to the manor, and passed with it to the crown at the dissolution. In 38 Hen. 8 (1546), the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Badby were granted *(int. al.)* to the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford [u], who demise the rectory on a beneficial lease of 21 years, renewable every seven years, but retain the advowson in their own hands.

The Rectory. It appears from an undated document in one of the Evesham cartularies, that the church or rectory of "Baddebi" had half a hide of land, for which it did service to the king, by ploughing, mowing, and other payments; and gave two marks (£1. 6s. 8d.) annually, to find a wax light to burn day and night in the abbey of Evesham. Six acres of demesne belonged to it, quit of all services. Abbot Robert, who presided from 1086 to 1096, granted to the church the tithes of four rustics, and the 30th acre of demesne; and abbot Maurice, his successor, added 12 acres of demesne, in lieu of tithes; but the church was then unjustly in possession of both the land and the tithes. The adjoining chapel of "Neuham" held 20 acres, being one acre out of every virgate of the rustics; and had also half an acre of demesne, and three acres and a half of the gift of Gorman, quit of all services [s]. According to an inspeximus of the customs of the abbey in the time of abbot Ralph, from 1213 to 1239, the sacrist received two marks yearly out of the church of "Baddebi [z]." In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3) [a], and 1291 (20 Edw. 1) [b], it is rated at 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* The abbot and convent, in 1344 (18 Edw. 3), the year after the endowment of the vicarage, made the following disposition of the rents of this rectory, and of Ombersley in Worcestershire, amounting together to £54. 18s. *per ann.*; £24 to be divided between the prior and monks at the ascension, £24 at St. Peter ad vincula, and the remaining £6. 18s. to be distributed amongst the poor on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at the door of the chapter house [c]. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), the farm of the rectory of "Badby Newnham" is valued at £21 *per ann.* The impropriate rectory now consists of 223 a. 29 p. awarded by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the great tithes of the open fields, and of all tithes of the old inclosures, "and the several ancient inclosed lands and "grounds lying in the several parishes of Badby and Newnham, or one of them, called by the name of the "Quarterns." The present lessee is William Watkins, esq. of Daventry.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Daventry. The abbot and convent of Evesham obtained a licence from the king for appropriating this church in 14 Edw. 1 (1285) [d], which was ratified by an inspeximus, dated at Northampton 2 Aug. 5 Edw. 2 (1311) [e]. The vicarage was ordained by Thomas Beck, bishop of Lincoln, 'in the year 1343;' and the appropriation was further confirmed by the king in 37 Edw. 3 (1352-3) [f]. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), the vicarage of "Badby Newnham" is rated at £14. 3s. *per ann.* deducting 3s. for procurations [g]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655, by an evidently erroneous transposition, gave the precedence to Newnham, which they certified to be a vicarage, with two churches belonging to it within the distance of a mile; that Newnham was worth £48 *per ann.* and Badby £30 *per ann.*; and that both were in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford; and that Mr. John Winston, the incumbent, served both churches [z]. Under the act 5 Anne (1707), the vicarage of "Badby cum Newnham" is returned to be of the clear yearly value of £39. 8s. 4d. only. It is consequently a discharged living, and in 1723 received an augmentation of £200 from the governors of queen Anne's bounty, to meet a benefaction of the same sum; which £400 has been since expended in the purchase of 15 acres of land at Prior's Marston in Warwickshire. The vicar is entitled also to 107 a. 17 p. in Badby, and 51 a. 2 r. 37 p. in Newnham, allotted by the commissioners of Badby and Newnham inclosures, in lieu of glebe lands and vicarial tithes.

The vicarage-house stands eastward from the church, and has been neatly rebuilt by the present incumbent.

Rectors. *Henry de Cokenato*, by the king, the abbey of Evesham being then in his hands [x].

Giles de Aldenard, 15 Mar. 1265-6. He has been already noticed as rector of Bugbrook in 1266.

John .....

Gilbert de Geytington, by the abbot and convent of Evesham, 22 Sept. 1285.

Reginald de Wikkewan, chaplain, 21 Jan. 1305-6.

Thomas de Evesham, chaplain, by the king, the abbey of Evesham being then in his hands, 28 Nov. 1316.

[t] Br. 1. p. 19. [u] Pat. 11 Dec. 38 Hen. 8. p. 8. [v] Cott. MSS. Vesp. B. xxiv. fo. 19 b. [w] Cott. MSS. Ang. ii. [x] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179 b. and 188. [y] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [z] Br. 1. p. 21. [a] Rot. in Offic. Primitiar.' Gravesend, Archidiac. North.' [b] Harl. MSS. 3763. fo. 136 b. [c] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [d] Br. 1. p. 21. [e] Reg. Ricard. de

'In the 14th of Edw. II. the abbot of *Evesham* remitted 'to *Tho. de Evesham*, rector of *Badby*, all his right in a 'certain piece of ground in *Newenham*, which lay contiguous to the parsonage-house, in consideration of the 'yearly payment of xvi d[b].'

Vicars. *Reginald Musard*, priest, presented to the *vicarage* of the church of Badby, by the abbot and convent of Evesham, 14 Nov. 1343. He exchanged for the rectory of Bradden, with

John Hern (or Horne), of Daventry, 12 Sept. 1365.

John Etyngdon, priest, 2 July 1372.

John Basset, probably the same person who was rector of Barton Seagrave from 1369 to 1376.

John Botyngdon, priest, 5 Apr. 1410. He was collated to the chantry of Braunstonbury in 1386.

Thomas Bramfield, priest, 8 Aug. 1440.

William Pedington, priest, 1 Aug. 1471. He resigned to

Thomas Knyght, priest, 23 April 1497, reserving to himself an annual pension of £4. for life. Knyght obtained the rectory of Passenham in 1500, and resigned this vicarage on condition of receiving an annual pension of £4. for life to

Richard Hyne, or *Hynde*, priest, 6 Mar. 1500-1.

John Pratt, presented by the king, and instituted 21 Dec. 1543, on the death of the last incumbent.

William Bowen, presented by the queen, and inst. 10 Nov. 1561, on the death of the last incumbent.

Thomas Sharrocke, presented by the bishop by lapse, and inst. 18 Mar. 1566-7.

Edward Spendlove, inst. 11 Dec. 1596, on the presentation of the queen.

Raphael Haywood, B. D. presented by the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, and inst. 15 Sept. 1597. In 1601, he obtained the vicarage of Harringworth, which he continued to hold with this living. He died the 17th, and was buried here the 21st, of April 1639[c]: when

William Strode, D. D. canon of Christ Church, public orator of the university of Oxford, and author of several sermons and poems, was inst. 22 Aug. following; on whose resignation,

John Watson was inst. 18 Mar. 1641-2, but retained this benefice scarcely a year; and was succeeded by

Thomas Haywood, B. D. who was inst. 4 Jan. 1642-3. He was son of Raphael Haywood, the former incumbent, whose family settled here, and entered their pedigree in the visitation of 1681. On the sequestration of his living by the parliamentary committee, "one *Daukes*, "who had formerly been a *Nail Maker* at Birmingham," was his immediate successor[d]; but *John Winston* was the resident incumbent at the parliamentary survey in 1655. Haywood was reinstated in his benefice on the restoration; and in 1666 obtained, in addition, the rectory of Rushden. He died the 25th, was buried the 27th, of Aug. 1670[c], and

Mark Innes, A. M. was inst. 22 Sept. following; who dying 3 Oct. 1685, was buried at Newnham the next day[c]; and

John Smith, A. M. was inst. 24 Feb. 1685-6; on whose cession,

Thomas Edwards, A. M. was inst. 26 Sept. 1690. He resigned for the rectory of Aldwinckle All Saints; and

Samuel Hartman was inst. 11 Aug. 1708; on whose decease,

Thomas Cotton, A. M. was inst. 31 July 1716. His death introduced

Gilbert Repington, A. M. who was inst. 26 Sept. 1743; and on his decease,

George Marshall, A. B. was inst. 26 Dec. 1749. He was buried at Newnham 24 May 1753; and

Enoch Markham, A. M. was inst. 7 Sept. in that year. He resigned the vicarage of Easton Mauduit, but retained this benefice till his death; when he was succeeded by

William James, A. M. who was inst. 23 Sept. 1769; on whose resignation,

Thomas Cox, A. M. was inst. 11 Mar. 1776. He died at Brighton in Sussex, 3 Feb. 1816; and

Thomas Green, A. M. was inst. 18 July 1816.

The Registers commence in 1559. In one of them the following melancholy occurrence is recorded: "Simon "Marriott, Robert Marriott his son, and Thomas Borros, killed altogether with thunder and lightning, 27th July, "and buried 28th July, 1691."

The Church, dedicated to the virgin Mary, stands on rising ground at the north-west end of the village, and consists of a tower, containing five bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. The steeple fell down in 1705, and the present tower was begun to be re-built in 1707[c]. Some of the windows in the south aisle are square-headed, and all in the north aisle pointed. The clerestory is completely perforated by a series of 10 windows on each side, all uniform, square-headed, with a single mullion trefoiled. At the east end of the chancel is a beautiful pointed window of three lights, with mullions trefoiled, and trefoil compartments in the head: a bold circular moulding runs up the front of the mullions, and is continued along the leading ramifications of the tracery: the dripstone is small, and has neither corbel nor return. The interior has been recently paved, and a west gallery erected. The tower is 17 ft. long, by 13 ft. 5 in. wide; the nave and aisles 53 ft. long, the nave 18 ft., the north aisle 7 ft. 9 in., and the south aisle 12 ft. 1 in. wide; and the chancel 30 ft. long, by 15 ft. 6 in. wide. The nave is uniformly divided from each aisle by five pointed arches on octangular pillars, with capitals of plain mouldings. In one of the north clerestory windows are two shields: 1. France and England ancient, quarterly; 2. Az. a chevron between three *qu.* crowns O. In the north aisle is a trefoiled piscina cut out of the eastern pillar. The chancel is entered through an open pointed arch springing from the side walls. In the south wall are two seats under uniform arches, supported by short circular columns; and adjoining them on the east is a piscina under a cinquefoil-headed arch. Slight traces of painted glass remain in some of the windows.

There is not now a single Monumental Inscription in the church; but Bridges notices one in the north aisle for *Elias Harris*, who died 16 Oct. 1678[e].

Benefactions (vide p. 239). School. The bequest of the late sir John Knightley, bart. of Fawsley, towards the Sunday-school here, now produces £5. 15*s. per ann.* The village green is ornamented with a small gothic building, designed by Wyatt, and erected by the dowager lady Knightley, widow of sir John, for a School for 12 girls, who are clothed and educated solely at her expence.

[b] Bc. 1. f. 21. [c] Reg. Joh. Dalderby. Ep. Linc.' [c] Par. Reg. [d] Walker's Sufferings of Clergy, p. 271. [e] Bc. 1. p. 21.

Joseph Morris, a learned dissenting divine, was son of a baptist minister in this county, and born at Badby about the year 1685. His rapid progress in grammatical learning, and pious disposition, procured him an offer of completing his education at one of the universities, with a view to his introduction into the established church; but he declined the proposal from conscientious motives, and through the liberal patronage of the Wrights, of Daventry, was enabled to pursue his studies at Amsterdam, under the celebrated professors Le Clerc and Limborch. On his return to England he officiated in this county and neighbourhood for a short time; and removing to London, was in 1724 ordained co-pastor of the general baptist congregation in Glass-House Yard, Goswell-street, with the rev. Thomas Kirby; on whose decease, in 1728, he preached and published his funeral sermon. He lived to an advanced age, and died, in consequence of a neglected cold, June 22, 1755. His pulpit discourses were plain, practical, and candid. He had carefully studied the sacred scriptures in their original languages, and was deeply versed in both ancient and modern controversial divinity; but though a zealous advocate for his views of the truth, his favorite topics of inculcation were holiness of heart and life. In his private character he was reserved and diffident, except when promoting subscriptions for the relief, or pleading for the necessities of indigent ministers and their families; on which occasions his feelings sometimes betrayed him into an injudicious and offensive importunity. His works are, *A* funeral sermon for rev. Thomas Kirby, on Heb. xiii. 7. 8vo. 1728. Sixteen sermons on various subjects, 8vo. 1743. Twenty (posthumous) sermons on various subjects; with his life, by Joseph Burroughs, 8vo. 1757.

Arbury Hill, or Arbury Bank, on the western boundary of this lordship, so denominated from the british ard, signifying high, and the saxon bury, an earth-work, presents a double claim to attention—as an ancient military encampment, and a modern trigonometrical station.

The situation is lofty, commanding an extensive and—were it not for the crown of Gossage's hill in Catesby parish—a completely circular prospect. The site of the camp occupies the whole summit of the hill, forming a rectangular area of about 10 acres. The rampart is very high, and encompassed, except at the entrance on the east side, by a wide single trench, which has been described to be 20 feet deep; but the operations of husbandry have necessarily reduced the height of the vallum, though the ancient form and character are still preserved. The south-west angle protrudes like a modern bastion; and a similar conformation is slightly indicated at the other extremities. It has been generally attributed to the Romans; but a learned modern antiquary*, in a communication with which he has favored me, says, "it was possibly a frontier post of the British Iceni against their "western neighbours, the Dobuni and the Carnabii; and might have been occupied by the Romans as a summer "camp to their station at Burnt Walls or Benavenna, although I never saw any remains of that nation there. "The present works, I think, have been altered by the Saxons."

In 1799 captain Mudge, the conductor of the "Trigonometrical Survey of England and Wales," ordered by government, adopted the north-west corner of Arbury hill, near the brow, for one of his stations; "but the precise "spot cannot be easily found, from the want of proper objects to which measurements may be made." The altitude of the hill above the level of the sea was found to be 804 feet; and the distance from Newnham windmill 5845 ft.; Dunchurch windmill (Warwickshire) 44,249 ft.; Edge hill round-house (Warwickshire) 65,816 ft.; St. Michael's church, Coventry, 94,262 ft.; and Wendover station (Buckinghamshire) 210,628 ft. Contemporary and reciprocal observations were made from this station and the stations at Wendover and Brill in Buckinghamshire, with a view to ascertain their relative heights. Arbury was again occupied in September and October 1802, when observations were made with the zenith sector; and the latitude of this important station has for some time past engaged the attention of the first rate philosophers of Europe, on account of the anomaly produced in the curvature of the earth by the latitude found at this place.

NEWNHAM,

In early saxon records "Neuham," is a parochial chapelry to Badby, and its filiation is evidently implied in its etymology; the saxon nep being synonymous with the english word, and ham signifying home or habitation. The open fields were inclosed by act of parliament 4 Geo. 3 (1764), and the lordship contains about 1650 acres; of which about 560 acres belong to T. R. Thornton, of Brockhole, esq. lord of the manor and impropriator; about 50 acres to the vicar of Badby cum Newnham, in right of his church; about 280 acres to Mr. Henry Hickman; about 120 acres to Mr. John Perkins; and nearly 100 acres to Mr. Robert Marriott. It is bounded on the north by Daventry and Norton; east by Dodford; south by Everdon, from which it is partly divided by the western branch of the Nen; south-west by a small portion of Fawsley; and west by Badby.

The soil on the hills is sand, and in the other parts of the lordship, which are principally meadow and old pasture, it varies to rich loam or clay. No scarce plants have been observed here. Bridges says, 'It abounds with 'springs, both simple and mineral: of these last, one, that hath been repaired at the expence of the incumbent 'Mr. Cotton, bears his name, and is much esteemed[†].' None of the mineral springs can now be traced, owing

[†] Br. I. p. 22. * Rev. Thomas Leman, of Bath.

partly to modern irrigation; and the one designated above is no longer remembered. There is a water-mill on the Nen, which formerly belonged to the abbey of Evesham, and still continues appendant to the manor.

The Manorial History has been anticipated under Badby down to the purchase of the manor in 1634-5, by *John Thornton*, esq. from whom it has lineally descended to *Thomas Reeve Thornton*, esq. of Brockhole, the present proprietor.

A court baron is held for the manor.

The principal part of the lordship is copyhold, subject to precisely the same customs as Badby.

The Manor House stood in the field contiguous to the south side of the church yard, and was taken down about 50 years since.

The Village is situated between two and three miles from Daventry, at the southern base of a long steep declivity. Its pleasing irregularity of surface, and the lofty elms with which the little home enclosures are studded, form several combinations of considerable pictorial effect. Bridges states the number of houses to be 'ninety-one, 'including four which are set apart for the use of the poor[g].' By the census of 1801 it contained 100 houses and 437 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 103 houses and 456 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this lordship is £106. 1s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of £10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3185. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £759. 1s. 8d. at 10s. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday after St. Michael, though the church is said to be dedicated to the virgin Mary.

The Rectorial or Impropriate Tithes were *(int. al.)* granted, in 1610, to Francis Morrice and Francis Phelips[h], from whom they passed by mesne conveyances to the Thornton family; and 183 a. 3 r. 24 p. allotted in lieu of them by the commissioners of inclosure, are now included in the estate of T. R. Thornton, esq. the lord of the manor.

The Registers commence in 1552.



The Church or Parochial Chapel, dedicated to the virgin Mary, consists of an embattled tower containing five bells, surmounted by a low octagonal spire, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. The tower is of a reddish ashler stone, similar to St. Michael's church at Coventry, and originally stood on four open arches flanked by buttresses, which are now built up with rubble. The roof inside is groined, springing from a corbel head in each spandril. In the north aisle is a small doorway of the early English style; two small circular columns support a pointed arch enriched with a bold hatched moulding. The windows of both aisles are of a later date, and have rectilinear tracery in the heads, connecting trefoils and quatrefoils. The side windows of the chancel are of one mullion trefoiled with two trefoils and a quatrefoil in the head. Externally they have neither dripstone nor tablet, but in the interior there are dripstones, with horizontal returns continued as a tablet. The

[g] Br. 1. p. 22. [h] Pat. 9 May 8 Jac. 1.

east window is of five days, with tracery forming rows of trefoils and quatrefoils, the mouldings of which die into the trefoil heads of the mullions. The tower is 19 ft. 10 in. long, by 14 ft. 6 in. wide; the nave and aisles 51 ft. 2 in. long; the north aisle 11 ft. 10 in., the nave 16 ft. 5 in., and the south aisle 12 ft. 5 in. wide; and the chancel 31 ft. 7 in. long, by 16 ft. 7 in. wide. It is only partially pewed, and some of the old parallel benches still remain. The nave is divided from the south aisle by four pointed arches, resting on three octagonal pillars with capitals of plain mouldings; and from the north aisle by the same number of arches, but the eastern pillar only resembles those in the south aisle, the two western ones being four-clustered. The east end of the eastern arch springs from a corbel angel holding a shield.

In the upper quatrefoil compartment of the east window of the north aisle are the arms of *Newnham* between the words "Thomas Newnham:" and in most of the windows throughout the church are small insulated fragments of painted glass. The chancel is entered from the nave through a gothic wooden screen, formerly painted. At the east end of the south wall are two stone seats and a piscina.

Monumental Inscriptions.

At the east end are 3 collateral slabs.

Nave. I. On a dark marble slab were two small brass figures of a man and woman; the latter only remaining. Within a circle over her head is a shield with *Catesby*, and on a label twined round it, "God sende and ende." The inscription was gone before the time of Bridges, but is given by him from Belchier's collections.

Orate pro anima Ricardi Catesby Armigeri qui obiit vlo die mensis Decembris anno domini MCCCCLXXIX et Letitiae consortis sue quae ob — quorum animabus, propitietur Deus.

2. On a brass plate, inscribed in a slab:

HIC JACET GULIELMUS THORNTON FILIUS JOHANNIS THORNTON ARMIG. ET HESTERÆ UXORIS EJUS FILIÆ GULIELMI PRESTLEY ET HESTERÆ UXORIS NUPER DE WILDEHILL IN PAROCHIA DE ESSENDON IN COMITATU HARTFORDE. QUÆ QUIDEM HESTER PRESTLEY FILIA FUIT JOHANNIS GORE EQUITIS AURATI E CIVITATE LONDINENSI. PRÆDICTUS GULIELMUS, FLORENTE ADHUC ÆTATE, MORBO VERO LANGUIDO ET MORIBUS SENESCENS VITAM HANC MORTALEM CUM IMMORTALI COMMUTAVIT NOVEMB. DIE XVIIo AN. Dni 1667.

MORTE DISJUNGIMUR.—MORTE DISJUNGIMUR.

HORUM INDISSOLUBILIS AFFINITATIS NEXUS NODI AD INSTAR GORDIANI HUJUS UNIUS MORTE DISCINDITUR.

Below, on a slab:

William Thorneton.
Anagram.
O litle worth in man.
Epigr.

Behold thou man, thy motto is my name;
This motto shews thy sin hath lost thy fame:
It is the map of the greate world and thee
Thou litle World Sin's map of misery.

Arms: on the brass plate in the centre, (G.) on a chevron (Ar.) between three demi-lions (O.) issuing out of as many castles (of the 2nd), as many grappling-irons (S.) *Prestley:* on the dexter side, (G.) a fess between three cross croslets fitchy (O.), a mullet for difference, *Gore:* on the sinister, *Thornton*.

3. On black marble slabs: *Arms;* quarterly, 1 and 4 (G.) a bend between two eagles displayed (O.), a crescent for difference, *Travell:* 2 and 3 ( ), a lion rampant ( ), impaling *Thornton*, differenced by a crescent. *Crest*, an eagle displayed.

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF
ELIZABETH LATE WIFE OF
JOHN TRAVELL SON OF JOHN
TRAVELL LATE OF NORTHAMPTON
AND JANE HIS WIFE. SHEE WAS
DAUGHTER OF SAMUELL
THORNTON OF LONDON MARCHANT
AND FRANCES HIS WIFE SHE
DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 4th
SEPTEMBER 1689 WITHOUT ISSUE
IN THE 23 YEAR OF HER AGE.

North Aisle. I. At the north-east angle is a small alabaster tablet. *Arms*, above the inscription, *Thornton*, quartering *Newnham;* below, on a lozenge, G. three escallop shells, two and one, Ar. *Dacres.*

HIC JACENT CORPORA THOME THORNTO' ARM' ET ELIZABETHE UXORIS SUE UN' FILIARU' ET COHEREDU' HENRICI DACRES ARM: QUI QUIDEM THOMAS ET ELIZABETHA HABUERUNT EXITU' INTER EOS P'CREATOS QUATUOR FILIOS ET QUATUOR FILIAS V'Z. JOH'EM, ABSOLON, HENRICU', EDWARDU', SUSANNA', HESTER, ELIZABETHAM ET ANNAM MODO VIVENTES. ET IDEM THOMAS OBIIT XXIX DIE APRILIS ANo 1632 TUNC ÆTATIS SUE 78. IPSAQ' ELIZABETHA OBIIT XXVIIo DIE AUGUSTI ANo Dni 1604. ÆTATIS SUE XXXIX.

II. On a handsome mural tablet of black and white marble.

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF
HENRY HICKMAN JUNr
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE XXVIIth DAY
OF JAN. MDCCCXII IN HIS XLIst YEAR.
HE LEFT AN AFFECTIONATE WIFE, SIX CHILDREN,
AND AN AGED FATHER,
TO DEPLORE THE LOSS OF A KIND HUSBAND,
A TENDER FATHER, AND A DUTIFUL SON.
HIS HUMBLE DEPORTMENT AND TRULY BENEVOLENT
DISPOSITION, WILL MAKE HIS MEMORY REVER'D
BY ALL HIS RELATIONS AND FRIENDS.
ALSO OF MARY
WIDOW OF THE ABOVE HENRY HICKMAN,
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE XXVIth DAY OCTr MDCCCXVII.
IN HER XLIVth YEAR.
AND OF HENRY HICKMAN, SENr
WHO CLOSED HIS EARTHLY CAREER
ON THE XIIth DAY OF OCTr MDCCCXVIII.
AGED LXXX YEARS.

On slabs:

4. Henry Hickman 14 Jan. 1711. æt 63.
Elizabeth Hickman his wife, 9 Dec. 1735 æt 83.
Henry Hickman s. of Henry & Elizabeth H. 14 Apr. 1772. æt 74.
Ann Hickman, his wife, 28 Jan. 1799 æt 82.
John Hickman s. of Henry & Ann H. 1 Dec. 1806. æt 61.

[1] Br. 1. p. 23.

5. Sarah Hickman w. of Henry H. 23 Mar. 1797. æt. 51.
Also six of their children who died in their infancy.

South Aisle. On slabs:

6. *Arms:* (Az.) a chevron between three hanks of cotton (Ar.), *Cotton*. *Crest:* an eagle with wings expanded (Ar.), beaked and legged (O.), holding in his dexter claw a belt (Az.), buckle (O).

To the Pious Memory of Mrs
Elizabeth Cotton Sister to
the Revd Mr Tho. Cotton
Vicar. She departed this life
July the 17th 1735
Aged 44.
The Righteous shall be had in
Everlasting Remembrance.
Psalm 112. 6.

7. In Memory of the
Reverend Mr Marshall
Vicar of this Place
who died May ye 22d
1753. Aged 27.

Chancel. 8. On a slab within the altar rails:

IN MEMORY OF
DANIEL DUN ESQ. LATE
OF KINGS NORTON IN THE
COUNTY OF WORCESTER
WHO DIED JUNE 26. 1712
AGED 89.

ALSO OF
ELIZABETH HIS WIFE
DAUGHTER OF JOHN
THORNTON ESQ. OF
THIS PARISH, WHO DIED
DECEMBER 27th 1712
AGED 86.

Benefactions (vide p. 239). The bequest of the late sir John Knightley, bart. of Fawsley, towards the support of a Sunday school here, now produces £4. 4s. *per ann.*

Thomas Randolph, one of the most promising poets and dramatists of the 17th century, was a native of this village, and baptized here June 15th, 1605. He was second son of William Randolph of Little Houghton, gent. steward to Edward lord Zouch, by his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Smith of Newnham, and was born at the house of his maternal grandfather, in whose descendants it continued till within these few years. Its present state is represented in the accompanying vignette. It stands on a bank at the end of the lane leading to Dodford, and is now occupied by three or four poor families. He entered Westminster school as a king's scholar, from whence he was elected, in 1623, to Trinity college, Cambridge, of which he became a fellow, and was incorporated master of arts at Oxford in 1631. "He lisp'd in numbers, for the numbers came," and composed a poem on the incarnation of our Saviour, before he was ten years old; but, unfortunately, as he advanced into life, he adopted no profession, and associating with wits and men of pleasure, was seduced into habits of dissipation, which too often gave a vitiated direction to his muse, involved him in personal difficulties, and prematurely terminated his existence, before he had completed his 30th year, whilst on a visit to his friend William Stafford, esq. of Blatherwick. He was buried there Mar. 17th, 1634-5, and a marble tablet erected to his memory by sir Christopher, afterward lord Hatton, of Kirby. His contemporaries held him in high estimation, and he was so great a favorite with Ben Jonson, that he used familiarly to call him his son. His miscellaneous poems were collected after his death, and published by his brother, Robert Randolph, a clergyman, in 1640; and, with his dramatic pieces, reached a fifth edition in 1668. Of his six dramas, "The Muses' Looking Glass," in which he has delineated the passions and vices with much truth and humour, was the most popular. It was revived at Covent Garden Theatre in 1748, and is printed in Dodsley's collection of old plays. Dodsley's amusing farce of "The Toy Shop," which had a considerable run, and first brought the author into public notice, was an acknowledged imitation of "The Conceited Pedlar" of Randolph. There is a small bust of the poet in the title to the editions of his works in 1640 and 1652; which, having become extremely scarce, a copy of the portrait has been recently published by Rodd.



BARBY,

In domesday "Berchebi," and in early records "Beruby, Berughby," &c. cannot be referred to any very satisfactory etymology. One of the principal hills in North Wales is called Berriw, and it is not impossible but the same british word, expressive of height, may have designated this lordship, which stretches along an elevated ridge commanding the extensive range of country alluded to under Ashby Ledgers, with an additional opening into Leicestershire and the borders of Derbyshire to the north-east. Or its derivation may perhaps be compounded of the saxon bepc, a birch tree, and bÿe, a place or habitation, denoting the prevalence of those trees at the original settlement of the village. The parish includes the hamlet of ONLEY, which contributes one-third to the poor's rates; and an insulated portion of about 190 acres, called NORTOFT, distant at least half a mile from the nearest point of the parish, and separated by the intervention of Kilsby, but rated with Barby, and inclosed by the same act of parliament 18 Geo. 3 (1778). The lordship, with the above members, contains about 3580 acres; of which G. H. Arnold, of Ashby Lodge, esq. lord of the manor, has about 650 acres; the rector, in right of his church, about 490 acres; William Butlin, of Rugby, in Warwickshire, esq. about 310 acres; Joseph Boultbee, of Springfield in Warwickshire, esq. about 300 acres; Mr. Richard Lord about 260 acres; Mrs. Edridge, of Chippenham in Wiltshire, about 180 acres; Mr. Nathaniel Wiggins about 170 acres; Mr. John Whitmell about 140 acres; and Mr. Thomas Pittom about 130 acres. It is bounded on the north by Hilmorton in Warwickshire, and east by Kilsby, from both of which it is divided by Range brook, till approaching the south, when there is only an artificial boundary between it and the latter lordship; south-east by a small part of Ashby Ledgers; south by Braunston; south-west by Willoughby in Warwickshire; and west by Dunchurch and a narrow portion of Bilton in the same county, from which it is separated by a small brook which rises near Rodwell in this parish, and, joining Rangebrook, runs towards Warwick. About two-thirds of the lordship is in permanent pasture. The soil on the north, east, and west, is principally strong clay; and on the south gravelly, with a mixture of sand.

BARBY WOOD is mentioned in domesday. An extent of the manor was taken 1 Edw. 1 (1272-3), on the death of George de Cantilupe, when it was found that there were two woods, containing together 31 acres; 25 acres of which were worth for sale 20s. each acre, and the remaining 6 acres, 10s. each acre; total £28: and that each of the 31 acres was worth 5d. if asserted [k]. The principal wood has been lately grubbed up, and the "Little Wood" has long ceased to have any other existence than in the name of an old inclosure of about 30 acres. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Sium latifolium*, great Water Parsnep. *Ranunculus hederaceus*, ivy-leaved Crow-foot. *Viola hirta*, hairy Violet. *Senecio tenuifolius*, hoary Groundsell. Astroites or star stones, commonly called here Peter stones, are profusely found in a field near the wood. In the south-west part of the parish is a chalybeate spring called Rodwell. The Oxford canal passes through nearly two miles of this lordship.

MANORIAL HISTORY. PEVEREL FEE*. At the domesday survey, *Pagan* held of William Peverel two hides in "Berchebi." The arable land was five carucates; two of which were in demesne with one servant, and the remaining three in the occupation of ten villeins and eight bordars. There were six acres of meadow, and a wood six perches long, and four wide. The whole had been heretofore rated at 30s. (yearly), but was then doubled in value [l].

Pagan, the mesne lord, was succeeded by his son *Robert Fitz Pagan* [m], who was probably expelled when Peverel, his superior lord, incurred a forfeiture of his possessions in the time of Hen 2; for by the inquisition of knights' fees belonging to escheated honors in the hands of the crown 12 Joh. (1210),

Hugh de Lisle was found to hold two fees of the honor of Peverel [n]; and in another inquisition the year following, *Thomas* "*Dispensator*" was certified to hold, with the daughter and heiress of Hugh de Lisle, three fees of that honor; viz. 2 fees in Barby in Northamptonshire, three parts of a fee in Lubbesthorp in Leicestershire, and the fourth part in Thorp (in Bassford) Nottinghamshire [o]. In 14 Joh. (1212), the sheriffs of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, and Nottingham were commanded to deliver seisin to *William* (Longspé) earl of Salisbury †, the king's brother, of the lands which had descended to the daughter of Hugh de Lisle [p]. In 16 Joh. her wardship and marriage was granted to *William de Cantilupe*, as a reward for having given information to the king of certain Jews who possessed property to the amount of 200 marks [q] (£133. 6s. 8d.); and in 2 Hen. 3 (1217-18), he paid 200 marks to have the marriage of Milicent, widow of Almaric earl of Eureux, for his son William; and of *Catherine*, daughter of Hugh de Lisle, for one of his brothers [r]. *That* brother was

Eustace de Cantilupe [s], who appears to have died soon after; and in 19 Hen 3 (1234-5), *William de Cantilupe*, as guardian of the lands and heir of Catherine, daughter of Hugh de Lisle, was returned to hold two fees in "Bereweby" of the honor of Peverel [t]; and which fees were in a few years after in possession of *Eustace de Cantilupe*, son of Eustace and Catherine, then of full age. In 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), *Walter de Grendale* claimed against Eustace de Cantilupe 10 carucates of land in "Berueby [u]"—double the number recorded in domesday—with their pertinencies, and the advowson of the church, with its pertinencies, which had descended to him, as his right, from his ancestor Robert Fitz Pagan, who was seised of it in fee in the time of king Henry (2nd), grandfather of

* Esc. 1 Edw. 1. n. 16. † Vide KING'S SUTTON.
[k] Esc. 1 Edw. 1. n. 16. [l] Domesd. fo. 226. [m] Placit. 25 Hen. 3. r. 2. [n] Card. MSS. H. p. 185. & Test. Nev. fo. 166. [o] Card. MSS. H. p. 214. [p] Ibid. G. 2. p. 126. [q] Ibid. p. 155. [r] Rot. Pip. Bucks. 2 Hen. 3. [s] Dodsworth MSS. 4. p. 26. [t] Test. Nev. fo. 124. [u] Ibid. fo. 104 & 158.

the present king, and received profits from it to the amount of 20s. From Robert the right descended to *Azylle*, as daughter and heiress; from Azylle to *Richard*, as son and heir; from Richard to *Ralph*, as son and heir; and from Ralph to the said *Walter*, the claimant, as brother and heir[x]. Walter claimed also against Eustace the manor of Lubbesthorp in Leicestershire, with three virgates of lands there; and Eustace came to defend his right, and made one answer to the whole of the above claims, contending that the plaintiff's petition ought to be dismissed, because he claimed seisin by descent from one Robert his ancestor, who, together with his lord, William Peverel, forfeited his lands to the king as a felon, and was outlawed in the king's court; by which judgment he lost his lands and inheritance, and whatever else he had in the kingdom: which allegations the plaintiff denied, asserting that his ancestor died seised of the said lands as a loyal subject. On these pleas issue was joined between the parties, and the defendant was called upon to prove the felony for which the lands of Robert were adjudged to be forfeited, and to declare in what county he wished the inquisition to be had, whether in Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire, or Leicestershire, or in all of them. On the morrow Eustace came and defended his right as before; adding, that he ought not to be required to answer the plaintiff's suit, because he claimed 10 caracates of land, with pertinencies, in "Berweby," whereas the prior of Studley had one virgate thereof; but the plaintiff rejoined, that as the defendant had already entered an answer to the whole claim, and had not filed any exception for the purpose of invalidating the writ, he was not then entitled to avail himself of the plea; and a day was appointed for a hearing and judgment[y]. The decision, though not on record, must have been in favor of the defendant, for he occurs here in 31 Hen. 3[z] (1246-7); and the same year, in a plea between him and the rector of Aylston in Leicestershire, respecting a virgate of land in Lubbesthorp, the jury found that Aveline, widow of Hugh de Lisle, held the manor of Lubbesthorpe in dower of the inheritance of the said Eustace de Cantilupe[a].

LISLE OF BARBY.

HUGH DE LISLE, of Barby, temp. Joh.=AVELINE.

WILLIAM DE CANTILUPE, obiit 7 Apr. 23 Hen. 3 (1239)=..... Vide HARRINGWORTH.

EUSTACE DE CANTILUPE,=CATHERINE, daughter and heiress, dead 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5).

=2 h. ROBERT DE BAUD, occurs 3 Hen. 3 (1214-19).

EUSTACE DE CANTILUPE, dead s. p. 37 Hen. 3 (1252-3).

Eustace de Cantilupe died s. p. and in 37 Hen. 3 the manors of Barby in Northamptonshire, Lubbesthorp in Leicestershire, and Basford in Nottinghamshire, were granted or confirmed to *William de Cantilupe*[b], grandson of the first William.

The male line of this noble family terminated on the death of *George de Cantilupe*, in 1 Edw. 1 (1273), when his sister *Milicent*, wife of *Eudo La Zouch* (widow of John de Montalt), and *John de Hastings*, son of his sister *Joan*, and *Henry de Hastings**, were found to be his heirs[c].

This manor was included in the purparty of *Zouch*, and in 4 Edw. 1 (1275-6), the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented, that Eudo La Zouch had view of frank pledge and gallows, but they knew not by what warrant[d]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329), his son, *Willam lord Zouch*, was required by a writ of *quo warranto* to shew why he exercised certain privileges in his manors of Harringworth, Bulwick, Barby, and others; when he substantiated his claim to view of frank pledge with appendages, infangtheof, gallows, wayf, correction of assize of bread and beer, tumbril, free warren in his demesne lands, and acquittance from suit at county and hundred courts in his manor of "Beroghby[e];" and in 48 Edw. 3 (1374), his grandson and heir, *William* 2nd *lord Zouch*, obtained a confirmation of free warren in all his lands throughout England which had formerly belonged to William de Cantilupe[f]. The history and pedigree of this family are reserved for HARRINGWORTH their principal seat, and the designation of their barony; and it is only necessary to observe further, with respect to this manor, that, after having lineally descended between three and four centuries, it was alienated by *Edward* the 11th and last *lord Zouch*, in the reign of James 1st, to

Gregory Isham, esq. nephew of John Isham, esq. the immediate ancestor of the baronets of LAMPORT. It will be seen by the subjoined pedigree that he left a numerous family; but by purchase or family arrangement this manor vested in his daughter *Anne*, successively wife of John Pay, gent., sir Sidney Montagu, and Anthony Luther, esq.; who, in her third widowhood, devised it by will to her sister

Elizabeth Burrard, in fee, by whose son and heir, *John Burrard*, esq. it was sold, in 1683, to *Edmund Bromwich*, of Daventry, gent.[g]

ISHAM OF BARBY.

From the Baronetages, Title Deeds, and Parish Register of Barby *.

Arms. Gules, a fess, and in chief three piles wavy Argent, with due difference. *Crest.* On a wreath a demi swan with wings displayed Proper.

HENRY ISHAM, esq. (5th son of Euseby Isham of Pytchley, esq. and Ann Pulton, vide LAMPORT), comptroller of the customs temp. Eliz.=JOAN, d. of .... Bressley, gent. of the queen's wardrobe.

1. SUSAN; w. of Edmund Borlase, esq.
2. APOLLONIA; w. of Rowland Leigh, of London, gent.
3. MARY; w. of Giles Parsloe, of London, gent.

1. GREGORY ISHAM, of Barby, esq. living 1632.=ELIZABETH, dau. of Robert Cateline, of Raunds, esq. bur.* Apr. 1648.

2. NATHANIEL ISHAM, gent.

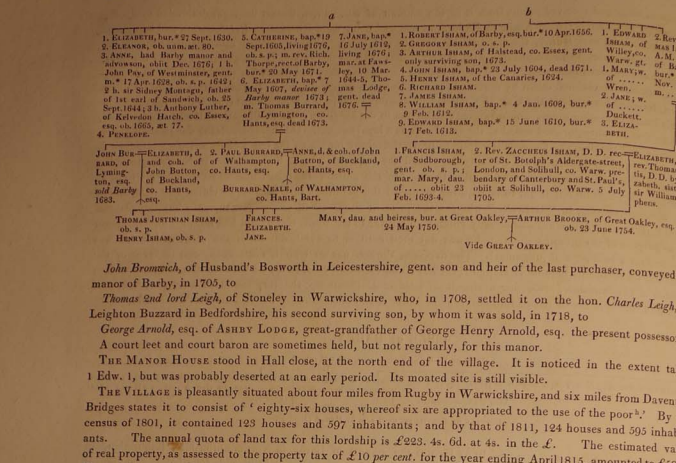
3. ZACCHEUS ISHAM, gent.=JANE, d. of Francis Shirtivant, of Carlton, co. Notts, esq. *b*

4. MATTHEW=MERIEL, d. of ISHAM, gent. .... Tisdale.

GREGORY ISHAM.
ELIZABETH.
JANE.

a

[x] Placit. 25 Hen. 3. r. 2.
[y] Placit. 25 Hen. 3. r. 28.
[z] Hatton MSS. Fin. 31 Hen. 3.
[a] Placit. 31 Hen. 3. r. 5.
[b] Pat. 37 Hen. 3. m. 23.
[c] Esc. 1. Edw. 1. n. 16.
[d] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1.
[e] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3.
[f] Pat. 48 Edw. 3. p. 2. m. 19.
[g] Title deeds of G. H. Arnold, esq.
* Vide YARDLEY HASTINGS.



John Bromwich, of Husband's Bosworth in Leicestershire, gent. son and heir of the last purchaser, conveyed the manor of Barby, in 1705, to

Thomas 2nd lord Leigh, of Stoneley in Warwickshire, who, in 1708, settled it on the hon. *Charles Leigh*, of Leighton Buzzard in Bedfordshire, his second surviving son, by whom it was sold, in 1718, to

George Arnold, esq. of Ashby Lodge, great-grandfather of George Henry Arnold, esq. the present possessor.

A court leet and court baron are sometimes held, but not regularly, for this manor.

The Manor House stood in Hall close, at the north end of the village. It is noticed in the extent taken 1 Edw. 1, but was probably deserted at an early period. Its moated site is still visible.

The Village is pleasantly situated about four miles from Rugby in Warwickshire, and six miles from Daventry. The Bridges states it to consist of 'eighty-six houses, whereof six are appropriated to the use of the poor[h].' By the census of 1801, it contained 123 houses and 597 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 124 houses and 595 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this lordship is £223. 4s. 6d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of £10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £5032. The poor's rates for Barby and Nortoft for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £534 at 5s. in the £; to which is to be added the third of that sum (£178) for the proportion of Onley, making a total of £712. The wake follows the assumption of the blessed Virgin.

Advowson. Robert de Baud and Catherine (Lisle) his wife, having brought an assise of darrien presentment against Hugh the second (Hugh Wells) bishop of Lincoln, and John, prior of the church of the holy Trinity without Northampton (St. David's hospital at Kingsthorp), respecting the advowson of "Bergebi," it was mutually agreed, by fine levied 3 Hen. 3 (1218), that the advowson of "Kildesby," which the said Robert and Catherine claimed as a chapel to "Bergebi," should remain to the said bishop and his successors, but still be considered a member of the mother church, though discharged from all tributary aid or acknowledgment; and that the advowson of "Bergebi" should remain to the said Robert and Catherine, and the heirs of Catherine for ever[i]. The advowson continued appendant to the manor down to Gregory Isham, esq. who sold it in 1632 to the trustees of his son-in law, John Pay, gent. by whom it was devised, in 1642, to his wife, who, by the name of dame Ann Montagu, widow, alienated it, in 1671, to the rev. Jonathan Holled, of Cottingham, D. D. in whose descendants it continued till 1787, when it was sold to the father of the rev. Dr. Gillbee, the late patron and rector; of whose devisees it was purchased, in 1815, by Thomas Williams, of London, esq. who has settled it on his son the rev. Charles Williams, the present patron and rector.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Daventry. It was valued in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), at 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* deducting an annual pension of half a mark to the master of St. David's without Northampton[k]; and was rated the same in the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1), but without specifying to whom the pension was payable[l]. No pension is mentioned in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), when it was returned at £30. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations[m]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage worth £162 *per ann.* in the gift of lady Montagu; and that Mr. Thorp was incumbent[n]. The rectory now consists of 490 a. 1 r. 1 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the glebe and tithes of the open fields; and the rectorial tithes of the homesteads and old inclosures of Barby, and of the whole of Onley. The parsonage-house is contiguous to the east end of the church-yard, and has been much improved by the present incumbent.

Rectors. *William Orgitt*, by William de Cantilupe, 1230.

Baldwin de Arayns, clerk, by lady Milicent de Monte alto Montalt) 26 Mar. 1291.

Henry la Zouch, acolyte, by sir William de Zouch, of Harringworth, 11 Jan. 1346-7. He had been presented the preceding year to the rectory of Ashley, which he resigned on obtaining this benefice.

Edmund la Zouch, clerk, 13 Apr. 1350.

Mast. Henry la Zouch, deacon, probably the former incumbent, 31 Jan. 1351-2.

Adam de Ardern, of Bolewyk, priest, 26 Sept. 1361.

William Mulshoo, clerk, 30 Jan. 1369-70.

William Bealassie, priest, 27 Oct. 1389.

Mast. William Bulcote, priest, by John Colyn and Thomas Oudeby, 16 Feb. 1396-7.

Thomas Hilton, by William lord Zouch and Tottenes, 30 Mar. 1403.

William Spigurnell, 17 Nov. 1405.

Sir William Glen, priest, by Thomas Wadryle, Roger Flore, and Robert Isham, 5 Dec. 1418. He had previously held the rectory of Bulwick.

[h] Br. 1. p. 23. [i] Hatton MSS. Fin. 3 Hen. 3 [k] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179 b. [l] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [m] Augm. Off. [n] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34.

Thomas Taylard, priest, by William lord Zouche and Seymour, of Toteneys, 8 Nov. 1437. He was presented to the rectory of Little Billing in 1445, and the vicarage of Towcester in 1447.

Edward Chaynye.

Mast. Thomas Qaaryngdon, LL. B. priest, by John Zouch, son and heir of John lord Zouch, 1 Aug. 1502.

John Dey, clerk, by Richard Emson, by grant from lord Zouche, for one turn, 2 Aug. 1503.

Sir George Hamond, chaplain, by sir William Capell and Giles Capell, esq. by grant from John Zouche, 14 Aug. 1510.

Sir Lewis Moore, chaplain, by Richard Morden, of Braunston, by grant from John Zouche, 23 Mar. 1530-1.

William Bynnesley, LL. B. who will be further noticed as archdeacon of Northampton, was presented by the lady Zouche, and instituted 22 Oct. 1554.

John Ford, the date of whose institution is not known. He held the rectory of Barnwell All Saints from 1561 to 1594. He was buried here 25 Aug. 1595[o]; and Thomas Baker, gent. presented

Walter Baker, who was inst. the 28th of the same month; but it appearing that his brother had given £180 for the grant of this turn, whilst the church was void, and had made him privy to the transaction, he was sued in the spiritual court before the high commissioners, and being convicted of simony[p],

Simon Rogers was inst. 31 May 1599, on the presentation of the queen by lapse, and re-instituted 21 June following, on the presentation of the patron Edward lord Zouch, St. Maur, and Cantilupe, in the room of John Ford, deceased. On his resignation,

William Tompson was presented by Robert lord Spencer, of Wormleighton, Augustine Nichols, sergeant at law, and John Isham, esq.; and inst. 28 Aug. 1606. He was buried here 17 April 1649[q], and was succeeded by

Richard Thorpe, who married Catherine, sister of dame Ann Montagu, the patroness. He was ejected in 1662 for refusing subscription to the act of uniformity; but continued to reside here, and was allowed to preach in his own house every Thursday. On the sabbath he regularly attended the ministry of his successor, with whom he maintained a friendly intercourse[r]. By his will he devised a "quartern of land" in Barby, for which the commissioners of inclosure have allotted 8 a. 2 r. 36 p. towards the support of a school at Aldwinckle for poor children. He bequeathed also 10*s. per ann.* to the poor of Barby, 'which,' Bridges says, 'is now by general 'consent diverted to another use[s].' He lived to the age of 70 years, and in the entry of his burial, 21 May 1671, is stiled "Mr. Richard Thorpe sometime Minister "of Barby[t]." On his deprivation,

Thomas Isham, A. M. was presented by Edward lord Montagu, of Boughton (in trust), and inst. 26 Nov. 1662. He was buried here 23 Nov. 1676, aged 59[o]; and

Knightley Holled, of Bene't coll. Camb. A. M. son of the rev. Dr. Jonathan Holled, the patron, was presented by Edward lord Montagu, and inst. 23 Apr. 1677. He was buried here 20 Aug. 1700[o]; and

Nicholas Abbot was inst. 14 Oct. following, on the presentation of Knightley Holled, gent. He survived scarcely a year, and was buried at Galby in Leicestershire, 1 Sept. 1701[o]; when Anne Holled, widow of the former incumbent, presented her son,

Knightley Holled, of Baliol coll. Oxf. A. M. 1702, who was inst. 27 Dec. 1701. He was buried here 5 Dec. 1755, aged 78[s]; and his son,

Knightley Holled, of Baliol coll. Oxf. A. M. B. D. and D. D. 1766, was inst. 30 Apr. 1756, on the presentation of John Clay and Charles Watkins, of Daventry, devisees and trustees of the rev. Knightley Holled, deceased. He had a dispensation in 1776 to hold the rectory of Husband's Bosworth in Leicestershire, with this benefice; but having been presented to that living on a disputed title, he resigned it in 1777[t]. He was buried here 27 Dec. 1794, aged 87[t]; he and his father having held this rectory between 90 and 100 years! His successor,

Earle Gilbee, of University coll. Oxf. A. M. 1797, B. D. and D. D. 1800, was inst. 13 Jan. 1795, on his own presentation. He was buried here 11 Oct. 1813[s]; and

Thomas Jones, many years curate of Creton, was presented by Anne Gilbee, widow, and Thomas Harris, of Barby, gent. and inst. 11 Apr. 1814; on whose resignation,

Charles Williams, of University coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 6 June 1815, on the presentation of the last patrons.

Registers. Bridges states the Register to be 'dated in 1558[u];" but all the early volumes have been lost or destroyed through subsequent negligence; and the present series does not commence till 1748. Copies of the entries relating to the incumbents, and the family of Isham, are preserved in Taylor's collections in the British Museum[x].

The Church, dedicated to the blessed Virgin, stands near the middle of the village, and consists of a tower containing four bells, nave, north and south aisles and porches, south chapel, and chancel. The cornice tablet of the tower terminates with a series of corbel heads. Most of the windows have been despoiled of their mullions and tracery. The interior has been recently paved with stone, and neatly pewed. The tower is 13 ft. 7 in. long, by 9 ft. wide; the nave and aisles 52 ft. 7 in. long; the north aisle 13 ft. 4 in., the nave 21 ft. 4 in., and the south aisle 14 ft. 2 in. wide; the chancel and south chapel 32 ft. 1 in. long; the chancel 14 ft. 9 in., and the south chapel 13 ft. 1 in. wide. The nave is divided from each aisle by four pointed arches on octangular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings, but charged on some of the faces with shields or grotesque heads. Ranging from east to west, on the north side of the nave, on the first capital are two shields, 1. *Zouch*, 2. a cross: on the second capital two shields, 1. a bend, 2. a saltire engrailed, and on two other faces a rude head, and a bird with wings extended devouring its prey; on the third capital, two shields, 1. three fishes naiant, 2. a cross engrailed. On the eastern capital on the south side, are three shields, 1. a cross flory, 2. and 3. blank. It is rather singular, that none of these coats are quartered by Zouch, nor does any of them appear to be connected by affinity, if the cross engrailed be excepted, which may possibly be intended for *Green of Drayton*. In the trefoil head of the window at the east end of the north aisle, are traces of painted glass. The chancel is entered from the nave under an open arch, and originally communicated with the south chapel through two open arches, but a space of 20 ft. 10 in. by 13 ft. 1 in. at the east end of the chapel, which includes the first arch, is enclosed and occupied as a parochial school.

[o] Lansd. MSS. 772. [p] Cro. Eliz. p. 788. [q] Non. Con. Mem. [r] Bi. 1. p. 26. [s] Par. Reg. [t] Nichols's Leic. 4. p. 342. [u] Br. 1. p. 25. [x] Lansdowne MSS. No. 772.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

CHANCEL. I. On a mural tablet, on the north side:

In MEMORY of
the *Revd* KNIGHTLEY HOLLED
who died *Decr* 2d 1756
Aged 78 Years.
Also of ANN his Wife
by whom He had *ten* Children,
KNIGHTLEY, ANN, JOHN, SUSANNA
ELIZABETH, RICHARD, THOMAS
CATHERINE, MARY, and SARAH.
The *Revd* Richd Holled *died in* Kent.
and was there Buried.
Elizabeth died in LONDON,
& was Buried in St James's Church-Yard.
Thom^s & Ann *died at Litterworth,*
and was Buried at Barby
John *died in* LONDON,
& was Buried in St Martin's Church-Yard.
Susanna & Catherine *died at Litterworth,*
and was there Buried.
Mary & Sarah *died in their* Infancy
and was Buried at Barby.
Vivit post funera Virtus.

II. On a collateral tablet:

NEAR this Place lie the Remains
of the *Revd* KNIGHTLEY HOLLED
D. D. Husband of Mrs MARY HOLLED:
who died Decr 22d 1794
Aged 87 *Years.*

III. Opposite the last, on the south wall:

NEAR this Place lies the
Remains of Mrs MARY HOLLED
Wife of the *Revd*
KNIGHTLEY HOLLED;
who was buried Novem^r 1st
1767 Aged 67 Years.

IV. Within the space of the closed arch is a large double tablet of white marble. *Arms.* Az. a fess wavy Ar. between three estoils O. *Gilbee.* Crest: a tower (O.), with a dragon's head issuing from the top, and the tail out of the door under the portcullis Ar.

Sacred
To the Memory of
The Reverend EARLE GILLBEE D D
who was eighteen Years Rector of this Parish.
A true and sincere disciple of Jesus Christ
Well grounded in the christian faith,
Mighty in the Scriptures:
Possessing superior talents and extensive learning
With suavity of manners and genuine philanthropy:
In disposition, humble, compassionate, forgiving,
An Israelite indeed.
Having long experienc'd a Saviour's love,
He proclaimed the glad tidings of salvation
With zeal, affection, fidelity, and success:
To his Flock and Family, he was a nursing Father:
To his Clerical brethren, a Pattern;
To the English Church, an Ornament;
And for the King of Kings,
A faithful Ambassador.
Crucified to the world, he shun'd human applause
And walk'd by faith in the silent shade of retirement.
A pilgrim and a stranger on the earth,
Seeking a better country.
Devoted to his God, and glorying in the cross of Christ,
He fought the good fight of faith;
Enter'd the vale of death with the land of life in View,
And resting his hope of glory on the Rock of ages,
He triumph'd over the last enemy,
And slept in JESUS.
Born August 21st 1764; Died October 3rd 1813.

Near this place
are deposited the mortal remains of
ANN GILBEE
Relict of EARLE GILLBEE. D. D.
Rector of this Parish.
She departed this life Septr 28th 1819. Aged 47 Years
Leaving Six Sons and one Daughter,
to mourn the loss of a faithful Parent.
Also those of JAMES
their infant Son who died Decr 6th 1796.
And of LOUISA their Daughter
who died April 27th 1819; Aged 10 Years & 10 Months.
"I Saw the dead small and great, stand before
God; and the books were opened, and another book
was opened, which is *the book* of life: and the
dead were judged out of those things which were
written in the books, according to their works.
Rev. 20. 12."

1. Slab for
Thomas Holled son of Knightley H. bur. May 12. 1787. æt 60.

BENEFACTIONS (vide p. 239). The land consists of 8 a. 1 r. 14 p. and is now let for £26 *per ann.*

A considerable charity, called THE TOWN LAND, is omitted in the parliamentary return. It originally consisted of three quarterns of land, with a house and close, devised by two sisters—probably of the Isham family—for the repair of the church ways and other charitable purposes at the discretion of the trustees. Several cottages have been since purchased by the trustees, and the commissioners of inclosure allotted 32 a. 3 r. 39 p. in lieu of the open field land. The whole estate now lets for £94. 2s. *per ann.*; and a part of the surplus beyond the repair of the stone causeways which lead from all parts of the village to the church, and the footpath from Onley, is appropriated to a parochial school for 24 boys.

Morton gives the following remarkable case of longevity in this parish. "*Rebeckah Hall*, an inhabitant of "Barby, but born at Scaldwell in this County, who dy'd in the Year 1704, was then 106 Years old, and was "attended to her Grave by her Six Children, Two Sons and Four Daughters, the Youngest of them 60, the "Eldest 77; and all of them likely to live long, being hearty of their Age[y]."

[y] Morton, p. 472.

ONLEY,

A manorial and parochial member of Barby, lies in the valley on the north-west side of the lordship, and contains about 950 acres of old inclosure. The name does not occur before the close of the 14th century[a]; but in later times the parish is frequently styled "Barby with Onley," both in civil and ecclesiastical records.

Bridges calls it 'a hamlet of seven shepherds' houses[b],' but most of the cottages have been since pulled down, and there are now three farm-houses dispersed in the fields.

There is a tradition of a CHAPEL having formerly stood in a field which still retains the name of Chapel close.

BRAUNSTON

Is written in domesday "Brandestone," and in early records "Braunceston" and "Branteston." The lordship contains about 3100 acres. The open fields were inclosed by act of parliament 15 Geo. 3 (1775), but there is a tract of about 790 acres of old inclosure called Bury fields, besides small detached pieces in other parts. The principal proprietors are, Frederick Webb, esq. lord of the manor, who has about 580 acres of the new, and about 530 of the old inclosure; the rector, in right of his church, about 390 acres; Mrs. Eleanor Jenkins, widow of the rev. Jenkin Jenkins, about 320 acres; W. Rose Rose of Chapel Brampton, esq. about 235 acres of the old inclosure; G. H. Arnold of Ashby Lodge, esq. about 150 acres; Richard Howson Lamb of Bragborough, esq. (a genteel modern residence in this parish), about 150 acres; and Mr. Edmund Edmonds, about 110 acres. It is bounded on the north by Barby; east by Ashby Ledgers and Welton; south-east by Drayton in Daventry parish; south by Staverton; and west by Wolfhamcote and Willoughby in Warwickshire, from which it is divided by a small brook. The soil of the permanent pastures, comprising about two-thirds of the lordship, is principally a moist grey loam or strong clay; and of the arable, a reddish loam on a stony bottom. The following scarce plants have been observed here. *Epilobium tetragonum*, square-stalked Willow herb. *Rubus corylifolius*, Hazle-leaved Bramble. *Hypericum hirsutum*, hairy St. John's-wort. *Anemone nemorosa (var. flor. purp.)*, wood Anemone. *Genista anglica*, Needle Furze. *Pichris echioides*, Ox-tongue. *Clavaria Hypoxylon*, horned Club-top.

There are no quarries; but good clay near the village; and good gravel in different parts of the lordship. The pit on the side of the *old* road to Daventry has recently attracted considerable attention from the number and variety of its productions; indeed, it would not be difficult from this diluvial debris to form almost a complete series of rocks; and though the geologist may not think them worth particularizing, nor feel the same interest in the enumeration of the organic remains as if they were found in their native beds, yet the local collector cannot resist giving the following list. Many of the boulder stones are of considerable size. Granite—many varieties—one very like the Norway and Finland rocks. Gneiss. Feldspar and Hornblend, like some of the Norway and Finland rocks. Greenstone and Sienite. Mica slate, containing Garnets. Mica and Quartz. Red Porphyry. Lydian stone, with and without calcareous veins. Chalcedony. Chalk flints. Red ribbon Jasper. Porphyritic marble. Brecciated marble. Serpulitic marble. Derbyshire encrinal marble. Kimmeridge clay. Fibrous gypsum. Calcareous spar. Iron pyrites. Many varieties of fossil wood, jasperized, pyriteous, calcareous, bituminous, and silicious. Bovey and Cannal coal and Jet.

Amongst the organic remains are, CHAMBERED UNIVALVES. *Ammonites* biplex, T. 293. f. 1.* *A. Bucklandi*, T. 130. *A. communis*, T. 107. f. 3. also a variety. *A. cordatus*, T. 17. f. 4. *A cristatus*, T. 421. f. 3. also a variety. *A. Duncani?* T. 157. *A. excavatus*, T. 105. *A. Henleyi*, T. 172. *A. omphaloides*, T. 242. f. 5. *A. planicostus*, T. 73. also a curious variety. *A. serratus*, T. 24. *A. Turneri*, T. 452. and more than twenty new or unfigured species. Pyrites enters largely into the composition of all the smaller Ammonites, and many of the larger form the nucleus of Septaria, which lay in the superincumbent clay. Belemnites with their alveoli, many varieties, both fusiform and common. UNIVALVES NOT CHAMBERED. *Cirrus. Helicina expansa*, T. 273. f. 1. *Natica*, a new species. *Serpulæ*, several species. *Trochus. Turbo sculptus?* T. 395. f. 2. *Turritella?* two new species. BIVALVES. *Astarte lurida*, T. 137. f. 1. *Cardita. Cardium*, a new species. *Cucullea oblonga*, T. 206. f. 1. also a new species. *Gryphæa dilatata*, T. 149. f. 1, 2. *G. incurva*, T. 112. f. 1, 2. *Inoceramus Cuvieri*, T. 441. f. 1. *Isocardia concentrica*, T. 491. f. 1. *Modiola Hillana*, T. 212. f. 2. *Mya depressa?* T. 418. *Nucula oum*, T. 476. f. 1. *Ostreæ. Pecten equivalvis*, T. 136. f. 1. Non-plicated *Terebratulæ*. *T. biplicata*, T. 90. *T. ornithocephala*, T. 101. f. 4. *T. ovata*, T. 15. f. 3. *T. punctata*, T. 15. f. 4. *T. subrotunda*, T. 15. f. 1. And a new species. Plicated *Terebratulæ*. *T. crumena*, T. 83. f. 2. *T. obsoleta*, a variety, T. 83. f. 7. *T. tetraedra*, T. 83. f. 4. and five unfigured species. *Trigonia angulata*, T. 508. *T. clavellata*, T. 87. *Unio hybride*, T. 154. f. 2. *U. Listeri*, T. 154. f. 1, 3, 4. *Venus?* To these may be added, *Cidaris pseuda diadema*†. *Galerites vulgaris?*† *Echinites. Trochites.* Various *Encrinal* and *Pentacrinal Vertabræ*. Columnar fragments of *Rhodocrinites Venus?*‡ *Actinocrinites laxis*‡. *Cyathocrinites planus*‡. *Madrepora porpita*, shirt button Madreporite†. *M. turbinata*†. *M. Juncî lapidei*†. *M. arachnoides*†. Chalcedonic casts of *Alcyonites*, &c.

The water mill stood south-east of Little Braunston, and was destroyed on the formation of the Grand Junction Canal, which unites near its site with the Oxford Canal.

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[a] Esc. 19 Ric. 2. n. 52. [b] Br. 1. p. 24. * The references, unless otherwise expressed, are to Sowerby's Mineral Conchology. † Parkinson's Organic Remains. ‡ Miller's Crinoidea.

MANORIAL HISTORY. DEINCOURT FEE. The principal part of "Brandestone" was in the saxon era the freehold of *Tori*, and rated at 20s. yearly. At the domesday survey *Walter de Aincurt* held it, and its annual value was increased to £4. 10s. It contained three hides and a half. The arable land was nine carucates; of which three were in demesne, and four in the hands of thirteen villeins and four bordars, leaving two carucates waste or unaccounted for. There was a mill worth 2s. yearly; eight acres of meadow; and one acre of wood[a].

Blankney in Lincolnshire was the reputed head of Walter D'Eincourt's barony, which comprised a liberal grant from the Conqueror in that county, and in Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, and Yorkshire. Braunston was his only estate in this county; and either he or his immediate successor transferred it to Pagan Peverel, of whose fee William Trusbut is stated in the hydarium of Hen. 2 to hold three hides and six small virgates in "Braundeston[b]," but the paramouncy is more correctly given in the Testa de Nevill, about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1), where it is certified that the abbot of Lillishull, William de Ros, and the prior of Newstead, held half a fee each in "Brauncestone" of the fees of Oliver D'Eincourt[c]. The jurors of Fawsley hundred, in another division of that record, presented that "Brauncestone" owed suit at the hundred court of Fawsley, and paid 20s. yearly to the king; that there were three hides and a half there of the fee of John "de Eyngcurt" (son of Oliver); and that Robert de Ros was lord of the vill, but neither he nor the abbot of Lillishull made their appearance[d]. John last lord Deincourt, it has been seen, acquired the manor of Duston in marriage with the heiress of Grey of Rotherfield*; and a pedigree of the family will be introduced under the manor of DUDDINGTON, which was held by them and their representatives from the reign of John to Henry 7th.

MANOR. *Pagan Peverel*, the grantee from Deincourt, was half brother to William Peverel, and standard bearer to Robert Curthose duke of Normandy. He refounded the priory of Barnwell near Cambridge, begun by Picot, of whose barony of Brunne in that county he had obtained a grant from Hen. 1, on its forfeiture by Robert Picot[e]. *William Peverel*, his only surviving son, died s. p. and his inheritance being divided between his four sisters, Braunston appears to have been allotted to

Rose, or *Roesia*, wife of *Rollo de Harecourt*, youngest brother of William, ancestor of earl Harcourt, whose daughter and heiress

Albreda, married *William Trusbut*, son of Geoffrey Fitz Pagan, or Trusbut, founder of Wartre abbey in Yorkshire. On the death of their last surviving son *Robert Trusbut*, a partition of his fees was made between his three sisters and coheiresses,

Roesia de Ros, Hillaria de Buillers, and *Agatha Meinfelin*[h]. In 6 Joh. (1204) the sheriff was directed to deliver to *William de Albini*, second husband of Agatha, the manor of "Brauncestone," late belonging to *Albricia* (Albreda) de Harcourt, to hold at fee farm[i]; and a similar writ was issued the following year to deliver to *Robert de Ros* his share of the inheritance of his grandmother, Albreda de Harcourt, in "Brauncestone," saving the cattle which William de Albini had there[k]. *Hillaria de Trusbut* rendered an account the same year of 10 marks for having her reasonable part of the land of "Branteston[l]." In these shares originated the three manors of *Ros*, *Lillishull*, and *Newstead*.

ROS OR ROOS MANOR. *Robert de Ros* or *Roos*, in 11 Joh. (1209-10), had a grant of acquittance from county and hundred courts for all his demesne lands. He joined the confederated barons against John, and was appointed one of the 25 conservators to enforce the king's adherence to *Magna Charta*. His possessions having been seized by the crown, the sheriff was directed, 18 Joh. (1216), to consign his lands in Braunston to Robert Barret[m]. Soon after the restitution of this estate, one of the Ros family, prior to the statute of *Quia Emptores*, 18 Edw. 1, seems to have enfeoffed *Thomas de Boltesham*, who, in 33 Edw. 1 (1304-5), died seised *(int. al.)*, in "Brauncestone and Braunceston-bury," of a messuage, with pond, dove-house, and other profits, worth 20s. yearly, and certain lands, rents of free assize, natives, and cottagers, leaving *Thomas de Boketon* †, son of his daughter Alice, his next heir[n]; and in the inquisition after the death of *William 3rd lord Ros of Hamlake*, in 17 Edw. 3 (1342), it was found that he had *(int. al.)* the advowson of Braunston, half a fee there *held by Thomas de Boketon*, half a fee by the abbot of Lillishull, and half a fee by the prior of Newstead[o]. *Thomas 5th lord Ros*, jointly with Beatrice his wife, re-acquired the mesne manor by purchase from John de Nottingham and William de Danby[p], probably feoffees in trust for the Boketons; and it occurs in all the subsequent inquisitions of the family under the designation of Braunston Bury manor down to *Thomas 10th lord Ros*, who, being a zealous Lancastrian, was attainted of high treason in parliament 4 Nov. 1 Edw. 4 (1461), and died the same year at Newcastle-on-Tyne. In 6 Edw. 4 (1466), the manor and advowson of Braunston, late belonging to lord Ros, were granted to William Hugford, esq. to hold by the accustomed services[q]; but on the restoration of the Lancastrian line, *Edmund* 11th lord Ros petitioned parliament in Nov. 1 Hen. 7 (1485), and obtained a reversal of his father's attainder, and full restitution to his honours and estates[r]. He died unmarried in 1508, when his extensive patrimony, including the manors and advowsons of Braunston and Stoke Albany in this county, devolved to his two surviving sisters and coheiresses,

Eleanor, wife of *sir Robert Manners*, and *Isabel*, wife of *sir Thomas Lovell, K.G.*; between whom the ancient barony of Ros, then generally denominated of Hamlake, Trusbut, and Belvoir, fell into abeyance. On the decease of Isabel without issue the abeyance determined, and the barony became vested in *sir George Manners*, son and heir of Eleanor; and on the termination of the life interest of sir Thomas Lovell, in 1524, *Thomas Manners lord Ros*, son of George, had a special livery of the entirety of the Ros estates. In the following year he was created earl of Rutland; and in 1541 obtained a grant *(int. al.)* of the two manors in Braunston, parcel of the dissolved monasteries of Lillishull and Newstead[s]. He was succeeded by his son *Henry 2nd earl of Rutland*, who in 1554 had licence to alienate the manors and advowsons of Stoke Albany and Braunston to *Gregory Isham, esq.* in fee[t].

[a] Domesd. fo. 226. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95 b. [c] Test. Nev. fo. 119. [d] Ibid. fo. 168. [e] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 29. [f] Plac. .. Joh. [g] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 3. [h] Claus. 6 Joh. [i] Ibid. p. 34. [k] Claus. 7 Joh. [l] Pip. 7 Joh. [m] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 232. [n] Claus. 18 Joh. [o] Esc. 33 Edw. 1. n. 53. and Esc. 5 Edw. 2. n. 55. [p] Esc. 17 Edw. 3. n. 60. [q] Esc. 8 Ric. 2. n. 68. [r] Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 477. [s] Pat. 6 Edw. 4. n. 9. and Rot. Parl. vol. 5. pp. 590 and 609. [t] Rot. Parl. vol. 6. p. 310. [u] Pat. 33 Hen. 8. p. 2. [v] Pat. 20 Dec. 1 and 2 Phil. and Mar. p. 7.

* Vide DUSTON, p. 140. † Vide BOUGHTON.

BRAUNSTON.

PEVEREL of BRUNNE, co. Camb.; HARCOURT, TRUSBUT, ROS or ROOS of HAMLAKE, co. York; and MANNERS EARL (now DUKE) of RUTLAND.

From Dugdale's Baronage and Monasticon, collated with public records.

Arms. Ros of Hamlake: Gules, three water bougets Argent. Manners earl (now duke) of Rutland: Or, two bars Azure, a chief quarterly Azure and Gules; on the first and fourth two fleurs de lis Or, on the second and third a lion of England; which chief was anciently Gules, the charge thereon being an honorary augmentation showing the descent from the blood royal of king Edward 4th. *Crest.* On a chapeau Gules, turned up Ermine, a peacock in pride Proper. *Supporters.* Two unicorns Argent, armed maned tufted and unguled Or.

Pagan, of Pain Peverel, of Brunne, co. Camb. and of Braunston, (half brother of William Peverel, vide Duston), ⚭ ....
living 1112 (13 Hen. 1), but at Barnwell, co. Camb.

1. Robert Peverel, ob. v. p. s. p.
2. William Peverel, of Brunne, obiit at Jerusalem, s. p.
Matilda, eldest sist. and coh. ob. s. p.; w. of Hugh de Dover, of Chilham, co. Kent.
Rose, or Roe ⚭ Rollo de Harecourt.
Ascelina, 3rd sist. and coh.; w. of Geoffrey de Waterville.
Alice, 4th sist. and coh. had Brunne; w. of Hamon Peche, sen. ⚭ Baron Peche, of Brunne, co. Camb. ext.
Peter de Ros, of Ros, in Holdernesse, co. York, obiit 3 Hen. 2 (1156-7), bur. at Rievaulx abb. co. York. ⚭ Adeline, sist. & coh. of Walter Espec, of Hamlake, or Helmsley, co. York.

Alberica, or Albereda, d. and h. living 3 Ric. 1 (1191). ⚭ William de Trusbut, of Pagan, or Trusbut, founded 23 Hen. 2 (1176-7).
Wartre, co. York, whose father, Geoffrey Fitz Wartre abb. York, 1132 (32 Hen. 1), living
Robert de Ros, of Ham lake, co. York, dead 1166 (22 Hen. 2). ⚭ Sybil de Valoines. ⚭ 2. Ralph de Albini, ob. 1190.

1. Richard Trusbut, ob. s. p.
2. Geoffrey Trusbut, ob. s. p.
3. Robert Trusbut, or Buillers, ob. s. p.
Hillaria, 2nd sist. and coh. of Robert, *Plac. .. Joh.*; w. of Robert de Buillers, or Buillers, ob. s. p.
1 h. Hamon Fitz Hamon, or Meinfelin, of Wolverton, co. Bucks (vide Wicken), ob. s.p.
⚭ Agatha, 3rd sist. and coh. of Robert, *Plac. .. Joh.* ob. 31 Hen. 3 (1246-7). *Esc.* 31 *Hen.* 3. *n.* 21, buried at Newstead.
2. William de Albini, of Belvoir, co. Leic. founded Newstead priory, co. Linc. ob. 20 Hen. 3 (1236). ⚭ 1. w. Margery, dau. of Odonel de Umfraville.
Rose, or Roe ⚭ Sybil, eldest sister and coheiress of Robert, *Plac. .. Joh.* ⚭ Everard de Ros, of Hamlake, co. York, & of Braunston, *jure* ux. dead 32 Hen. 2 (1185-6).
Joan; w. of Robert Dacre.

1. Robert de Ros, called Furfan, of age 2 Ric. 1 (1190-1), ob. 11 Hen. 3 (1227), bur. in Temple church, London. ⚭ Isabel, d. of William the Lion, king of Scotland.
William de Ros, *qu.* of Ingmanthorpe, co. York? ⚭ Maud, d. of Richard Camville (vide King's Sutton).

1. William de Ros, ob. 42 Hen. 3 (1257-8), bur. at Kirkham priory, co. York. ⚭ Lucia, d. of Reginald Fitz Piers, of Blewisbeny in Wales.
2. Robert de Ros, Baron Ros of Werke, co. *Nor-thumb. sum. to parl.* 22 *and* 23 *Edw.* 1, living 26 Edw. 1 (1297-8). ⚭ Margaret, dau. of Peter de Brus, by Helewise, sist. and coh. of William Lancaster, of Kendal, co. Westm. obiit 35 Edw. 1 (1306-7), *Esc.* 35 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 31.

Robert de Ros, Baron Ros, *sum. to parl.* 49 *Hen.* 3, ob. June, 13 Edw. 1 (1285). ⚭ Isabel, d. and h. of William de Albini, of Belvoir, co. Leic. (vide Stoke Albini).
Peter de Ros, rector of Bottesford, co. Leic. ob. 5 Edw. 2 (1312).
Esc. 13 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 24, bur. at Kirkham priory, co. York.

William 2nd baron Ros, of Hamlake, co. York, æt. 30, *Esc.* 13 *Edw.* 1, one of the claimants of the crown of Scotland, 13 Edw. 1, *sum. to parl.* 22 to 30 Edw. 1, and 1 to 9 Edw. 2, ob. 10 Edw. 2 (1317), bur. at Kirkham. ⚭ Maud, d. & coh. of John de Vaux, of Watton, co. Norf. buried at Pentney priory, co. Norf.
2. Robert de Ros, of Gedney, co. Linc. obiit 4 Edw. 2 (1310-11). *Esc.* 4 *Edw.* 2. *n.* 22. ⚭ Exemburgh, dau. of Robert Constable.
Ros of Gedney, co. Linc.
Nicholas Ros, of Orston, co. Notts, rector of Stoke Albini 1290 to 1296, living 9 Edw. 2 (1316.)
Emmeline; w. of William de Tani.
Isabel; w. of Walter baron Fauconberg. ⚭ Vide Pateshull.

William 3rd baron Ros, of Hamlake, Werke, Trusbut, & Belvoir, *sum. to parl.* 10 to 26 Edw. 3, and 1 to 16 Edw. 3, ob. 16 Feb. 17 Edw. 3 (1342), *Esc.* 17 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 60, bur. at Kirkham. ⚭ Margaret, eldest sist. & coh. of Giles baron Badlesmere, of Leeds castle, co. Kent, ob. 37 Edw. 3 (1363), *Esc.* 37 *Edw.* 3 *n.* 62; 1 h. Thomas Arundel.
2. John de Ros, baron of Hamlake, sist. and h. of Ralph Goushill, of Goushill, co. Linc. obiit 23 Edw. 3 (1349), *Esc.* 23 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 41, *qu.* bur. at Stoke Albany?
⚭ 1. h. Philip le Despenser, youngest son of Hugh baron le Despenser, ob. 7 Edw. 2 (1313-14).
Despenser of Goushill, co. Linc.
3. Thomas de Ros. Margaret. Matilda.
Agnes, or Anne, ob. .... ; w. of Pain baron Tiptoft, obiit 7 Edw. 2 (1313-14). ⚭ Tiptoft earl of Worcester (vide Dallington).

1. William 4th baron Ros, of Hamlake, æt. 16, *Esc.* 17 *Edw.* 3, *sum. to parl.* 24 and 25 Edw. 3, obit s. p. 3 Palæstine, 26 Edw. 3 (1352), *Esc.* 26 *Edw.* 3. n. 54, pa. buried at Braunston?
Margaret, d. of Ralph baron Neville, ob. 46 Edw. 3 (1372), *Esc.* 46 *Edw.* 3 *n.* 49. ⚭ 2. h. Henry Percy 1st earl of Northumberland, ob. 2 Mar. 8 Hen. 4 (1407).
Earl of Northumberland, ext. 1670.
Duke of Northumberland.
2. Thomas 5th baron Ros, of Hamlake, bro. and h. æt. 14 *Esc.* 26 *Edw.* 3; mar. 32 Edw. 3, *sum. to parl.* 36 Edw. 3 to 7 Ric. 2, obiit at Uffington, co. Linc. 8 June 7 Ric. 2 (1384), *Esc.* 8 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 68, bur. at Rievaulx abb. co. York.
Beatrice, dau. of Ralph earl of Stafford, had *Braunston* in dower, ob. 14 Apr. 3 Hen. 5 (1415), *Esc.* 3 *Hen.* 5. *n* 44. ⚭ 1 h. Maurice Fitz Morris earl of Desmond in Ireland. ⚭ 3 h. Sir Richard Burley, K. G.; mar. 9 Ric. 2, obiit 10 Ric. 2 (1386), buried in St. Paul's, London.
3. John de Ros. Margaret; w. of Edward Bohun, bro. of William earl of Northampton, ob. s. p. bur. at Walden in Essex. ⚭ Maud.

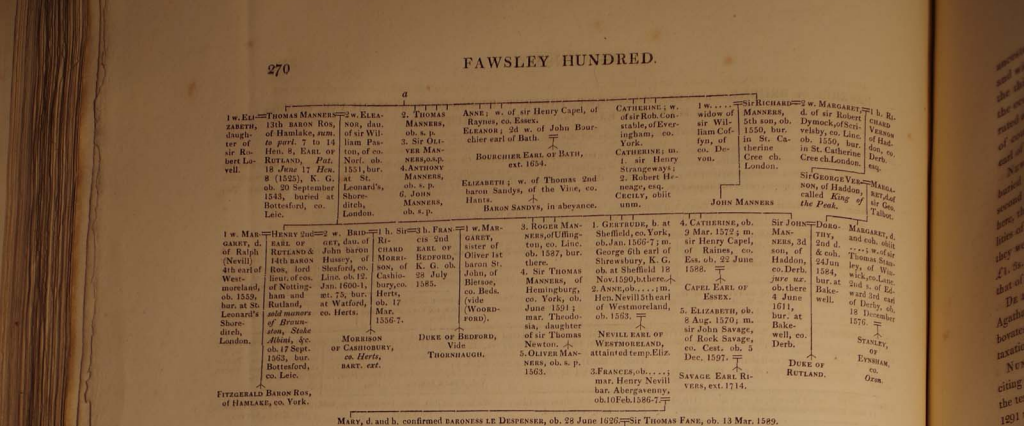
1. Joan 6th baron Ros, of Hamlake, æt. 18, *Esc.* 2. *sum. to parl.* 10 to 17 Ric. 2, ob. s. p. & Palma in the isle of Cyprus, 1 Aug. 17 Ric. 2 (1393), *Esc.* 17 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 49, bur. at Rievaulx. ⚭ Mary, only child of Henry baron Percy, by his 2nd wife Joan, d. and h. of Philip de Orreby, obiit 25 Aug. 18 Ric. 2 (1394), *Esc.* 18 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 34.
2. William 7th baron Ros, of Hamlake, æt. 24, *Esc.* 17 *Ric.* 2, lord treasurer of England, K. G. *sum. to parl.* 18 Ric. 2 to 1 Hen. 5, obiit at Belvoir 1 Sept. 2 Hen. 5 (1414), *Esc.* 2 *Hen.* 5, bur. at Belvoir priory. ⚭ Margaret, d. of Sir John Arundel, obiit 3 July 17 Hen. 6 (1439), *Esc.* 17 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 41, buried at Belvoir.
3. Thomas Ros, of Owersby, co. Linc. ⚭ 4. Sir Robert Ros, living 21 Hen. 6 (1442).
Margery, d. and coh.; w. of John Wittilbury.
Eleanor, d. and coh.; w. of Humphrey Dudley.
Margaret. Elizabeth, ob. ....; w. of Thomas baron Clifford, obiit 15 Ric. 2 (1391). ⚭ Clifford Earl of Cumberland, ext. 1643.
Southwell Baron Clifford.

1. John 8th baron Ros, of Hamlake, æt. 16, *Esc.* 2. *sum. to parl.* 4 Ric. 2 to 20 Apr. 18 Edw. 4 (1474), *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 4. *n.* 35, bur. at Cambridge. ⚭ Margaret, d. and h. of Philip Despenser, of Goushill, co. Linc. had *Braunston* in dower, ob. 20 Apr. 18 Edw. 4 (1474), *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 4. *n.* 35, bur. at Cambridge.
Westworth Earl of Cleveland, co. *York*, ext. 1667.
Baron Westworth of Nettlestead, co. Suff.
2. Sir Roger Westworth, 3rd s. of John W. of Elmshall, co. York.
2. William baron Ros, slain at Beaufort 22 Mar. 9 Hen. 5 (1421).
3. Thomas 9th baron Ros, of Hamlake, bro. and h. æt. 14, *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 5, *sum. to parl.* 7 Hen. 6, ob. 18 Aug. 9 Hen. 6 (1431), *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 24.
Eleanor, d. and coh. of Richard (Beauchamp) earl of Warwick (vide Potter sir Percy), obiit 12 Mar. 7 Edw. 4 (1467); 3 h. Walter Rodesley, esq. ⚭ 2 h. Edmund Beaufort 1st duke of Somerset, slain 22 May 33 Hen. 6 (1455).
4. Sir Robert Ros, keeper of Rockingham forest, dead 33 Hen. 6 (1455). ⚭ Sir Henry Ros, of Rockingham, son and heir, attainted 1 Edw. 4 (1461), restored 12 Edw. 4 (1472).
5. Richard Ros, esq. living 28 Hen. 6 (1450).
Beatrice. Alice. Margaret. Elizabeth.

1. Thomas 10th baron Ros, of Hamlake, born 9 Sept. 5 Hen. 6 (1427), *sum. to parl.* 27 to 38 Hen. 6, attainted in parl. 4 Nov. 1 Edw. 4 (1461), *Esc.* 1 *Edw.* 4. n. 30, obiit at Newcastle-on-Tyne, co. Northumb. ⚭ Philippa, eldest d. of John baron Tiptoft, and aunt and coh. of Edward Tiptoft earl of Worcester, living Nov. 1 Hen. 7 (1485).
2. h. Edward Grimstone, esq. occurs 13 Edw. 4 (1473).
Richard Ros, born 8 Mar. 7 Hen. 6 (1429), living 7 Hen. 7 (1492). ⚭ Mary. ⚭ Elizabeth.
Edmund Ros, ob. v. p. Margaret.

Edmund 11th baron Ros, of Hamlake, born in 1440, obtained reversal of his father's attainder Nov. 1 Hen. 7 (1485), ob. at Enfield, co. Middx. 13 Oct. 24 Hen. 7 (1508), bur. there.
Eleanor, eldest sist. and coh. born in 1449, obiit 1487. ⚭ Sir Robert Manners, of Ethale, co. Northumb. ob. circ. 1 Hen. 7 (1485).
Isabel, 2nd sist. and coh. born in 1451, living 1508, bur. at Enfield; mar. 1. sir Thomas Everingham; 2. sir Thomas Grey, of co. Northumb.; 3. sir Thomas Lovell, of Ryhall, co. Rutl. K. G. ob. s. p. 1524.
Joan, 3rd sister and coheiress, born in 1454, ob. v. p. s. p.
Margaret, 4th sister and coheiress, born in 1459, ob. v. p. s. p.

Edward Manners 12th baron Ros, of Hamlake, in right of his mother, obiit at Tournay in France, 27 Oct. 1513, buried in St. George's chapel, Windsor. ⚭ Anne, d. and h. of sir Thomas St. Leger, by Anne, sister of king Edw. 4, and widow of Henry (Holland) duke of Exeter, ob. 21 Apr. 1526, bur. at Windsor.
2. Edward Manners.
Elizabeth; w. of sir William Fairfax, just. C. P. ⚭ Baron Fairfax, of Cameron *in Scotland*, ext.
Dorothy; w. Thomas Fairfax, son of sir William.
Cecily; w. of Thomas Fairfax, brother of sir William.



MARY, d. and h. confirmed BARONESS LE DESPENSER, ob. 28 June 1626—Sir THOMAS FANE, ob. 13 Mar. 1589.

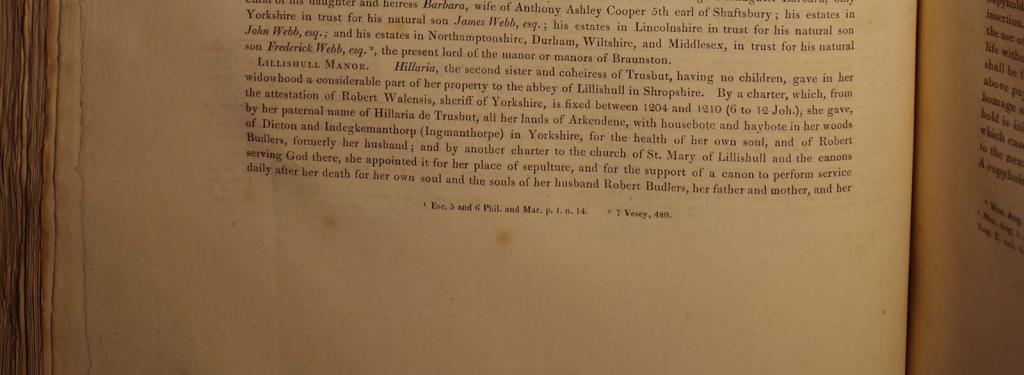
FANE EARL OF WESTMORELAND, vide APETHORP.

Gregory Isham, esq. was an elder brother of the immediate ancestor of the baronets of LAMPORT, and uncle of Gregory Isham, esq. of BARBY. He purchased several manorial estates in this county, and died in 1558, seised *(int. al.)* of the manors of Ros, Lillishull, and Newstead, in Braunston, together with the advowson, leaving *Euseby Isham* his son and heir, aged 8 years[t], who was afterwards knighted; and on the decease of his uncles Giles and Robert succeeded to the paternal estate of PYTCHLEY. The descent of this branch of the Isham family to the extinction of the male line is given in the annexed pedigree.

ISHAM OF BRAUNSTON.

From the Baronetages, Parish Register of Braunston [u], and other authorities.

Arms. Gules, a fess, and in chief three piles wavy Argent, with due difference. *Crest.* On a wreath, a demi swan with wings displayed Proper.



By conveyances of which I am ignorant, the Isham estate at Braunston passed to the Webbs of Canford in Dorsetshire, of whom a pedigree will be introduced under WELFORD. *Sir John Webb*, the second baronet, held a court here as lord of the manor in 1687; and from him the manor lineally descended to the late *sir John Webb*, 5th bart. who by his will devised his estates in Glocestershire and Dorsetshire in trust for his granddaughter *Barbara*, only child of his daughter and heiress *Barbara*, wife of Anthony Ashley Cooper 5th earl of Shaftsbury; his estates in Yorkshire in trust for his natural son *James Webb, esq.*; his estates in Lincolnshire in trust for his natural son *John Webb, esq.*; and his estates in Northamptonshire, Durham, Wiltshire, and Middlesex, in trust for his natural son *Frederick Webb, esq.* [u], the present lord of the manor or manors of Braunston.

LILLISHULL MANOR. *Hillaria*, the second sister and coheiress of Trusbut, having no children, gave in her widowhood a considerable part of her property to the abbey of Lillishull in Shropshire. By a charter, which, from the attestation of Robert Walensis, sheriff of Yorkshire, is fixed between 1204 and 1210 (6 to 12 Joh.), she gave, by her paternal name of Hillaria de Trusbut, all her lands of Arkendene, with housebote and haybote in her woods of Dicton and Indegkemanthorp (Ingmanthorpe) in Yorkshire, for the health of her own soul, and of Robert Budlers, formerly her husband; and by another charter to the church of St. Mary of Lillishull and the canons serving God there, she appointed it for her place of sepulture, and for the support of a canon to perform service daily after her death for her own soul and the souls of her husband Robert Budlers, her father and mother, and her

[t] Esc. 5 and 6 Phil. and Mar. p. 1. n. 14. [u] 7 Vesey, 480.

ancestors and successors, she granted all her land in "Brandeston," with its pertinencies and liberties within the vill and without, in wood and plain, in ways and paths and pastures, in water and mills, and all other easements, saving the third part of the advowson of the church to her and her heirs, and the services due to the chief lord[x]. In the ecclesiastical taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), the temporalities of the abbey of Lillishull in "Braundeston" were rated at 53s. *per ann.*[y]; and in that of 1291 (20 Edw. 1), at the same sum, arising from land, rents, mill, and profits of court[z]. It has been already stated, that this manor was granted after the dissolution to Thomas Manners 1st earl of Rutland; and consequently merged in the Ros manor by unity of ownership.

Newstead Manor. *Agatha*, the youngest coheiress of Trusbut, died also without issue; and as she was buried in the hospital or priory of Newstead, near Stamford in Lincolnshire, founded by William Albini her second husband[a], there can be little doubt but *that* monastic establishment was indebted to her for its possessions here, though the specific grant is not recorded. In the ecclesiastical taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), the temporalities of Newstead priory in "Braundeston" were valued at £5. 13s. 4d. *per ann.*[b]; and in that of 1291 (20 Edw. 1), they were rated at the same sum, £4. 10s. arising from lands, rents, mill, and profits of court, and the remaining £1. 3s. 4d. from fruits of the earth and cattle[c]. After the dissolution, this manor merged in the Ros manor with that of Lillishull.

De la Pre Abbey, near Northampton, had four bovates or oxgangs of land here of the gift of the above Agatha; *viz.* two bovates in "Brundeston," formerly held of her by Hugh, son of William de Brandeston, and two bovates in "Faleclive," formerly held of her by John Fitz Albern[c]; which lands and rents were valued in the taxation of 1291, at £1. 2s. *per ann.*[z]

Nuneaton Priory in Warwickshire, had two virgates of land in Braunston, stated by Bridges, but without citing any authority, to have been given 'by *Albredo*, the wife of William Trusbut[d].' In the taxation of 1254, the temporalities of the priory, here and at Ashby Ledgers, were rated at £1. 6s. 8d. *per ann.*[e]; and in that of 1291 the same amount was returned under the head of rents only[z]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329), the prioress was required by writ of *quo warranto* to shew why she claimed view of frank pledge, assize of bread and beer, tumbril, infangtheof, gallows, and wayf, of her tenants in "Brandeston" and "Assheby Legers;" to which she pleaded, that she was entitled by prescription to hold view of frank pledge twice a year at Michaelmas and Easter, with the other privileges, as belonging to her manor of Nuneaton, but withdrew her claim of infangtheof and gallows; and it appearing that she punished offenders by fine instead of pillory and tumbril, the view was seised into the king's hands, but restored again for a fine of 10s.; for payment of which Robert de Catesby stood pledge[f]. 'These lands 'in the third and fourth of Queen *Mary*, valued at 24s. yearly, with the possessions lately belonging to the nuns 'of *De la Pré*, valued at 22s. were sold to *Gregory Isham*, at twenty-two years purchase[d].'

Baieux Fee*. *Sawin* had a small estate in "Brandestone" in the time of Edward the Confessor, which, though consisting of only one virgate, was rated at 20s. yearly, the same as the three hides and a half of Tori: and it is further observable, that the valuation was not altered in the domesday survey, at which time it was in the soke or jurisdiction of Fawsley, and was held by *William Peverel*† under the bishop of Baieux. The arable land was one carucate, to which belonged two villeins and four bordars[g]. The bishop's possessions were confiscated by Will. 2; and in the hydarium of Hen. 2 four small virgates in "Braundeston" were certified to be of the fee of the earl of Leicester[h]. This estate, or at least a part of it, may with little hesitation be identified with Falclive, or Fawcliffe, a hamlet long since depopulated, bordering on Barby one of William Peverel's manors: and the supposition acquires additional force from an inquisition as late as 1615, in which lands in "Braunston and "Fawcliffe" were found to be held of the hundred of Fawsley[i]. The name of the vill is still recognised in a small field where the boundaries of the freehold and copyhold land are each marked by an ancient stone.

A court leet and court baron are held for the manor. Disputes having arisen between Euseby Isham, esq. lord of the manor, and the customary tenants or copyholders, their respective claims were referred to a commission of arbitration; and by deed 27 Sept. 27 Eliz. (1585), after reciting that the manor of Braunston was in former times accounted several manors, whereof one was called Roses manor or fee, or the earl of Rutland's manor, another called Abbot's manor, parcel of the dissolved abbey of Lillishull in Shropshire, and another called Priory's manor, parcel of the dissolved priory of Newstede in Lincolnshire; and that all the said manors or fees have been of long time reputed and used as *one* manor, and all the tenants and suitors to them or any of them have resorted and made suit to one court baron; the commissioners pointed out Bury fields and the other demesne lands, and excepted them from the operation of the customs of the said manor or manors, which they adjudged to be, and from time out of mind had been, the same customs as were then expressed, declared, and set forth by them. The tenure is copyhold of inheritance, heriotable, with fine certain. Some of the customs are sufficiently peculiar to justify insertion. A copyhold held by a husband in right of his wife, may, with their mutual consent, be surrendered to the use of any person in fee simple. If a copyholder die seised of a copyhold, his wife shall be admitted tenant for life without paying any other fine than 4s. and a purse to the lord at the court at which the death of her husband shall be found by the homage, or the next court after, yielding annually the ancient rent of the copyhold and the above payment of 4s. and a purse; and at the next court after her decease, or after waste committed by her, the homage shall present and admit the next heir of the husband for the customary fine of one year's rent. A copyhold is inheritable by the course of the common laws of the realm, except a copyholder leave daughters only, in which case it descends to the eldest as sole heir. The wardship of infant heirs does not belong to the lord, but to the next of kin to whom the copyhold cannot descend, and only until the age of 14 years of such infant. A copyholder may lease without licence of the lord for 21 years, if the lessor so long live. A copyholder may

[x] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 146. [y] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. 10. fo. 187. [z] Tax. Eccl. p. 54. [a] Leland, Itin. vol. 7. p. 10. [b] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fc. 182. [c] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 1014. [d] Ib. 1. p. 31. [e] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 192. [f] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [g] Domesd. fo. 220. [h] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95 b. [i] Esc. 13 Jac. n. 22. * Vide Hakewell. † Vide Duston.

pull down buildings, fell timber, dig the soil, &c. A copyhold cannot be forfeited to the lord for any default or denial of payment of rent, fine or heriot, or for the breach of any custom whatsoever.

Manor Houses. Foundations of walls, frequently found on a spot in the Bury fields which was formerly moated round, furnish an indisputable clue to the site of the ancient mansion of the Ros manor. The present manor house is a respectable farm house at the west end of the village, but to which manor it was originally attached is not known.

The Village, three miles from Daventry, is skirted by the high road to Chester, Wales, and Ireland, which commands from the brow of a steep declivity an extensive opening into Warwickshire, and an interesting foreground to the landscape is formed by the manor house, the church, the parsonage, and a line of rural homes crowning the opposite summit, with slips of narrow inclosures gradually sloping to the Oxford and Grand Junction canals, which unite their streams in the valley below, between the two detached portions of the village called Great and Little Braunston. The Grand Junction Canal was projected in 1793, for the purpose of opening a communication between the metropolis and the navigation of the midland, northern, and north-western counties; but the origin and objects of this great national undertaking will be more fully detailed in the general introduction to the county. On its completion to Wedon, in June 1796, the committee, accompanied by a number of ladies and gentlemen, preceded by the chairman William Praed, esq. M. P. assembled here, and embarked on board two boats, with flags flying and music playing, amidst the acclamations of an immense concourse of people. Near the head of the canal is a reservoir, and at no great distance is a steam engine which answers the double purpose of supplying additional water when required, or returning the waste water into the reservoir. The level of the canal is elevated 37 feet by means of seven locks in the course of the first mile, and is then carried through a tunnel or excavation under a hill 2045 yards in length, and considered at the time the longest and best executed work of the kind in the kingdom. Extensive warehouses are now erected and wharfs established at Braunston; and the influence of the canals on its local consequence and population has been very considerable.

Bridges states, that 'towards the upper end of the town, on the south side, is a remarkable cross, about twenty-four 'feet in height. From the base it ascends by four steps, on the uppermost of which is fixed a shaft, of an octangular 'form, eleven foot four inches high, and consisting of one piece of stone. The capital, which is in the gothic 'manner, hath on four of its angles small bustos, supposed to be the head of the Virgin *Mary*[k].' Modern tourists, presuming on the preservation of so interesting a relic, have adopted or embellished the above description of an object which has been levelled to the ground between 40 and 50 years, and the materials applied to the repair of the highways.

In the time of Bridges, Braunston was 'a village of eighty-eight houses, including three which (were) appointed 'for the use of the poor[l].' By the census of 1801 it contained 179 houses and 909 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 164 houses and 963 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £241. 11s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of £10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £5624. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £1960. 15s. at 4s. 2d. in the £; to which is to be added, a stipulated payment of £100 *per ann.* by the Grand Junction Canal Company. The wake is kept on the Sunday following All Saints day.

The Advowson vested solely in the Ros family on the failure of issue in the other coheirs of Trusbut, and continued appendant to the Ros manor till 1727, when it was purchased of sir John Webb, of Canford in Dorsetshire, bart. by the principal, fellows, and scholars of Jesus college, Oxford, the present patrons.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Daventry. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[m], and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[n], it is rated at 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it is valued at £32. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* deducting an annual pension of 20s. to the abbey of Elstow in Bedfordshire, and 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations[o]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage worth £78 *per ann.* in the patronage of Philip Holman, esq. (*qu.* in trust?); that Edward Reynolds, D. D. was incumbent, and the church two miles distant from any other in the hundred[p]. The rectory now consists of 384 a. 1 r. 6 p. awarded in lieu of the glebe, "the parson's piece or ten leys piece," and the tithes of the open fields by the commissioners of inclosure; and the tithes of all the old inclosures called Bury fields. The parsonage-house stands south of the church in a homestead of about six acres, modernized with much taste by the present incumbent.

Rectors. *William de Nevil*, clerk, by William de Albini, William de Ros, and others, 1220. He resigned the rectory of Chalfont St. Giles in Buckinghamshire, for this benefice[q].

Mast. Robert de Kerdeston, clerk, by sir William de Ros, 18 Dec. 1288.

Alan de Weybred, chaplain, by the same, 19 Mar. 1312-13.

Richard de Sixendale, clerk, by William lord Ros, 26 Apr. 1329.

Nicholas de Belon, or Belewe, priest, 24 Sept. 1333.

William Ap Ryes, clerk, by sir John Avenel, 25 Mar. 1354.

Henry Atte Halle de Barneby, priest, by Margaret lady de Ros, 24 July 1361.

John Bastarde, priest, by Beatrice lady de Ros, 27 Apr. 1391.

Robert de Bylton, chaplain, 8 Feb. 1402-3.

John Westmore, chaplain, by Thomas duke of Exeter, by reason of the minority of lord de Ros, 4 June 1418.

Michael James, priest, by the king, by reason of the minority of lord de Ros, 10 Dec. 1430.

William Bartelotte.

John Rodehill, priest, 12 Apr. 1442.

Sir John Whyte, priest, by William Hugeford, esq. 27 Dec. 1472.

Edward Chamberlyn, clerk, by sir Thomas Lovell, treasurer of the king's household, 21 Mar. 1506-7.

Mast. Henry Smyth, A. M. 24 May 1524. He was buried here 2 June 1539[r].

[k] Br. 1. p. 31. [l] Br. 1. p. 26. [m] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179 b. [n] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [o] Augm. Off. [p] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [q] Br. Willis's MSS. [r] Par. Reg.

Sir John Lambert, chaplain, by sir William Powlett lord St. John, and John Invente, clerk, by grant p. h. v. from Thomas earl of Rutland, 30 June 1539.

William Richardson, presented by Thomas Bower, by grant p. h. v. from the earl of Rutland, and instituted 9 Oct. 1552, on the death of the last incumbent. On his decease,

John Alett, or *Allott*, was inst. 20 Feb. 1557-8, on the presentation of Gregory Isham, gent. He was buried here 4 May 1561[a]; and

William Smyth, rector of Pilton, was presented by the rev. Robert Isham, John Isham, and Henry Isham, in trust for the son and heir of Gregory Isham, dec. and inst. 4 Apr. 1562; on whose decease,

Thomas Eshe, or *Ash*, was inst. 29 May 1564, on the presentation of the same patrons. His death introduced

Ralph or *Randall Smyth*, who was inst. 4 Nov. 1578, on the presentation of Euseby Isham, esq. He died 23 Aug. 1611, was buried here on the 26th[a], and on the 30th

Robert Binckes, A. M. was inst. on the presentation of John Isham, of Braunston, esq. He resigned the vicarage of Pytchley on his admission to this benefice, and was buried here 28 June 1629[a], when

Thomas Ward was presented by William Lane, esq. and Anne his wife, and inst. 15 July 1629. This presentation was probably contested or superseded, for

Edward Reynolds, A. M. was inst. 1 Mar. 1630-1, on the presentation of Isaac Johnson, esq. and re-inst. 11 Aug. following, on the presentation of John Reading, esq. executor of Isaac Johnson, esq. *vice Robert Binckes, deceased*. He was son of Augustine Reynolds, a merchant at Southampton, where he was born in November 1599. From the free grammar school of that town he was admitted of Merton college, Oxford, and having taken his master's degree, entered into holy orders. His first preferment was the vicarage of All Saints in Northampton, which he obtained in Jan. 1627-8, and resigned in Nov. 1629. In 1638 he published a sermon "touching the peace and edification of the church," delivered at an episcopal visitation at Daventry; and was about the same time appointed preacher to the society of Lincoln's Inn. When the political and religious contentions which divided the country approached a crisis, he joined the presbyterians, became a leading member of the assembly of divines convened by parliament at Westminster in 1643 for the government and reformation of the national religion, and subsequently took the solemn league and covenant against prelacy. His pulpit talents were frequently called into exercise on public occasions; and in 1648 he was declared D. D. in convocation, and superseded by parliamentary authority Dr. Samuel Fell in the deanry of Christ Church and vice chancellorship of Oxford, but refusing subscription to the engagement imposed by the independents when that party gained the ascendancy, he was himself ejected from the deanry in 1650, and for several succeeding years divided his residence between his livings of Braunston, and of St. Laurence Jewry in London. In October 1658 he was deputed by the London ministers to present their congratulatory address to Richard Cromwell on his accession to the protectorate; the tide of public affairs, however, soon setting in an opposite direction, he exerted his powerful influence with his brethren and the city to promote the measures adopted by general Monk for the restoration of monarchy. The king, on assuming the government, issued a declaration for liberty of conscience, and evinced a disposition to win over the presbyterians by appointing Dr. Reynolds and nine other of their leading divines chaplains in ordinary, and sanctioning the Savoy conferences for effecting their coalition with the church. Pending this negociation, which ultimately failed, offers of considerable preferment were made to them, but they all declined except Dr. Reynolds, who accepted the see of Norwich, and was consecrated bishop 6 Jan. 1660-1. He had been re-admitted to the deanry of Christ Church by the secluded members of the long parliament, but retained it only till the king's return, who substituted Dr. Morley, and as a temporary compensation gave him the wardenship of Merton college, which, with his two parochial benefices, he resigned on his elevation to the episcopal bench. He died 28 July 1676, in his 76th year, and was buried in the chapel adjoining the palace at Norwich. His character was elaborately though quaintly drawn in a funeral sermon preached and published by B. Rively, one of his chaplains. He ranked in the first class of his contemporaries as a preacher and divine. In private life, affability and charity in its extended sense distinguished him. "He was cloathed with humility, as the "apostle Peter exhorts; yea, 'twas his upper garment, "and cover'd all the rest of his accomplishments. He "was never heard to censure any body, though he him-"self has not been spared. In this virtue he was a true "Nazianzen, high in place and merit, but lowly in mind "and disposition." His religious treatises on "The "vanity of the creature," "the sinfulness of sin," "the "use of the law," "the life of Christ," and "the pas-"sions and faculties of the soul of man," "An expli-"cation of the 110th psalm," "meditations on the holy "sacrament of the Lord's last supper," and "explica-"tion of the 14th chap. of Hosea in seven humiliation "sermons," after having separately appeared in 4to, were collected in one vol. fol. 1658, under the title of "the Works of Dr. Edward Reynolds," with a portrait by Loggan prefixed. Thirty sermons on different occasions, from 1634 to his death, were added to the 2nd folio edition of his works in 1679. He wrote also "The assembly of divines," "annotations on the book "of Ecclesiastes," and "the epistolary preface to Wil-"liam Barlee's Correptory Correction, &c." already noticed under Brockhole. "The humble Proposals of "sundry learned pious Divines within this Kingdom, "concerning the Engagement intended to be imposed "on them for their Subscriptions," Lond. 1650, one sheet 4to, is also attributed to him; and amongst the king's pamphlets in the British Museum (single sheets vol. 6), is a small printed half sheet of "Questions ex-"tracted out of the Ordinance of Parliament to be pro-"pounded to Receivers of the Lord's Supper;" with Answers referring to the Scriptures, as *Q.* Who made or created you? *A.* Acts 17. 24. Gen. 1. 27. *Q.* What is God? *A.* Joh. 4. 24. Revel. 1. 8. &c. &c. Lond. printed 1648: a MS note adds "June 24th," and that it was "written by Dr. Edward Reynolds, and printed "onely for the use of his owne parish of Braunston in "Northamptonshire." The bishop's widow, Mary, daughter of John Harding, D. D. formerly master of Magdalen college, Oxford, survived till 27 Sept. 1683, and lies buried in St. Peter's church, Northampton, of

[a] Par. Reg.

which her only son, Dr. Edward Reynolds, was then rector. On the bishop's cession,

Richard Burden was presented by Philip Holman, esq. and inst. 18 Sept. 1661. He was buried here 25 Mar. 1691[t]; and on the 28th,

Ambrose Nicholson, of Emanuel coll. Camb. A. M. was inst. on the presentation of Ambrose Holbech, gent. He resigned the rectory of Halton in Buckinghamshire for this benefice[u], and was buried here 10 Feb. 1695-6[t]; when another

Richard Burden, of Alban hall, Oxf. A. M. was presented by sir John Webb, bart. and inst. 10 July 1696. He was buried here 13 Oct. 1724[t]; and the next day,

Ralph Some, of Trinity hall, Camb. LL. B. was inst. on the presentation of David Some and John Some, of Kettering. He was buried here 29 Jan. 1727-8[t]; and

Evans Llwyd, of Jesus coll. Oxf. B. D. was presented by the principal, fellows, and scholars of Jesus college, Oxford, and inst. 21 June 1728. On his decease,

James Brynker, B. D. was inst. 2 Feb. 1732-3. He was buried here 6 Oct. 1765[t]; and

John Edwards, B. D. was inst. 30 Jan. 1766. He died 14 July 1789, aged 81[x], was buried here on the 18th[t], and

John Williams, B. D. was inst. 4 Dec. 1789. He died 16 Aug. 1818, aged 78, was buried here on the 22nd[t], and

Corbet Hue, D. D. was inst. 13 Feb. 1819.

The Registers are in a remarkably neat and perfect state from 1538—the year when they were first instituted by the vicar-general Cromwell—but the entries were "written on loose papers" prior to the incumbency of Robert Binckes, who "did as well as he could find the same, insert them unto the rest."

The Communion Plate consists of a chalice with the arms. *Crest* of *Dunch*, (S.) a chevron between three towers triple towered (Ar.); out of a ducal coronet (O.) an antelope's head (Az. crined, armed, and attired of the first), inscribed "To the faithfull of Braunston in Northton' the guift of Elizabeth Isham widdow about 40 yeares, "who died 6 August 1657. Have faith and repentance to God, each to other charity:" and a flagon, "the gift "of the Rev[d] John Williams, B. D. late Rector, to the parish of Braunston, Aug. 16, 1818."

The Church, dedicated to All Saints, forms a conspicuous object on the brow of the hill at the west entrance of the village, and consists of a tower (containing six bells), surmounted by a spire, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, chancel, and south chapel. The tower, which is built of a reddish ashler stone, has crocketted pinnacles at the angles of the battlements, and terminates in a lofty crocketted octangular spire rising to the height of about 150 feet. The rest of the building is uninteresting. Most of the windows are square-headed. The interior has been recently paved and pewed with great neatness, but the old pulpit is still preserved, with the stand at the side on which the hour-glass was placed to regulate the length of the puritanical sermons. The nave and aisles are 57 ft. 7 in. long; the nave 18 ft. 5 in., the north aisle 11 ft. 10 in., and the south aisle 13 ft. 5 in. wide; and the chancel and south chapel 39 ft. 8 in. long; the chancel 15 ft. 1 in. and the chapel 14 ft. 1 in. wide. The nave is divided from the north aisle by four pointed arches on octangular pillars with plain capitals, and from the south aisle by three arches of the same character but wider span. At the east end of the north aisle was formerly a chapel or chantry, as is evident from an arch now closed, on each side of which is a bracket for an image. An open pointed arch leads from the nave into the chancel, which is separated from the south chapel by three others on octangular pillars with plain capitals. The eastern arch of the chapel is built up and the space enclosed for a vestry, in the south wall of which, at the east end, is a piscina under a plain trefoiled arch. The chapel communicates with the south aisle through a small arch.

Monumental Inscriptions:

Nave. Bridges mentions two slabs[y], now removed, for

John Clark, 2 Jan. 1680 æt 27.

Woodward Knight, 17 Jan. 1688.

Chancel. On a grey slab, is a brass figure of a priest, and round it, now nearly illegible,

Orate pro Domino Henrico de Barneby, quondam rectore de Brantbreston, cujus anime Deus sua gratia propicietur.

Within the altar rails, on three slabs, now nearly obliterated, and supplied from Bridges[y],

1. *Here lieth the body of Gregory Isham Citizen and Merchant of London, Lorde of this Manor the sonne of Euseby Isham—who deceased 4 Sept.* 1558.

2. *Here lieth the body of Ambrose Nicholson, Rector, who was buried the tenth of February, anno Domini* 1695-6.

3. *Richard Burden* 1691.

Hic jacet Tho. Burden, Art. Mag. obiit vicesimo die Julii anno Dom. 1696. ætatis suæ tricesimo.

4.

Here
lie the Remains
of the Rev[d]
John Williams B. D.
late Rector of Braunston
who died Aug. 16th
1818 Aged 79
Years.

South Chapel. At the west end of the south wall, on a slab elevated by temporary masonry, lies a cross-legged effigy in grey marble, which may with a confidence bordering on certainty be assigned to William 4th lord Ros, who died in Palestine in the reign of Edw. 3, as there is no other individual of the family to whom it can with any probability be referred, whose place of interment is not expressly recorded, and the costume and execution of the figure harmonizes with the period. He is in a complete hauberk of ring mail; the hood or chaperon de mailles conforms nearly to the shape of the head, and is bound round the brow with a studded fillet; the gauntlets have no divisions for the fingers. His surcoat descends in loose folds below his knees, and is open in front beneath the girdle. Round his waist is a broad belt for the sword, and from another round his neck is slung a long heater shield with chamfered edge. He is in the act of returning his sword into the scabbard; and his legs are crossed in an unusual manner to admit between them a large rose in allusion to his name. On each side the cushion on which his head reposes, is the mutilated remains of an angel with a censor. Above his head is a canopy, and at his feet are two lions.

On a slab bearing the impresses of two brass figures and four shields was the following imperfect inscription in the time of Bridges[y].

And of Alys that was his wyffe
Ihu bryngе their sowlis to everlasting lyffe.

[t] Par. Reg. [u] Br. Willis's MSS. [x] Northampton Mercury. [y] Br. 1. p. 31.

'This church was[a] polluted by murder during the episcopate of *Oliver Sutton*, bishop of Lincoln, who in the 'year 1290 granted a licence of reconciliation to the rector; but for some reasons which we know not of, this 'ceremony appears to have been at that time omitted; for in 1299 the same bishop gave a new commission to the 'abbot of *Croxton* to perform it.'

Chantry. 'There was formerly a chauntry belonging to the Manor of *Brandestonbery*, founded in all pro- 'bability by some one of the family of *Ros*[a]. In the year 1386 it fell by lapse to *John Buckingham* bishop of 'Lincoln, who on the 16th of June collated to it *John Botyngdon*, vicar of Badby.' No other appointment occurs; nor is it noticed in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535, or the chantry roll prior to the dissolution.

The Particular or Calvinistic Baptists have a neat brick chapel, 39 ft. 4 in. by 32 ft. 2 in. erected in 1796, near the centre of the village. Adjoining to it is a house and garden appropriated to the officiating minister.

Ministers. The society was formed in 1788, and to Shipston in Worcestershire about Christmas 1809, and *John Simmons* was ordained pastor in 1790. He re- *Samuel Norman* was ordained in May 1810. He died moved to Accrington in Lancashire, and in Aug. 1818, and *William Buck* was ordained Oct. 1806. He removed *Joseph Bate* was ordained in April 1820.

The Wesleyan Methodists have also a brick chapel, 32 ft. 10 in. by 31 ft. on the same side of the village.

Benefactions (vide p. 239). The Town Land, as it is now commonly called, is an accumulation of early benefactions. None of the donors can be retrieved; *Joan Greene*, who is placed at the head of the parliamentary return, being merely the representative of a deceased trustee. In the church is a table, put up in 1810, recording that "by virtue of a decree made in his majesty's high court of chancery, 10 Ja^s 1 (1612), divers messuages and lands situated in the several parishes of Ashby Ledgers, Staverton, and Braunston, in the county of Northampton, were vested in certain trustees or feoffees, upon trust, from time to time, and at all times thereafter, to bestow and employ the yearly issues, rents, revenues, and profits thereof, to and for the amending and repairing the common ways and fords in the parish of Braunston aforesaid, and to and for the repairing of the church of Braunston, amending the highways and causeways, and relief of the poor there; and to and for other good and charitable uses for the benefit of the town of Braunston aforesaid." This estate now consists of two houses, a malt-kiln, a blacksmith's shop, two cottages, about two acres of old inclosure, and 34 a. 3 r. 19 p. of new inclosure in Braunston; about 28½ a. of land at Staverton; and about 11¼ a. of land at Ashby Ledgers; and produces a rental of £294. 12s. 6d. *per ann.*

School. Another memorandum in the church states, that "William Makepeace, son of Richard Makepeace of Braunston, gent. by his last will dated May 2, 1733, gave to seven trustees (nominated therein), and their heirs for ever, one quartern of a yard land lying in the said parish, the rents and profits thereof to be by them applied to the educating of poor children of the said parish at school, to instruct them in the vulgar tongue, church catechism, writing, &c.; and in default of any or a sufficient number of such children to be instructed, or for want of a fit and able person to instruct them either in Braunston or some near adjacent village, that then the said trustees (whereof the rector of Braunston, if resident, to be always one, and the male heir of the donor's nephew John Clarke, gent. to be always another) should dispose of the above charity, or such surplus thereof as to the majority of them shall seem meet, towards the relief of the most indigent persons of the parish of Braunston, not receiving, nor having received collection." The commissioners of inclosure allotted 14 a. 2 r. 32 p. in lieu of the land in the open field, which is now let for £29 *per ann.*; and on this foundation is engrafted a *National School* for 100 boys and 50 girls. A neat school room of brick, 63 ft. long by 21 ft. wide, has been erected on the green at the east end of the village, by subscription of the principal inhabitants, with the addition of £75 from the National School Society in London.

The commissioners of inclosure allotted 11 a. 3 r. 31 p. in trust for the poor, the rent of which amounts to £26. 6s. 4d. *per ann.* and is annually distributed in coals.

The commissioners awarded also 4 a. 1 r. 30 p. for the repair of the church; which land has never been separated or fenced from the poor's allotment, and with about an acre of old inclosure near the village appropriated to the same purpose, is let for £14. 10s. 3d. *per ann.*

[a] [b] Mr. *Morton* makes mention of an extraordinary instance of old age in *William Bree*, a native of this town, who 'appears by the register to have died within a few months of one hundred and twenty-nine years of age. There 'is an instance of another nature, altogether as extraordinary, in the same register, of *Alice*, the wife of one *William* 'Forster, who was brought to bed of four children at a birth, two of them sons and two daughters, which were all 'baptized on the 7th of November 1709.' Neither of these phenomena will bear the test of examination; for it appears by reference to the parish register, that the William Bree baptized 10 Sept. 1570, was son of Richard, and the William Bree buried 29 Apr. 1699, was son of William, consequently not the same individual. In the other case it is simply stated that Anne, William, Mary, and Robert, the sons and daughters of William Foster and Alice his wife, were baptized 7 Nov. 1709, and no allusion being made to their preternatural birth, it can only be regarded as an instance of parents having several children baptized together—a practice not unfrequent among the lower orders in the present day.

[a] Be. 1. p. 31. 'Reg. Oliv. Sutton, Ep. Linc.' [a] Ibid. 'Reg. Joh. Buckingham, Ep. Linc.' [b] Be. 1. p. 32. 'Nat. Hist. of North. p. 472. 'Mr. Morton by mistake calls him *Bren*, and says he lived about one hundred and twenty-one years. In the register he is said to have been baptized 'in Sept. 1570, and buried in April 1699. His wife lived with him above sixty years, but died without issue.'

CATESBY

Parish includes the hamlet of Newbold, which contributes its proportion to the poor, but not to the highways. In domesday it is written "Catesbi," and in a later record "Katebi," but neither of the first syllables affords a clue to a probable combination with the saxon bÿe, a habitation. The lordship is all old inclosure, and, exclusive of Newbold, contains about 1330 acres, of which J. G. Parkhurst, esq. lord of the manor and impropriator, has about 500 acres; Miss Downes, of Staverton, about 320 acres; Mr. Henry Hickman, of Newnham, about 220 acres, and Miss Hickman about 100 acres; and W. Rose Rose, of Chapel Brampton, esq. about 100 acres. It is bounded on the north by Staverton; north-east by Badby; east and south-east by Charwelton; south by Hellidon; and west by Shuckborough in Warwickshire. More than three-fourths of the lordship is meadow and pasture. The soil is in general a deep fertile loam; on the east side is some excellent red land. Morton was informed that "the ground (here) is so rich, that they seldom or never let it lie fallow; and tho' "tilled Year after Year without Intermission, yet produces an excellent Crop, and that with little or no Help from "*Manure*[a]." Pitt, in his agricultural survey of the county, states, that in 1806 about 50 acres of rich old pasture in Catesby was applied to the growth of woad (*Isatis tinctoria*) for dyeing, and minutely describes the system of cultivation[b]. There is now no water mill in the lordship.

Manorial History. Peverel Fee *. "Catesbi," in the saxon era, belonged to *Gitda* †, and was rated at 40s. yearly. At the domesday survey it was doubled in value, and was then held by *Sasfrid* under William Peverel, and consisted of four hides. The arable land was eight caracates; in demesne were two caracates with two servants and a maiden; and seventeen villeins with a *priest* and four bordars had the remaining six caracates. There were two mills worth 16d. yearly, and four acres of meadow. Of this land, a knight held one hide and had two caracates[c].

In the hydarium of Hen. 2, "Catesby" was certified to contain four hides of the fee of Peverel[d]. A similar return was made in the Testa de Nevill between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, when the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that "Catesby" and "Newbold" formerly did suit at the hundred court of Falewesle, and paid 23s. 8d. yearly to the king, but were then transferred to the honor of Peverel[e].

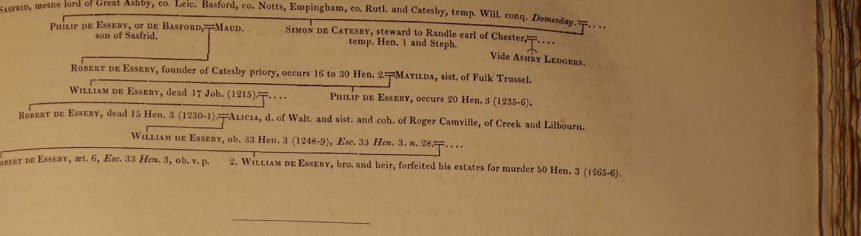
Esseby or Catesby Manor. *Sasfrid* was one of the principal feudatory tenants of William Peverel, from whom, besides Catesby, he held Great Ashby in Leicestershire, Empingham in Rutlandshire, and Baseford in Nottinghamshire[f], and to whose priory of Lenton near Nottingham, he contributed two parts of the tithe of his demesne in the two last-mentioned places[g]. His posterity adopted the local surname of Esseby or Ashby, but his immediate descendants seem to have varied their names with their residence, and were almost indifferently denominated de Esseby, de Basford, and de Catesby. *Philip, son of Sasfrid*, and Maud his wife, gave certain lands in Baseford to Lenton priory, which were confirmed by his son, under the appellation of *Robert son of Philip de Baseford*[h]. He is stiled simply *Robert son of Philip* in the grant (*int. al.*) of that church, in the foundation charter of Catesby priory[i]; and in another deed, he, by the name of *Robert de Esseby*, son of Philip de Esseby, with the consent of Matilda his wife, sister of Fulk Trussel, and William his son and heir, granted a caracate of his demesne of Esseby (Great Ashby) to the priory of Merevale in Warwickshire[k]. By the inquisition of knights' fees belonging to escheated honors in the hands of the crown, 13 Joh. (1210), *William son of Robert de Hasseby* was certified to hold one fee in Catesby, one in Basford, and one in Ashby, of the honor of Peverel[l]; and dying soon after, Mast. Ernulf de Avelent obtained the wardship of his lands and heir in 17 Joh. (1215)[m]. Ralph Fitz Nicholas paid 200 marks (£133. 6s. 8d.) in 15 Hen. 3 (1230-1), for the custody of the heir of *Robert son of William de Esseby*[n], and in 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5), as guardian of the lands (and heir) of Robert son of William de "Catesby" accounted for one fee in "Catesby" and "Newebold" of the honor of Peverel[o]. *William de Esseby*, having attained his full age, was returned to hold this fee in 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1)[p], and died in the 33rd year of that reign seised of the vills of Catesby and Newbold, where he had one caracate of land in demesne, worth 40s. yearly, 44s. 9d. in rents of assize, services of villeins worth 33s., and talliage 2 marks (26s. 8d.), together with lands in Lilbourn and Creek, leaving *Robert* his son and heir aged six years[q], whose wardship was granted for £100 to Ralph Fitz Nicholas[r], formerly his father's guardian. This *Robert de Esseby* dying in his minority, was succeeded by his brother *William de Esseby*, who being convicted before the justices itinerant at Northampton, in 50 Hen. 3 (1265-6), of feloniously killing one Hugh Russell at Creek, incurred a forfeiture of his whole estate, comprising Catesby, Great Ashby, and Basford, and his share of the Camville estates of Lilbourn and Creek, Pickwell in Leicestershire, and Shustock in Warwickshire[s]. Six virgates, probably all his demesne lands in Catesby, were granted by the crown the same year to Thomas de Tulus or Thoulouse, by whom, according to the presentment of the jurors of Fawsley hundred in 4 Edw. 1 (1275-6), they had been sold eight years before to the prioress of Catesby[t].

[a] Morton, p. 14. [b] Pitt, p. 107. [c] Domesd. fo. 226. [d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [e] Test. Nev. fo. 169. [f] Domesday. [g] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 646. [h] Thoroton's Notts, p. 233. [i] Ibid. p. 234. and Mon. Ang. 2. p. 896. [k] Nichols's Leic. 4. p. 15. [l] Card. MSS. H. p. 214. [m] Ibid. G. 2. p. 174. "Claus. 17 Joh." [n] Pip. North. 15 Hen. 3. [o] Test. Nev. fo. 124. [p] Ibid. fo. 104. [q] Esc. 33 Hen. 3. n. 28. [r] Orig. 33 Hen. 3. n. 7. [s] Coll. Arm. Vinc. MSS. 114. pp. 133 and 135. and Br. 1. p. 32. [t] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [u] Visit. com. North. MS. Reg. Col. Oxon. fo. 20 a.

* Vide Duston. † Vide Newbottle.

ESSEBY OR CATESBY.

From the Monasticon and public records.



CATESBY PRIORY

Was founded in the 12th century, and dedicated to the honor of the Virgin Mary and St. Edmund[a], for Benedictine nuns[b]; but to which class of that order it belonged is by no means certain, as according to some authorities "it consisted of a prioress and nine nuns of the [d] *Cistertian* order,' whilst others assign it to the order of the *Gilbertines*[e], instituted by Gilbert of Sempringham in Lincolnshire. The doubt which has been started respecting its founder admits of a much more easy solution. 'This nunnery,' says Bridges, 'was built by '*Philip de Esseby* 'or *Cateby*, the younger son of *sir William de Esseby* of *Ashby* and *Basford*; or rather by [g] *Robert* the son of '*Philip de Esseby*.' A reference to the pedigree subjoined to the preceding account of the family possessions, every step of which is authenticated, will best explain the relationship of the parties, only premising that I suspect this Philip to be a misnomer or a re-duplication of Philip son of Robert and *brother* of William. Admitting, however, either supposition, there is not a shadow of positive evidence to support his pretensions; and the circumstance of the lands and churches which constituted the original endowment never having been at the disposal of a "younger son," would alone negative his claim, even though the question were not still more effectually set at rest by the general confirmatory charter of Hen. 3rd in 1272[h], which places Robert son of Philip at the head of the benefactors to the priory, and in direct terms states him to be the donor of the church of the blessed Mary of "Kateby," with the chapel of "Helidene," and grounds in tillage, lands, tenements, mills, ponds, water ways, meadows, pastures, and all easements and pertinences—in other words, the site and demesnes of the priory; together with the church of Magna Esseby (Great Ashby in Leicestershire), and lands, farm houses, tofts, pastures, mill (with a road to it from the town, 12 ft. wide), pond, water ways, and other pertinences there; and the church of the blessed Leodegarius (St. Ledger) of Baseford (in Nottinghamshire), with lands and tenements, meadows, pastures, and all easements and pertinencies there. William son of the said Robert added to his father's bounty a certain meadow of his demesne in "Kateby," situated between the land in tillage called "Milnhill" and the rivulet which flowed through the valley of "Kirkehill." William son of the second Robert released his right of common which he had, or might have, in that croft belonging to the prioress and convent in Great Ashby, where they had their sheep-fold. Philip son of Robert de Esseby gave four virgates of land, with tofts and crofts, meadows and pastures, and all other pertinencies in Theingworth (Thedingworth in Leicestershire). William de Esseby gave a virgate of land of his demesne in "Kateby," and half a virgate of his land in villenage, which Robert de Brichewin held there with Felicia his daughter, and which the said Felicia afterwards quit-claimed. William de Magna Esseby gave a toft and croft with pertinencies in that vill. Besides these donations from the founder and his family, the prioress and convent had possessions in Byfield, Bodington, Hellidon, Staverton, Sulgrave, &c. which will be introduced under the respective parishes. A few grants in other counties remain to be noticed. Adam son of Ranulf de Parva Esseby gave them 6d. rent out of land which Adam le Cnute held in Little Asby[i] (in Leicestershire). Richard son of Robert de Daivill gave a virgate of land, with toft thereto belonging, at Sharnford (in Leicestershire). Alice daughter of Richard Clerk, of Dodeford, gave nine acres of land at Dodford (near Buckingham). Ralph Harang gave the assarts of his park of Westbury (in Buckinghamshire) between "Whittlewode" (Whittlebury) forest and the land of Jordan de St. Liz; and all the assarts of his wood of Westbury which is between the lands of the abbots of Osaney and Bittlesden[l]. In 17 Hen. 3 (1232-3), the king granted to the nuns of Catesby a cart or wain load of wood every day out of "Beisewood[k]," called by Bridges '*Besk-wood* in the forest of *Shirwood*[l]' in Nottinghamshire, but he must surely be mistaken in the locality of the place: the distance would have rendered the privilege completely nugatory, and an insult rather than a boon. It might be, and probably was, a neighbouring wood, though the name is now

[a] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 897. [b] Ibid. 'Bull of Pope Greg. 8.' [c] Br. 1. p. 32. 'MS. Cotton. Cleopat. E. iv.' [d] Ibid. 'Reg. Hen. Beaufort. Ep. Line' Mon. Ang. 1. p. 1043, and Lel. Collect. 1. p. 77. [e] Lel. Itin. 8. p. 64; and Bishop Tanner says, Gervase of Cant. calls them Gilbertines, and Speed saith Gilbertines or Cistercians. [f] Br. 1. p. 32. 'Vincent's Visit. of North. MS. Harl.' [g] Ibid. 'Monast. Anglic. 2 Vol. p. 896.' [h] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 896. 'Cart. 57 Hen. 3. n. 23.' [i] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 896-7. [k] Pat. 17 Hen. 3. m. 9. n. 34. [l] Br. 1. p. 33. 'Visit. North. MSS. Bibl. Coll. Reg. Gonv. fo. 30 a.'

unknown. That the exercise of the right was an accommodation to the nuns, is evident from their obtaining a confirmation of it nearly two centuries after from Henry 4th [n]. Roger de Quincy earl of Winchester and constable of Scotland, by deed s. d. in the reign of Hen. 3, gave to God, the blessed Mary and Edmund, and the nuns of "Catesby," an annual rent charge of half a mark out of land at Weston [o] (*qu.* in Cambridgeshire). In 7 Edw. I (1278-9), sir Henry de Erdington, of Erdington in Warwickshire, for the health of the souls of himself and Maud his wife, gave the advowson of Yardley in Worcestershire to this priory, and directed the profits, after its appropriation, to be applied to furnishing habits for the nuns, and relief to the poor; the prioress and convent covenanting in return, that one of their canons should celebrate divine service daily for the souls of him and his wife, his father Giles, and all his ancestors and successors, that they would solemnly keep the anniversary of him and the lady Roese his sister, and that his body should have burial in their chapel of St. Edmund before the altar [p]. This appropriation never took place, and the grant was soon after resumed by the heirs of the donor, or relinquished by the convent; for in the reign of Edw. 3, Thomas (Beauchamp) earl of Warwick gave, and Giles de Erdington released, the advowson of Yardley to Maxtoke priory [q] in Warwickshire.

'In this monastery there was,' says Bridges, 'an officer who had the inspection and management of the revenues 'belonging to it, under the name of warden, or master of the house. To this office he was nominated by the 'prioress and convent, and admitted by the bishop. Of these masters or wardens the following names are to be 'met with in the registers. In the year 1266 the prioress and convent, having first obtained licence from the 'bishop, elected to this office [r] *Hugh*, a canon of the house: his election being confirmed, he was admitted on the '10th of December. Upon his death, which happened in 1289, the prioress and nuns, with the bishop's consent, 'appointed [s] *John* his successor, who was admitted on the 10th of December in the same year. He held this station 'about five years, and was succeeded in 1293 by

'[t] *Robert de Wardon or Wardington*, a monk of *Canons Ashby*, who was chosen on the 19th of *April*. On the '17th of *November* following, he was admonished by letters from the bishop to discharge his duty to the convent 'by residing at *Catesby*. He resigned in 1294, about which time he appears to have been elected the prior of '*Canons Ashby*, and in his place was admitted

'[u] *William de Grutteworth* on the 22d of *September*. He continued in this office till the year 1297, when on the '23d of *October* the bishop appointed

'[w] *Roger de Daventre* to succeed him. Whether he died in the mastership, or resigned it, does not appear, but 'on the 28th of *April* in 1319, '*Thomas de Spitteworth* was deputed to discharge it. He received his commission '*from John de Harington*, official to the bishops of Lincoln during a vacancy of the see; and was to continue in 'his office only during the pleasure of the said official. The next, and likewise the last, that occurs in this post is

'[x] *William Houles*, who, on the 9th of *April* in 1370 had the custody of the temporalities of the priory committed '*to him*, as steward to the convent during the good pleasure of the bishop and the prioress.'

Amongst the miscellaneous rolls in the Augmentation Office, is an account of the receipts and expenditure of this priory for the year ending Mich. 3 Hen. 5 (1415)*, which presents such an interesting and minute detail of the internal arrangement and economy of one of the minor religious establishments, as renders any apology for its extreme length unnecessary.

Catesby.

The Account of Elizabeth Swynford, Prioress there, from the feast of St. Michael, in the 2nd year of the reign of King Henry the fifth after the Conquest, unto the same feast in the year next coming.

Arrears.

None.

In the first place she answers for cvij s. for the rent of Assize of Catesby by the year. And for iv l. 1 d. ob. received for the Rent of Shops by the year. And for 53 s. 4 d. received for the Rent of Heliden by the year. And for iv li. xj s. x d. received for the Rent of Staverton by the year. And for xv s. received for Rent from the Lord of Welton by the year. And for xxxiij s. received for the Rent of Byfeld by the year. And for ciij s. 5 d. received for the Rent of Botyngdon by the year. And for xxvj s. viij d. received for the Rent of Asshelynton Leodegar [Ashby Ledgers] by the year. And for xx s. received for the Rent of Draicote by the year. And for xiv s. iv d. received for the Rent of Sulgrave by the year. And for xj s. viij d. received for the Rent of Northampton by the year. And for xij s. received for the Rent of Chorlton by the year. And for xviij d. received for the Rent of Bydon by the year. And for vij s. viij d. received for the Rent of Cold Assheby by the year. And for xlj s. received for the Rent of Lobenham by the year. And for liij s. 4 d. received for the Rent of Thedingworth by the year. And for v s. xj d. ob. received for the Rent of Ondeby by the year. And for xxv s. received for the Rent of Great Assheby by the year. And for vj s. viij d. received for the Rent of Little Assheby by the year. And for xx s. received for the Rent of Scharneford by the year. And for vj s. viij d. received for the Rent of Notingham by the year. And for xvj s. received for the Rent of Esenhull by the year. And for viij s. received for the Rent of Neuton by the year. And for ij s. received for the Rent of Thurlaston by the year. And for vj s. viij d. received for the Rent of Flekenho by the year. And for viij s. received for the Rent of Caldecote by the year. And for v s. received for the Rent of Hull by the year. And for iv s. received for the Rent of Schoke-

[n] Pat. 12 Hen. 4. m. 13. [o] Cott. MSS. Julius C. vii. p. 191 b. [p] Dugd. Bar. 2. p. 112, and Dugd. Warw. (ed. 1765), p. 624. [q] Nash's Worc. 2. p. 478. [r] Br. 1. p. 34. 'Reg. Ric. Gravesend Ep. Line.' [s] Ibid. 'Reg. Oliv. Sutton Ep. Line. [t] Ibid. 'Memorand. Oliv. Sutton.' [u] Ibid. [x] Ibid. 'Regist. Causar. per Joh. de Harrington.' [y] Ibid. 'Reg. Joh. Buckingham Ep. Line.' * Translated and obligingly communicated by John Caley, esq.

burgh by the year. And for vj s. viij d. received for the Rent of Walcote by the year. And for viij s. received for the Rent of Kenham by the year. And for xiij s. iv d. received for the Rent of Walpole by the year. And for vij s. received for the Rent of Dodeford by the year. And for xxiv s. received for the Rent of Haroughdon by the year. And for xj s. received for the Rent of John Mauntell of Haroughdon by the year.

Sum 43 li. ix s. 6 d.

Farms and Pensions.

And she answers for liij s. iv d. received of the Farmer of Byfeld by the year. And for xxxij s. received of the Farmer of Bodingdon by the year. And for xvj s. received of the Farmer of Sulgrave by the year. And for xl s. received of the Farmer of Parkhouses by the year. And for liij s. iv d. received by the Farmer of Great Assheby by the year. And for vj li. received out of the Church of Baseford by the year. And for x li. received out of the Church of Great Assheby by the year. And for four quarters of Wheat received by the year as appears elsewhere. And for three quarters of Maslin received by the year as appears elsewhere. And for five quarters of Barley received by the year as appears elsewhere. And for two quarters of Peas received by the year as appears elsewhere. And for four Geese received by the year as appears elsewhere. And for six Hens received by the year as appears elsewhere. And for two Pigs received by the year as appears elsewhere from the Farmer of Staverton. And for xx s. received for the tythes of Little Assheby by the year. And for xij s. received for the Wind Mill of Catesby this year. And for xxij s. received for the Water Mill there this year. And for five quarters and six bushels of Wheat and four bushels of Maslin coming from the Toll of the said Mills as appears elsewhere. And for xiij s. iiij d. received of the Vicar of Catesby by the year for a pension.

Sum xxixli. ij s. j d.

Oblations.

And she answers for vij s. iv d. by the grace of God at the Altar of Saint Edmund this year.

Sum vij s. iv d.

Issues of the Manor.

And she answers for xxj s. received for one dicker, and three hides of the Larderer of the Household, as appears elsewhere. And for ix s. ix d. received for Victuals sold to Henry Tanner for two quarters of the year. And for vj l. xvj s. for one Sack and eight weigh of Wool, price of the Sack civ s. as appears elsewhere. And for ten marks received for part of payment of Wood sold at Parkehouses this year. And for xxxv s. x d. received for the pasture of untilled Grounds in Catesby and Newbold this year, let to divers tenants. And for vj s. ix d. received for 18 Wool Pells sold before shearing. And for ix s. vj d. received for 38 Pells sold after shearing. And for xij d. received for 36 Lamb Pells sold. And for vj d. received for Wynter lokes sold. And for xlij s. for two dickers and six ox and cow hides sold as elsewhere. And there is allowed to him five other ox and cow hides of the Murrain as elsewhere, to make Collars and Pipes and other necessary Cart Gear. And for x s. received for twenty lambs sold as elsewhere.

Sum xxiv li. viij s. viij d.

Perquisites of Courts and Fines.

And for xxxiv s. viij d. received for perquisites of Courts and Fines this year. And for xx s. received for two Oxon coming for the heriot of Richard Sheperd. And for xiij s. iv d. received of Thomas Gybones for entry to land. And for xl d. received of William Terry for the same.

Sum xxiv s. viij d.

Sum total of Receipt xcviii li. iij s. vj d.

Expences.

Rents Resolute.

And there is paid to the Court of the Honor of Peverell x s. 2 d. ob. by the year. And there is paid to the Abbot of St. James iij s. by the year. And there is paid to the Archdeacon of Northampton for Sinodals and Procurations ix s. vj d. ob. And for tythes in the county of Buckingham v s. And for Procurations to the Pope vij s. ij d. And to the Steward for his fee xiij s. iv d. And to the Steward for reward on the View of Account xl d.

Sum lj s. 7 d. ob.

Petty Expences.

And there is paid to the Bailiff of Badby for amerciaments there half a mark. And to the Clerk of the Bishop for Letters to excuse the Prioress for the tenths of the Lord the King half a Mark. And in expences about the washing and shearing of Sheep v s. vj d. In Ale bought about the same xij d. In Tallow bought for Candles ij s. In Pitchers viij d. In Ale about the Carriage of Peas to the Sheepcote iv d. ob. In a tressel bought for the new Milk viij d. In Nails for the Door there ij d. In a Lock bought for the Door iv d. ob. In thatching the Sheepcote viij d. In amending the Walls about the Sheepcote ix d.

Sum xxv s. vj d.

Expences of the Houses.

And there is paid to John Cote for five days making Walls x d. And to William Bythewater for thatching Houses x d. And to Lettice Terrer and Margery Treipas for six days xij d. And for 100 Spikes iv d. And to Richard Plomer for five days and for x lb. of Solder for making the Conduit iv s. v d. And for making a Buttress to the Granary vij s. v d. And to John Cote making Walls in divers places there ij s. v d. And to William Bythewater for thatching Houses ij s. iv d. And to William Breuster for the same xxj d. And for a great Lock and two Padlocks x d. And for 10 quarters of Lime x s. iv d. And to Joan Harryes and Petronilla Broun for ten days xx d. And for one Cock of Straw bought at Staverton viij s. j d. And for 2000 of Slate bought at Chorlton

viij s. iv d. And for 700 of Tiles bought at Coventry iv s. vj d. And for expences there vj d. And to Robert Plomer for repair of the Church xxj d. And to Nicholas Sclatier for seven weeks xj s. vij d. And to Robert Sclatier for the same vj s. And to Roger Baskervill for 12 days ij s. vj d. And for 1000^{4} of Lath Nail xij d. And for making six weeks v s. vj d.

Sum iv li. iv s. iv d.

Household Expences.

In 18 lbs. of Wax bought x s. vj d. And for 4 lbs. of Cotton iv s. iv d. And for Pepper Saffron and Paper xiv d. And in 4 quarters and an half of Salt bought xxv s. And in one Table Cloth for the Hall xxij d. And to the Sacrist for Searcloth viij d. And in Fringe bought at Daventry xxxvij s. And in one Kemp of Red Herrings vij s. vj d. And in five pounds and an half of Weke 7 d. ob. And in Garlick and Fat 7 d. ob. And for the Suffragan 6 d. And in two Gallons of Oil ij s. xj d. And in the expences of the Steward at the Court this year and at other times vj s. viij d. And for Wax and Candles ij s. ij d. And to the Cellerer at two terms iij s. xj d. And in Flesh and Eggs bought from the feast of St. Michael until Lent xxxiij s. ob. And in the expences of the House from Easter unto the feast of Michael in Beef and Eggs bought vjl li. xxj d. And in the expence of Herrings ij s. And in one Ox bought as below. And in six Cows bought as below. And in an heifer bought as below. In two Barrels four Kemps of Oil and Salt Fish bought in the time of Lent as appears in the particulars contained in divers parcels lx s. vj d.

Sum xvij li. ij s. ix d.

Necessary Expences.

In four Skins of Parchment bought xiv d. In two Stirrups and Stirrup Leathers bought vj d. ob. In one Spade bought ij d. Also in the expences of collecting Rents wheresoever to be collected as appears in the particulars xix s. Also for making one Oven by the Sexton ij s. In 40 Hurdles bought with the expence of Carriage vij s. Also paid to William Meykyn Cooper for his Labour by the year viij s. Also to Richard Smyth from the feast of the Birth of our Lord unto the feast of Easter, in the whole iij s. Also to Matthew Smyth from the said feast unto the feast of Saint Michael by Agreement made, in the whole iiij s. Also paid to John Brooks for an old Debt vj li. 6 s. viij d. Also in one Cartload of Coals bought vj s. Also in two Bultures bought xiv d.

Sum viij li. xviij s. vij d. ob.

Expences of Carts.

In Horse Shoes with Nails, Cart Clouts, Trace Hooks, white Leather, Whipcord in divers parcels, bought as appears in the particulars xlv s. vj d. In two pair of Wheels together with the expences thereon x s. x d. In Iron Drags bought ij s. ij d. Also paid to Thomas Maynell Ploughwright for Carts Ploughs and Harrows made and mended by the year, in the whole x s.

Sum lxviij s. vj d. ob.

Purchase of Live Stock.

In one Cow bought at Daventry, the price vj s. viij d. as appears elsewhere. Also for one Ox bought of Thomas Godsliff ix s. viij d. as appears elsewhere. Also for four Cows bought at Coventry and in other places, price xxxj s. iv d. as appears elsewhere. Also for one Cow bought of John Gulbayn, price vij s. Also for one Heifer bought of the same John, price iv s. vj d. Also in six Cows bought lviij s. And in one Cow bought x s. And in one Cow bought x s. And in three Cows bought xx s. viij s. And in two Wethers bought iv s.

Sum vij li. xvj s. x d.

Customary Payments.

Also paid to the Lady Prioress and her six Nuns, to one Sister and her three Brethren by the year for cloathing to the Farmers Pittancers Cottagers and in other Customs due and accustomed, as appears in divers particulars thereof made ix li. ix s. vj d.

Sum ix li. ix s. vj d.

Purchase of Corn.

In twelve quarters of Peas bought as appears elsewhere xl s.

Sum xl s.

Rewards.

In the first place paid to the Convent for Rewards on the Sale of Wood at Parkehouses vj s. viij d. Also paid for oblations at the feasts of the Birth of our Lord and Easter xiv s. Also to Nicholas Hardy and others two Servants who are at the delivery of Corn by the year, this year xv d. for Sownell Silver, vizt to each of them v d. Also paid to divers Receivers of Rent for the time viij s. viij d.

Sum xxx s. vij d.

Tedding and making of Hay in the year past.

Also paid for tedding and making of Hay in the year past vij s.

Sum vij s.

Autumnal Expences in the year past.

Also paid for charges and expences in Harvest time in the year last past in Money to the value of lxi s. ix d. ob.

Sum lxix s. ix d. ob.

Stubble in the year past.

Also in the collection of Stubble in the year past in Money to the value of ix s. j d. ob.

Sum ix s. j d. ob.

Costs of the Mill.

Also paid to Thomas Milner for his Stipend by the year xx s. Also to his Servant for his Stipend ij s. vj d. Also in damming the Mill tail iij s. iv d. Also in one Horse Corn bought iij d. Also in Candles bought for the Mill in the Winter time xij d. Also in Shoes with Nails for the Mill Horses bought iv d. Also paid to Roger Hardy Carpenter for making the Mill Wheel for 17 days ij s. x d. taking by the day at table. In 100 of Spikes and other necessaries ix d. Also paid to the Miller there for oblations vj d.

Sum xxxj s. vj d.

Mowing, Making, and Tedding Hay.

Also paid for expences and costs for mowing Hay xvij s. xj d. And paid for tedding and making Hay this year xiij s. ix d.

Sum xxxj s. viij d.

Autumnal Expences.

In expences and charges in the Harvest time this year iv li. xj s. iv d. ob.

Sum iv li. xj s iv d. ob.

Stubble.

Also in collecting Stubble this year xj s. vij d.

Sum xj s. vij d.

Thrashing and winnowing Corn.

Also for thrashing Corn and winnowing the same this year lxxv s. vj d.

Sum lxxv s. vj d.

Servants Stipend.

Also paid to the Servant for his Stipend at the term of St. Michael x li. xv s. v d. Also to the same for the term of the annunciation of the blessed Mary for his Stipend viij li. ix s. iv d.

Sum xix li. iv s. ix d.

Sum xciv li. 7d. ob. And so the Receipts exceed the Expences iv li. ij s. xj d. ob. whereof there is allowed to her xxx s. And so she owes clear on all Accounts lij s. xj d. ob.

Wheat.

In the first place she answers for 177 quarters 6 bushels by struck measure 8 bushels heaped received from the Issues of the Grange by Tally against William Terry and others the Threshers. And for five quarters six bushels received for the Toll of the Water Mill there by Tally against the Miller. And for four quarters of Wheat struck measure received of the Farmer of Staverton by Tally against the Farmer of Staverton as appears hereafter. And for six quarters two bushels and an half and one peck received for heaping of the same above.

Sum 193 qrs. 6 bus. 3 pecks.

Whereof in seed 32 quarters sown upon 128 acres as appears by Tally against the Sowers. And in livery of four servants viz. Walter Boy Nicholas Hardy John Water and Richard Nailleston by the year 8 quarters 4 bushels each of them taking for three weeks one bushel and more every week. Also in the livery of Matilda Boy from the feast of the birth of our Lord unto the feast of St. Michael one quarter two bushels taking for four weeks one bushel as hereafter. Also to John Clyfton for 12 weeks half a quarter taking for three weeks one bushel as appears hereafter. Also to John Bythewater for twelve weeks in the time of yeaning 4 bushels. Also to the Church of Falwesle for Church-set for three Years past one quarter four bushels for each year four bushels. Also to the Brethren of four Orders and other Poor one quarter three bushels. Also livery to the Miller for the House 147 quarters 7 bushels by Tally against the Miller.

Sum 193 qrs. 4 bus.

And there remains one bushel and an half and one peck. And there remains one Rick containing by estimation 160 quarters.

Barley.

And for 195 quarters struck measure heaped out of the issues of the Grange by Tally against the Threshers. And for five quarters struck measure received from the Farmer of Staverton by Tally against the Farmer of Staverton as appears hereafter. And for six quarters and half a Bushel received for heaping of the same.

Sum 206 quarters and half a bushel.

Whereof in seed upon 84 acres 42 quarters upon every acre four bushels as appears by Tally against the Sowers. And for 158 quarters made into Malt as appears hereafter by Tally against Thomas Maltman as appears hereafter. And there was delivered to the Swine-herd for Meat to feed the Hogs six quarters by Tally against the Swine-herd.

Sum 206 quarters.

And there remains half a Bushel and part of a Mow by estimation ten quarters.

Peas.

And for 44 quarters 3 bushels struck measure out of the issues of the Grange by Tally against the Threshers. And for 12 quarters purchased as appears hereafter. And for two quarters of the Farmer of Staverton as appears hereafter. And for one quarter and two bushels for heaping of the same.

Sum 59 quarters 4 bushels.

Whereof in seed upon 58 acres 29 quarters, upon every acre four bushels by Tally against the Sowers. Also to the Lardarer of the House for feeding Hogs twenty quarters as appears hereafter. Also to Walter Boy Nicholas Hardy John Wauter and Richard Nailleston eight quarters and four bushels for livery by the year each of them taking two bushels for three weeks. Also to Matilda Boy from the feast of the Birth of our Lord unto the feast of Saint Michael one quarter and two bushels taking two Bushels for three weeks as appears hereafter. Also to John Clifton for 12 weeks one quarter taking two Bushels for three weeks.

Sum 59 quarters two bushels.

And there remains two bushels.

MASLIN.

And for 4 quarters of Maslin received from the Farmer of Staverton by Tally as appears hereafter. And for four bushels received for the Toll of the Mill within the Priory by Tally against the Miller.

Whereof there is delivered to the Miller for the Household by Tally 3 quarters and 4 bushels.

And so it is equal.

OATS.

And for 30 quarters of Oats received out of the issues of the Grange of the usual measure by Tally against the Threshers.

Whereof in seed upon 40 Acres 20 quarters upon every acre four bushels by Tally against the Sowers. Also livery to four servants for pottage by the year two quarters each of them taking four bushels. Also livery to Joan Flekenho for Oat-Meal by Tally five quarters. Also in provender for the Stewards Horses and other expences three quarters.

And so it is equal.

PAYMENTS TO SERVANTS.

And for ten quarters six bushels of Wheat received as above. And ten quarters two bushels of Peas received as above. And for two quarters of Oats received as above.

Whereof to Walter Boy Nicholas Hardy John Water and Richard Nayleston for their livery by the year 17 quarters each of them taking two bushels for three weeks and to each of them for pottage four bushels that is two bushels. Also livery to Matilda Boy from the feast of the birth of our Lord unto the feast of St. Michael two quarters four bushels taking two bushels for four weeks. Also to John Clifton for twelve weeks one quarter taking two bushels for three weeks.

MALT.

And for 158 quarters received as above from the Barley.

Whereof there was malted during the term aforesaid 148 quarters two bushels.

And there remains 9 quarters 6 bushels.

OATMEAL.

And for two quarters two bushels out of the Issues of Oats as above and delivered at the House.

And it is equal.

LIVE STOCK.

HORSES.

In the first place she answers for ten Cart Horses of the Stock. And for one Horse coming as an Heriot of William Wilkyns of Chorlton.

And there remains 11.

JUMENTS [Brood Mares].

And for two Juments received of the Stock. And for one Jument coming as an Heriot of Thomas Taillour of Thedyngworth.

And there remains 3.

COLTS.

And for two yearling Colts of the Stock whereof one is Male.

And there remains 2.

FOALS.

And for foals received of the Issue of Juments.

And there remains 2.

OXEN.

And for 30 Oxen received of the Stock. And for five received from joining of Stirks as hereafter. And for one Ox purchased as within. Whereof there was delivered to the Larderer 5. In the Murrain 4.

And there remains 27.

BULLS.

And for one Bull received of the Stock. And for one received from joining of Stirks as hereafter.

And there remains 2.

COWS.

And for 15 Cows received of the Stock. And for one received coming as an Heriot of Richard Wilkyns of Chorlton. And for one coming as an Heriot of John Clifton. And for 17 purchased as within.

Whereof there was delivered for the Larder and for the House in Summer time 20. Also in the Murrain 1.

And there remains 13.

STIRKS.

And for seven Stirks of three years of the Stock. And for one purchased as hereafter.
Whereof there was delivered to join the Oxen five as above. And to the Cook for the Larder 1. And one to join the Bull as above.

And there remains one.

TWO YEARS OLD.

And for eight two years old received of the Stock whereof three are Male.

And there remains eight.

YEARLINGS.

And for five Yearlings received of the Stock.

And there remains five.

CALVES.

And for nine Calves of the issue of Cows, whereof there was delivered to the Kitchen by Tally 5.

And there remains 4.

SHEEP.

And for 118 Sheep received of the Stock, whereof there was delivered to the Kitchen after shearing by Tally 14.
In the Murrain before shearing 3.

And there remains 101.

WETHERS.

And for five Wethers of the Stock and two purchased as hereafter, whereof in the Murrain before shearing three.

And there remains 4.

EWES.

And for 180 Ewes received of the Stock, whereof there was delivered to the Kitchen before shearing by Tally 14.
In the Murrain before shearing 12.

And there remains 144.

HOGERELLS.

And for 100 Hogerells received of the Stock, whereof there was sold as hereafter 20.

And there remains 80.

LAMBS.

And for 144 Lambs of the Issues of all the Ewes.
Whereof in the Murrain 23.

And there remains 121.

HOGS.

And for 40 Hogs of the Stock. And for two of the Farmer of Staverton as hereafter, whereof there was delivered to the Larder 30 by Tally against the Cook. And to the Kitchen for summer time by Tally against the same 10.

And it is equal.

BOARS.

And for three Boars of the Stock. And for three from joining of Hogsters as hereafter, whereof to the Larder one. In the Murrain one.

And there remains 4.

SOWS.

And for six Sows received of the Stock.

And there remains 6.

HILTS.

And for two Hilts received of the Stock whereof in the Murrain 2.

And it is equal.

HOGSTERS.

And for 36 Hogsters of the Stock, whereof there is joined to the Boars 3 as above.

And there remains 33.

PIGS.

And for 52 pigs received of the Issues of this Year.
Whereof there was delivered to the Kitchen by Tally 12 as above.

And there remains 40.

HIDES.

And for 31 Bull and Cow hides received as above whereof there were sold 26 hides. And five of the Murrain to Husbandry uses as within.

WOOL PELLS.

And for 18 Wool Pells before shearing. And for 38 Pells after shearing as within.
Whereof there were sold 47 as appears within.

LAMB SKINS.

And for 36 Lamb Skins.
Whereof there were sold 36 as within.

TAXATIO ECCLESIASTICA P. NICHOLAI IV. A. D. 1291 (20 EDW. 1).

CATESBY MONIAL' PRIORATUS.

DIOC. LINC.	li.	s.	d.
(NORTHT.)			
in Northt' de redd'[a] - -		ix	
in Catesby in t'ris redd' p'tis mol' et cur' - - - -	xi	xix	iii ob' q'
ibidem in fruct' greg' et a'i'al'	iij	v	
in Stav'tone in t'ris - -		xii	
ibidem in fruct' greg' et a'i'al' -	j	v	
in Esseby S'c'i Leodegar' in t'ris		vi	viij
in Bodington Bifeld et Sulgrave in t'ris reddit' p'tis molend'[b] -	x	xvi	viij
ibidem in fruct' greg et a'i'al' -	iiij	i	viij

(OXON.)	li.	s.	d.
in Kengh'm in redd'[c] - - -			viij
(BUKYNGH'M.)			
in Westbur' in t'ris et redd'[d] - -		ii	xiii iiij
(LEYCESTR')			
in Decan' Gertre[e] - - - -		ii	xvii
in Decan' Gudlakston - - -		vi	vi
DIOC. EBOR.			
(NOTTINGH'.)			
in g'ngia de Baseford[f] - - -		ii	xvi
Eccl'ia de Baseford Mon' de Catesby app'iat'	x	xiij	iiij
(Summa lviij li. viij s. xi d. ob' q'.)			

VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

[*Abstract of Return* 26 *Hen.* 8 (1535). *First Fruits Office.*]

DAVENTRE DECANAT'

CATISBY MONIAL' PRIORATUS.

VALET IN TEMPORAL'

SCIT' P'ORAT' CU' TERR' D'NICAL'

	li.	s.	d.
Exit' & pfic' omniū & singulor ortor gardin' bosc' infra scitum p'oriss' ibm ad xls. p annū ac terr' p'tor pasc' & pastur' dnicaliū cum xls. de reddit' ij[or] molendin' aquatic' infra dcm scitum ad lx li. xx d. p annū simull in man' & occupacone ipius p'oriss' & covent' ejusdm loci que nunq[m] p'us arrentat' fuerunt & modo p vis' inquis' & scrutac' t'm p̄dict' comissionar' q[m] xij[orm] hoūm jurat' valuat' p annū viz. ad sum̄am.	lxii	xx	

REDDIT' IN COM. NORTHAMPTON'

Reddit' in divs' man[rs] iis villis & hamlett in com' North[a]mpton' p annū videlit.

	li.	s.	d.
In villa de Catisby	vj	viij	viij
Staverton - -	ix	x	iiij
Bodyngton - -	vij	xi	viij
Ashby Leger -		xxvi	viij
Lubnah'm - -		xl	
Solgrave - -		xxxv	iiij
Helyden - -		xlij	
Biffeld - -		cj	ij
North[a]mpton -		viij	viij
Drayton - -		xiiij	
Hilbrodwell -		v	
Harowdon - -		xxxij	
Caldecott - -		viij	
Newbold - -		xxiiij	
Kynkh[a]m [co. Oxon]		viij	
Shugbrouhe [co. Warw.]		iiij	
Aydon - -		xviij	
	xli	xvij	vi

COE. LEICESTR'

Reddit' in divs villis in com' Leicestr' p annū videt

In Ashby M' - -	lxxix	iiij	
Tedingwo'th - -	l		
& Newton - -	viij		
	vi	xvii	iiij

Sm̄a

COM. WARWIC'

Reddit' in Esnell -	xiiij		
Flecknowe - -	vj	viij	
Sherneford [Leic.] -	xv	iiij	
	xxxvi		

Sm̄a

COM. OXON.

Reddit' in Charleton in com' Oxon p annū xiiij

COM. BUK.

Reddit' in Westbury in com' Buk' p annū iiij xiiij

cxviij li. vi d.

[a] Tax. Eccl. p. 53. [b] Ibid. p. 55. [c] Ibid. p. 45. [d] Ibid. p. 47. [e] Ibid. p. 74. [f] Ibid. p. 310 & 339.

SP'R'UAL'

COM' NORTH[a]MPT'

	li.	s.	d.
Decim' & oblac̄oib divs eccliaz in com. North[a]mpt' viz.			
Eccl'ie de Overcatisby c̄oib ann' - -	xxvi	viij	
Eccl'ie de Basford [Notts]	c		
X[es] in Newbold - -	vi		
Eccl'ie de Helyden -	x		
	xxij	vi	viij

Sm̄a

COM' LEICESTR'

Decim' & oblac̄oib eccl'ie de Ashby M' c̄oib ann' - - - -	iiij	xiij	iiij
	xxvii li.		
cxlv li. vi d.			

Inde in

REP'S'

RESOLUC' REDD'

Resolut' reddit' dno Regi p man' baffior vitt'ior vill' North[a]mpton exeunt' de tenū' ibm p annū - -			xvj

FEOD' SEN'

Feod' ven[o]abil' viri Thome Cromwell secretarii dni R' capital' sen' domus priorat' p̄d[a]ci p annū - - -			liij iiij

SINODAL' & P'CURAC'

Sinodalib & pcurac' solut' ann[tim] archidiac' No'th[a]mpt' exeunt' de eccl'is p̄dc'is in com' North[a]mpton' p annū - - - -			x viob'

ANNU' & P'PET' PENC'

Penc' annu' solut' prior' & convent' de Leynton exeunt' de eccl'ia de Basford p annū -	xxxiij	iiij	
& vicar' de Over catisby virtute composic̄ois -	viij		
	ix	xiij	iiij

xii li. xviij s. vi d. ob' q'

Et reman'	cxxxii	xxiij q'	
Inde p x[ma]	xiij	iiij	ii ob'

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS, TEMP. HEN. VIII.

[*Abstract of Roll* 28 *Hen.* 8 (1536). *Augmentation Office.*]

(North'ton).		li.	s.	d.
Catesby - -	Scitus nuper Prioratus cum terris dominicalibus - - -	lxii	vij	vjq'
Over Catesby	Reddit' - - -	vj	viij	viij
	Decim' Garbar' & al' Decim' - - -	j	vj	viij
Newbolt - -	Decim' Agnell' & al' Decim' - - -	vj		
Hellidon - -	Decim' Garbar' & al' Decim' - - -	x		
Lubenham -	Reddit' Assis' sive lib' Redd'		iiij	
Byfelde - -	Lib' Reddit' - -			iiij
Flekenawe [co. Warw.] -	Lib' Reddit' - -		vj	viij
Drayton - -	Lib' Reddit' - -		xiv	
Calcote - -	Lib' Reddit' - -		viij	
Nethershokborgh [Warw.]	Lib' Reddit' - -		xij	
Staverton - -	Mesuag' et Ten' -	ij	xj	
Bodyngton -	Mesuag' et Ten' -	j	xix	
	Al' Mesuag' et Ten' ibid'	iij	xj	
Assheby Leger	Mesuag' et Ten' -	j	vj	viij
Lubenham -	Mesuag' et Ten' -	j	xvj	
Halyden - -	Mesuag' Terr' et Ten'	ij	ij	
Essenell - -	Terr' et Ten' - -		xiv	
Sharneford [co. Leic.] - -	Un. Tenementum cum terr'		xv	iiij
Northampton -	Reddit' Ten' - -		x	

		li.	s.	d.
Hyll & Bradwell	Terr' et Ten' - -		v	
Harrodon -	Mesuag' et Terr' -	j	xij	
Newbolde -	Terr' et Ten' - -	j	iv	
Edon - -	Terr' - - -		j	vj
Staverton -	Mesuag' Terr' &c. -	vj	xviij	viij
Bodyngton -	Maner' - - -	ij		iiij
Byfelde - -	Mesuag' Ten' Terr' &c.	v		x
Walcote - -	Mesuag' & Terr' -		vij	
Sulgrave - -	Un' Mesuag' - -	j	xv	iiij
Basseford [Notts.] (Leic.)	Rectoria - - -	v		
Tedingworth -	Lib' Reddit' - -		ij	
Newton - -	Lib' Reddit' - -		viij	
Assheby Magna	Terr' & Ten' - -		vj	
Tedingworth -	Mesuag' Terr' & Ten'	ij	xvij	j
Cold Assheby - (Oxon.)	Terr' - - -		vj	viij
Charlton - - (Buk.)	Terr' et Ten' - -		xiv	
Westbury - (Leic.)	Redd' Herbag' - -	iv		
Assheby Magna	Maner' - - -	iij		
	Messuag' cum Gran & Feni X^{ma} -		xiij	iiij
	Rectoria - - -	iiij	xiij	iiij

Prioresses. The following list, where no other authority is cited, was compiled by Bridges[g] from the Lincoln registers. *Margaret* and *Alice*, natives of Abingdon in Berkshire, and sisters of St. Edmund archbishop of Canterbury, are said to have successively presided over this priory[h]. Pope Innocent 4th, in the third year of his pontificate (1246), issued his bull to the bishop of Lincoln to hear and decide upon the complaint of the prioress and convent of Catesby respecting wrongs done them by the clergy of Lincoln, Salisbury, and Ely, and to enforce his decision by ecclesiastical censures[i]. The prioress here alluded to was probably the above Margaret, who died in 1257, when, such was her reputation for sanctity, that miracles are reported to have been wrought through her merits[k]. Her sister Alice survived till 1270[l], and not improbably might be one of the nuns here, but the conjecture that she succeeded in the priorate must be erroneous, for in 43 Hen. 3 (1258-9), *Felicia*, prioress of Catesby, occurs in a fine or concord with John de Vallibus (Vaux), relating to lands in "Dodindon[1]" (Bodington); 'and dying in 1276,

'*Amabilia*, the sub-prioress, was chosen in her stead, 'and admitted by the bishop of *Lincoln* on the 13th of '*September*. In 1285 she resigned her office, and was 'succeeded by

'*Yolu* or *Isodu Hasteng*, who was admitted 21 *January*, 'but resigning in 1291, the bishop on the 16*th of March* 'admitted in her stead,

'*Biblisia*: upon her entrance into this office the right 'of the convent to the park of *Westbury* (in Buckingham-'shire) was disputed, and the cause decided in favour of 'the nuns. She died in 1291, and

'*Johanna de Northampton*, cellarer of the house, was 'chosen by the convent. But this election being made 'without licence first obtained from the bishop of Lin-'coln, he declared it void, though afterwards, in consi-'deration of the merits of the person elected, he con-'firmed it. She died in 1310, and the nuns again pro-'ceeded to an election without licence from the bishop, 'pleaded prescription to justify their practice, and chose

'*Johanna de Ludham* or *Loutham* to be their prioress. 'But the bishop acted as before: first declared the 'election void, and then confirmed it in consideration of 'the merits of the person elected. Upon the resignation 'of this *Joanna* de Loutham, 1338,

'*Alicia de Rolston* was chosen, and admitted on the '23d of *October*. In 1344 she died, and on the 3rd of '*November*,

'*Katherine de Boydon* was nominated her successor by 'the bishop of *Lincoln*, her former election being set 'aside by reason of its irregularity.' In 21 Edw. 3 (1347), she complained of being grievously distrained by the sheriff of the county for the Ninth, whereupon the rolls being searched, it was found on the great roll of Edw. 3, that £5. 19s. 10½d. was demanded of the then prioress of Catesby for the Ninth granted 14 Edw. 3, whereof 17s. 4d. was in Botyndon, £1. 9s. 10d. in Byfield, £1. 2s. 8½d. in Stav'ton, and 50s. in Catesby. It was found also in the rolls of taxation 20 Edw. 1; and on her declaration that the whole of these were spiritualities, and that neither she nor her predecessors had purchased or acquired any thing since 20 Edw. 1, an inquisition was summoned, which confirmed her statement, and thereupon she was relieved[m]. 'She died in 1349, and 'the nuns proceeding again to an irregular election, the 'bishop on the 23rd of *June* nominated and elected

'*Orabilis de Raundes*,' or *Orabilla*, as she is called in a lease of Cote croft in Staverton in 28 Edw. 3[n] (1354);

[g] Br. 1. p. 34. [h] Fuller's Worthies, p. 89. [i] Dodsworth MSS. vol. 73. p. 79. [k] Mat. Paris (ed. 1644), p. 637. [l] Madox's Formul. Anglic. p. 323. [m] Miscell. Rolls. Augm. Off. [n] Mad. Form. Angl. p. 120.

'who dying in 1361, and the new election made by the 'nuns being defective in form, the bishop made choice of '*Johanna Fabian of Bannebury*, and admitted her on 'the 21st of August. Upon her death in 1370,

'*Joanna de Ashby* was chosen by the convent, and the 'election approved by the bishop. She was admitted 'on the 28th of *June*. Her successor was

'*Elizabeth Swynford*, who was chosen by the nuns, 'and admitted by the bishop on the 22nd of *March* '1484. She was succeeded by

'*Agnes Terry*, who dying in 1431, the bishop granted 'a licence for electing another prioress, but it does not 'appear who was chosen. Whoever she was, she seems 'to have misbehaved in her office, for in 1444 the prioress 'was suspended from the administration of all affairs re-'lating to the revenues of the house during the bishop's 'good pleasure, and a commission was granted to the 'abbot of *St. James* in *Northampton* to inspect their 'accounts. On the 8th of *March* in 1452,

'*Agnes Alvesley* was chosen by the bishop of Lincoln, 'with the consent and approbation of the convent.'

By the inquisition after the death of John Moore in 10 Hen. 7 (1494-5), he was found to hold the manor of Newbold of

Joan, prioress of Catesby[o]. In 23 Hen. 7 (1508), *Jees Queney*, prioress of "Catysbye," granted a lease of messuages and croft at Staverton to Thomas Horwood[p].

Dame Joys Bekeley, prioress of Catesby, was admitted a member of Corpus Christi Guild at Coventry in 2 Hen. 8[q] (1510). How long she presided I know not, but am inclined to appropriate to her the warm tribute paid to the prioress by the royal commissioners in the following report of their visitation to the vicar-general Cromwell.

"Right Honorable

"After all humble recommendations theis shal be to "advertyse you, that we have byn yn execution of the "Kyng's commyssion directed unto us begynnyng at "Chacombe, wher we accomplyshed all thyngs ac-"cordyng unto our commyssion, and from thens, re-"payred to Asheby, wher after on days tarryng we were "fayne to depart thens unto Catesby nunrey by occa-"cion of sykenesse, where we have also accomplished "the Kyng's commyssion accordyng to his high com-"mandement and our poore discretion, wiche howse of "Catesby we founde in verry perfett order, the priores "a sure wyse discrete and very relygious woman, with "ix nunnys under her obedyence, as relygious and de-"vout and with as good obedyence as we have time "paste seen or belyke shall see. The seid howse "standyth in such a quarter much to the releff of the "Kyng's people and his grace's pore subjects, their "likewyse moo relieved, as by the reporte of dyvers "worshypful nere ther unto adjoyning as of all other yt "ys to us openly declared. Wherefore, yf yt shuld "please the Kyng's highnesse to have eny remorse that "any such relygious howse shall stande, we think his "Grace cannot appoynt eny house more mete to shew "his most gracious charitie and pitey over than one "the said house of Catesby. Further ye shall under-"stande that as to her bounden dewtye towards the "Kyng's highnes in theis his affaires, also for dyscrete "enterteynment of ws his commyssioners and our com-"pany, we have not fownde nor belyke shall find eny "suche of more discretion. And lese peraventure theyr "may be labor made to her detryment and other undoyng "before knowledg showlde cum to his hyghnesse and "to yow from ws, yt may therfore plese yow to signify "unto his highnesse the effecte of theis our lettres to "th' entent his Grace may stay the graunte theyrof tyll "such tyme we may ascerteyn yow of our full certy-"fycatt and comparts in that behalfe accordynly. "From Catesby the xij day of this present moneth of "May, from the Kyng's commyssioners at your com-"mandment.

"Edmond Knyghtley.
"John Lane.
"George Gyffard.
"Robert Burgoyn[r]."

[o] Esc. 10 Hen. 7. n. 62. [p] Knightley evidences. [q] Information of Mr. Thomas Sharp. [r] Cott. MSS. Cleopat. E. iv. p. 209 b.

But neither the exemplary conduct of the prioress and her nuns, nor the mediation of the commissioners, averted the impending fate of the convent. It was suppressed, with the lesser religious houses, by the statute of 27 Hen. 8 (1535-6), though the surrender is not enrolled in the Augmentation Office.

The annexed conventual SEAL was kindly furnished by John Caley, esq. from a deed in the Augmentation Office, dated 10 June, 11 Hen. 4 (1410). The Virgin is seated under a canopy nursing the infant Jesus; and under a trefoiled arch beneath, is a half-length priest holding a book. Round the area is this legend—SIGILL. COR. SCE. MARIE DE CATESBY AD CAUSAS. There are numerous references to public records and other documents relating to this convent in Nasmith's edition of Tanner's Notitia; but no cartulary is extant.



In the early ages it was far from unusual for the bodies of persons of rank to be buried in one place, and their hearts and viscera in another. A case in point may be noticed here, which is the more singular, as the motive is inexplicable; none of the family having been benefactors to, or in any way connected with this monastic foundation. William Manduit earl of Warwick, died in 1267 (52 Hen. 3), when his body was interred in Westminster abbey, and his heart in Catesby priory[s].

MARKET AND FAIR. In 31 Hen. 3 (1246-7), the prioress and nuns obtained a grant of a weekly market every Monday at their manor of Catesby[t]; and two years after, the additional privilege of an annual fair there on the eve, the day, and the morrow of St. Edmund the confessor[u]. Both have been discontinued for centuries.

[s] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 399. "J. Rous." [t] Cart. 31 Hen. 3. m. 13. [u] Ibid. 33 Hen. 3. p. 1. m. 6.

In 28 Hen. 8 (1536-7), the king, in consideration of £400 and a moiety of the manor of Ricards Castle in the counties of Hereford and Salop, granted to *John Onley, esq.* and Elizabeth his wife, and the heirs of the said John for ever, the house, site, precincts, and circuit of the late monastery or house of nuns of "Catesby alias Shopys," with two water-mills, the church, bell-tower, and cemetery of the said monastery, and the advowson of the parish church of Catesby; together with all the demesne lands in the occupation of the monastery when dissolved, comprising 788 acres of pasture, 83 acres of meadow, and 161 acres of arable land in "Catesby alias Shopys, Over "Cattesbye, and Halyden," of the clear yearly value of £70. 18s. 2d. to hold by the service of the 10th part of a knight's fee[1]. It is remarkable that the name of Shopys never occurs before nor since, but it will be recollected that the prioress, in 3 Hen. 5, accounted for *the yearly rent of shops;* and in the enumeration of the lands in the above grant, is a small close of two acres and a half, called "Le Shopys."

The rectory and tithes of Catesby, Hellidon, &c. were subsequently acquired by *Edward Onley, esq.* son and heir of John, whose eldest son *sir Edward Onley* dying without issue, the family estates descended to his nephew and heir-at-law *Edward Onley, esq.* by whom Catesby was sold to John Parkhurst, esq.

ONLEY OF CATESBY.

From visitations, inquisitions, and other authorities.

Arms. Or, three piles Gules, on a canton Argent a mullet Sable.

JOHN ONLEY, of co. Salop. = JANE, d. of .... Ponsbury, of co. Salop.

- 1 w. JANE, d. of Henry Smyth, of Stisford, co. Warw. esq. sist. of sir Walter Smyth.
- JOHN ONLEY, esq. grantee of Catesby priory, ob. 29 Hen. 8 (1537), *Esc.* 3 & 4 *Ph. & Mar. p.* 1. *n.* 84. = 2 w. ELIZABETH, d. of .... living 1536.
  - 1. EDWARD ONLEY, of Catesby, esq. æt. 30, *Esc.* 3 & 4 *P. & M.* sheriff co. North. 16 Eliz. ob. 15 June 24 Eliz. (1582). *Esc.* 24 *Eliz. p.* 1. *n.* 30. = CATHERINE, dau. of Thomas Cateseby, of Whiston, esq.
    - 1. Sir EDWARD ONLEY, of Catesby, æt. 14, *Esc.* 24 *Eliz.* ob. s.p. in London 12 August 1636. = 2. RICHARD ONLEY, esq. of Staverton, co. ob. 3 December, 20 *Jac.* (1622), *Esc. p.* 2. *n.* 72 = SARAH, d. of Thomas Andrew, of Charweltton, esq.
      - EDWARD ONLEY, esq. of Catesby, on dec. of his uncle, bap. at Staverton 2 Apr. 1608, æt. 15, *Esc.* 21 *Jac. sold Catesby,* ob. 5 Mar. 1664-5. = MARGARET, d. of .... Stanton, of Stanton, co. ....
        - MARGARET, d. and h. exhib 12 Aug. 1675, æt. 33, bur. at Sudbury, co. Derb. = GEORGE VERNON, of Sudbury, co. Derb. esq. ob. 15 July 1702. = 2 w. DOROTHY, sist. of Robert 1st earl Ferrers (vide Astwell).
          - ONLEY VERNON, esq. ob. s. p. in France.
          - MARGARET; w. of Godfrey Mynell, esq.
          - MURIEL; mar. 1. .... Boothby, esq.; 2. rev. Dr. Vernon.
          - CATHERINE; w. of .... Drake.
          - MARY; w. of .... Drake.
          - HENRIETTA; w. of sir William Poole, of Worrall, co. Cest.
        - CATHERINE, bap. at Staverton, 22 Feb. 1609-10.
      - 3. JOHN ONLEY, dead s. p. 1638.
      - ISABEL, dead s. p. 1638; w. of Thomas 2nd s. of Edw. (Seymour) earl of Hertford.
      - CATHERINE, living 1638; w. of sir Francis Goldsmith, of Crayford, co. Kent. = GOLDSMITH, of CRAYFORD, co. Kent.
      - EDWARD ONLEY, of Tottenham High Cross, co. Middx. esq.
      - AMBROSIA, d. and h. of William Leger, clerk of the robes to Q. Eliz.
      - MARY; w. of Leonard Robertson. KATHERINE. JANE.
    - MARY, ob. 13 Mar. 2 Eliz. (1559-60), *Esc.* 2 *Eliz.*; w. of sir George Cotton, of Combermere abbey, co. Cest. M. P. co. Cest. dead 1559. = BARON COTTON of COMBERMERE, co. Cest.
    - JANE, ob. ..; w. of sir Richard Cotton, of Bedhampton, co. Hants (bro. of sir George), M.P. co. Cest. ob. 2 Oct. 2 & 3 P. & M. (1555).
    - 2. THOMAS ONLEY, of Charweltton, gent. = JANE, d. & coh. of .... Bigge, or Rigge, of Cumberworth, co. Linc.
- ELIZABETH; wife of Thomas Pigot, of Chetwynd, co. Salop, esq.
- 2. ADAM ONLEY.
- 3. ROBERT ONLEY.

John Parkhurst, esq. was son of sir Robert Parkhurst of Pirford in Surrey, by his 2nd wife Silena, daughter of sir Thomas Crewe of STEANE, and, prior to his purchase of Catesby, was described of Hinton near Brackley, where he probably resided through the favor of his maternal grandfather, to whom it belonged. On his decease in 1730, "the manor or mansion house commonly called Catesby-house," about 450 acres of land with all tithes issuing therefrom, and the advowson of the vicarage, descended to his grandson and heir *John Parkhurst*, esq. who was succeeded in 1765 by his second but eldest surviving son,

The Rev. *John Parkhurst, A. M.* the celebrated lexicographer. This learned and pious divine was born here in June 1728, and received the rudiments of education at Rugby school, from whence he removed to Clare hall, Cambridge, of which he was a fellow several years. He entered early into holy orders, but never took any preferment: the pecuniary necessity for exercising his profession ceasing on the death of his elder brother, he preferred dedicating his life to the studies becoming the clerical character, rather than to the discharge of its more active and responsible duties; and when the vicarage of Epsom in Surrey, of which he was patron, became vacant in 1785, instead of nominating himself, he disinterestedly bestowed it on a clergyman to whom he was personally unknown. He however generally officiated during his residence at Catesby, and for a considerable period acted in the capacity of curate to a friend without any remuneration. He commenced his literary career in 1753 with "A Serious and Friendly Address to the Rev. John Wesley in relation to a principal Doctrine maintained by him and his Assistants." 8vo. In 1762 he published "An Hebrew and English Lexicon, without Points; to which is added a methodical Hebrew Grammar, without Points, adapted to the use of Learners." 4to. In 1763 "A Thanksgiving Sermon," preached at Epsom. In 1769 "A Greek and English Lexicon to the New Testament; to which is prefixed a plain and easy Greek Grammar." 4to. In 1773 he edited the late Mr. Julius Bate's "New and Literal Translation of the Pentateuch of Moses, and of the Historical Books of the Old Testament to the end of the 2nd Book of Kings, with notes critical and explanatory." 4to. And in 1787 published "The Divinity and Pre-existence of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, demonstrated from Scripture; in Answer to the first Section of Dr. Priestley's Introduction to the History of early Opinions concerning Jesus Christ; together with Strictures on some other parts of the Work, and a Postscript relating to a late Publication of Mr. Gilbert Wakefield." 8vo. The merits of his philological labours were fully appreciated by the classical world; the Hebrew Lexicon reached a second 4to edition in 1778, and the Greek in 1794, when he determined to render them more generally accessible by publishing them in 8vo. He sedulously applied himself to their revision and

[1] Pat. 5 Mar. 28 Hen. 8. p. 4.

improvement; but the first sheet only of the Greek Lexicon had passed the press before his progress was arrested by death. "Fortunately, the task of filial virtue devolved on his daughter Mrs. Thomas, whose extensively cultivated mind enabled her to undertake the charge of completing her father's purpose; and this work was published in 1798." To the later editions are prefixed a portrait, with a brief memoir of the author. He was a warm, though not implicit disciple of the Hutchinsonian or Mosaic theory of the earth, as opposed to the Newtonian philosophy, and his exposition of the phrascology of the New Testament is strongly tinctured with his favourite system. The integrity of his principles was unquestioned; and his writings and conduct were equally marked by sincerity and an undeviating regard to truth. In person he was erect and active, but beneath the middle size; and though naturally of a weak and delicate constitution, and of studious and sedentary habits, his days, by rigid adherence to a temperate regimen, were extended nearly to "three score years and ten." He was buried at Epsom in Surrey, where a neat tablet has been placed to his memory, on which is inscribed, from the pen of his friend the Rev. William Jones of Nayland in Suffolk,

GLORY TO GOD ALONE.
Sacred to the Memory
of the Rev. JOHN PARKHURST, A. M.
Of this Parish,
and descended from the Parkhursts of Catesby, in Northamptonshire.
His Life was distinguished
Not by any Honours in the Church,
But by deep and laborious Researches
Into the Treasures of Divine Learning;
The Fruits of which are preserved in two invaluable Lexicons
Wherein the original Text of the Old and New Testament is interpreted
With extraordinary Light and Truth.
Reader! if thou art thankful to God that such a Man lived,
Pray for the Christian World,
That neither the Pride of false Learning,
Nor the Growth of Unbelief,
May so far prevail
As to render his pious Labours in any degree ineffectual.
He lived in Christian Charity;
And departed in Faith and Hope,
On the 21st Day of February 1797
In the 69th Year of his Age.

His matrimonial connections will be found in the subjoined pedigree; and the direct male line having failed in his two sons, the Catesby estate, by virtue of an entail created in his father's will, devolved to his nephew and heir male *John George Parkhurst, esq.* the present proprietor.

PARKHURST OF CATESBY.

From the college of arms, title deeds, parish register of Catesby *, and other authorities.

Arms. Argent, a cross Ermine between four bucks trippant Proper. *Crest.* Out of a palisado crown Or a buck's head erased Ar. attired of the field.



THOMAS PARKHURST, of Shene, co. Surr.=....

1. ROBERT PARKHURST, of Shene,=.... co. Surr.

2. HENRY PARKHURST, of Guilford,=ALICE, d. of James Hills, of Guilford. co. Surr.

1 w. MARY,=HENRY PARKHURST of London, & of Woodford, co. Essex.

2 w. GERTRUDE, daughter of .... Wethered, obiit June 1645.

2 JOHN PARKHURST, D. D. master of Baliol coll. Oxf. ob. 1639; mar. Sarah, dau. of Anthony Tisdall, of Abingdon, co. Berks, ob. 1661.

3. THOMAS PARKHURST, of Guilford, co. Surr. 1639; mar. Olive, d. of John Meerburst, of London, living 1645.

4. SIR ROBERT PARKHURST, of Pirford, co. Surr. Id. mayor of London 1634, obiit 19 Oct. bur. at Guilford 27 October 1636, æt. 66.

ELEANOR, d. of William Babington, of Chorley co. Cest. gent. bur. at Guilford 16 November 1638, æt. 60.

DAMARIS, w. of Wm. Spurstowe, of London.
SUSANNA; m. Richd Street; 2. J. Lancashire, of London.
ELIZABETH; mar. Thomas Mellish, of Wonersh, co. Surr.
GEORGE, } ob. inf.
DOROTHY, }
JUDITH.

1. w. ELIZABETH, d. of sir Henry Baker, of Sissinghurst, co. Kent, bart. bur. at Guilford 13 Sept. 1638.

SIR ROBERT PARKHURST, of Pirford, co. Surr. M. P. for Guilford 1625 to 1640, bur. at Guilford 21 Aug. 1651.

2 w. SILENA, d. of sir Thomas Crewe, of Steane, speaker of the house of commons, and sister of John 1st lord Crewe.

2. JOHN PARKHURST, ob. s. p.

SIR ROBERT PARKHURST, of Pirford, co. Surr. M. P. for Guilford 1658-9, bur. at Guilford 20 Nov. 1679.

SARAH, d. of sir John Gayer, of Stoke Poges, co. Bucks, lord mayor of London, bur. at Guilford, 28 Mar. 1677.

2. THOMAS PARKHURST, living 1649.

ELIZABETH; mar. Giles Vandeput of London; 2. Francis Finchley.

MARY; w. of Rowland St. John of London.

γ w. ANNE; w. of G. Mynn, of Epsom, co. Surr. esq.

JOHN PARKHURST, of Catesby, esq. M. P. for Durham city 1675 to 1678, co. North'ton 1679 to 1685, Brackley 1689-90, co. North't. 1690 to 1695, and 1698 to 1701, obiit 9 May 1731, æt. 88.

CATHERINE, d. of John Dormer, of Lee Grange, co. Bucks, esq.; mar. 1667, obiit 11 April 1730, æt. 83.

PARKHURST of PIRFORD, co. Surr.

1. NATHANIEL PARKHURST, of Catesby, esq. obiit v. p. 20 May 1715, æt. 59. a

ALTHAMIA, d. of Althamsmith esq. 9th son of sir Thomas S. of Hill Hall, co. Ess. bart. born 1683; mar. 1709, living 1722.

2. JOHN PARKHURST, ob. inf. 1683.

1 w. ANNE, d. & h. of Charles Hickman bp. of Londonderry in Ireland; mar. Dec. 1736.

DORMER PARKHURST, of Hanchall, co. Staff. esq. 2nd son, Chanc. of Durham, dead 1760.

2 w. MOLLY, d. of sir John Smith, bart.; mar. 15 Mar. 1743-4, ob. s. p. Apr. 1769.

2. CATHERINE, ob. Nov. 1735; w. of Thomas Byrd, of Claybrook, co. Leic. esq.

3. MARY; m.* 28 Aug. 1706, Richard Murdon, a general in the army.

RICHARD SALTONSTALL, of Chipping-Warden, esq.; m. 1688.

SILENCE, eldest d. obiit 26 April 1698, æt. 28, bur. at Wolston, co. Warw.

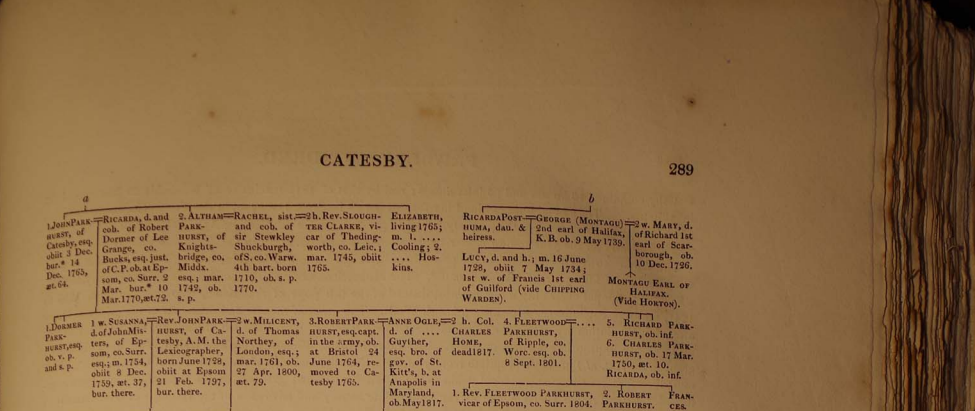
2 b. FISHER WENTWORTH alias DILK, of Wolston, co. Warw. esq.; mar. 1691, dead 1711.

HICKMAN PARKHURST, only son, obiit inf. 1731, bur. at Longdon, co. Staff.

ANNE, daughter and heiress, of Hanchall, co. Staff. ob. s. p.

GEORGE BYRD, of Claybrook, esq. bro. and h. of William B. esq. in 1761.

OTHER ISSUE.



Catesby House occupies the site, but retains little of the characteristic features, of the former *Priory*. It is surrounded by a small walled park in a low sequestered valley sheltered by rising grounds. The north front forms three sides of a quadrangle; on the east side is a small chapel which has long served as a substitute for the parish church. The only vestige of the conventual church is at the upper end of the present brewhouse, where are two trefoiled pedimental arches, which may be presumed to have been the seats for the officiating priests on the south side of the choir, as a piscina is still remaining to the east of them in the same wall, but intercepted by a modern stone partition. The south front is irregular; the west has been transformed into a plain centre with two slightly projecting wings. Part of the monastic offices have been converted into stables. The house contains some good family portraits, which have suffered much from damp and neglect since its desertion by the family. Amongst others in the hall and adjoining rooms are sir Robert Parkhurst, the lord mayor, in his official robes and collar of S. S. John Parkhurst, esq. Ricarda Dormer his wife. A most curious portrait of Jane Dormer, duchess of Feria, in her widowhood, habited in a white dress enveloping her head and hair, leaving only her face visible. Over all, and descending behind her, is thrown a long black hood with loose strings. Her features are small and regular, her eyes dark, her lips finely formed and florid, and the general expression of her countenance melancholy and interesting. In her right hand she holds a closed mass or prayer book with one finger between the leaves, and from her left hand depends a rosary of black beads. At the dexter corner of the picture is inscribed "D. Jana "Dormer Feriæ Ducossa Vidua D. Gomesii Suares defigueria y Cordova Feriæ Ducis Ætatis suæ 35. A. D. 1572." At the sinister corner is an inexplicably marshalled atchievement partially defaced.—1. O. five trefoils slipped, 2, 1, 2, Az. *qu. Duke of Feria.* II. O. three bars G. ..... III. quarterly, 1 and 4. defaced; 2 and 3. Ar. lion rampant S. langued G. .... IV. quarterly, 1 and 4. Az. ten billets, 4, 3, 2, and 1, O. on a chief of the second a demi lion rampant issuant S. *Dormer;* 2 and 3. G. chevron Ar. between three fishes naiant O. on a chief dancette of the second, three martlets of the field, *qu. Dorre alias Chobbs.* V. 1. O. *qu.* a sword in pale V. .... 2. Ar. two bars and in chief three mullets S. .... 3. Ar. three chevronels G. .... 4. Ar. on bend G. three lozenges O. .... 5. quarterly, O. and G. a lion rampant S. .... 6. Az. chevron between three mullets O. 7. defaced. 8. Ar. on fess G. a lion rampant O. .... The whole is surmounted by a coronet and charged on an eagle displayed S. armed membered and crowned O. This lady was daughter of sir William Dormer and half sister to Robert 1st lord Dormer of Wing in Buckinghamshire. She was maid of honor to queen Mary, and married the count of Feria, a spanish nobleman, who came over with king Philip, and was afterwards created duke of Feria. Archdeacon Churton, in his life of Nowell, mentions a MS memoir of her by H. Clifford, enriched with some fine drawings, particularly a copy of the above portrait. On the staircase are old portraits of "John Wickliff, 1384;" "Martin Bucer, 1551;" and others. Nearly all the bed-rooms are hung with tapestry; in one of them are fine portraits of judge Dormer and his lady, and Ricarda Saltonstall countess of Halifax. The lock on the door of the cedar room, called the *nun's lock*, is of wrought iron, the size of the annexed representation. The figure which conceals the keyhole is removed by a secret spring, and from the cup in his left hand with a cockatrice or adder issuing out of it, may be presumed to personate St. John the apostle. In the attic story is a long low arched room, which still retains the name of the Dormitory.



The Village of Upper Catesby is between three and four miles from Daventry to the left of the Warwick road. Nether Catesby, nearly a mile beyond, is now reduced to the seat of the Parkhursts. In the time of Bridges[1] there were eight houses with about five and twenty inhabitants in Upper Catesby. By the census of 1801,

[1] Br. 1. p. 32.

Catesby contained 16 houses and 95 inhabitants; and by that of 1811 (exclusive of Newbold) 20 houses and 92 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £136. 11s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3892. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £185. 9s. 6d. at 3s. in the £. No wake is observed.

The Advowson was confirmed to the priory here by Hugh bishop of Lincoln, and ratified by the bull of pope Gregory in the fifth year of his pontificate[u]. The Monasticon erroneously ascribes this act to Gregory the 8th, who filled the papal chair only a few months, instead of the 9th pope of that name, who presided from 1226 to 1241, and was cotemparary with bishop Hugh Wells. The grant of the site and demesnes of the priory to Onley after the dissolution by Hen. 8, comprised the advowson of the parish church of Catesby, but no mention was made of the impropriate rectory or tithes. In 3 Edw. 6 (1549), Richard Felde and Ralph Woodward obtained a grant in fee *(int. al.)* of the impropriate rectory of Over Catesby, and also of the advowson of the vicarage[x], which must therefore have been surrendered again to the crown by the first grantee, or its alienation have been overlooked. Peter Temple levied a fine of the impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Over Catesby in 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary[y] (1554-5). In 24 Eliz. (1582), Edward Onley, esq. the lord of the manor, died seised of them[z]; and from him the advowson of the vicarage and the tithes of the manorial estate have attended the manor down to J. G. Parkhurst, esq.

The Rectory is valued in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[a], and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[b], at 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* deducting an annual pension of half a mark to the priory of "Bromesfeld" (Bromfield in Shropshire). How this pension originated, or when it ceased, is equally unknown; it is not noticed in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), when the profits of the rectory of Over Catesby were rated at only 26s. 8d. and the tithes of Newbold at £6[c], making a total of £7. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* In the minister's accounts at the dissolution, the rectory, with tithes in Helliden and Newbold, was returned at £17. 6s. 8d. *per ann.*

The impropriate tithes of Catesby and Newbold are now vested in the respective proprietors of the freeholds.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Daventry, and was 'ordained in the time of Hugh Wells bishop of Lincoln, 'who was consecrated in 1209[d].' In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[e], and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[b], it is valued at 7 marks (£4. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (36 Hen. 8), at £10 *per ann.* in tithes and oblations, but by virtue of a composition with the prioress and convent, the vicar received only £8, as appears from the same survey under the head of the annual and perpetual pensions paid by the priory[e]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified "Catesby cum Nobold" to be a vicarage worth £16 *per ann.* in the patronage of ..... Onley, esq.; that Mr. Isaac Perkins was the incumbent; that it was a mile distant from the next church; and that they humbly conceived it convenient to have an augmentation[f].

The living is now a *Donative*, to which the patron appoints without episcopal institution. There is neither glebe nor residence, and no other income than an annual stipend of £20, paid out of the Parkhurst estate.

Vicars. *Robert de Musterton*, chaplain, by the prioress and convent of Catesby.

John de Halidon, chaplain.

Jordan .....

Nicholas de Merston, chaplain, 15 May 1284.

John de Bridingbir, chaplain, 4 Sept. 1298.

Simon de Clifton, priest, 3 Aug. 1325. He was vicar of Blakesley from 1293 to 1311, of Eston Neston from 1311 to 1321, of Stamford Baron from 1314 to 1316, rector of Stoke Albany 1321, and vicar of Hardingston from 1322 to 1325.

William de Gruttesworth, priest, 21 Jan. 1330-1.

William Flore de Falwesle, priest, 5 Feb. 1375-6.

William Staverton, priest, 16 Aug. 1394.

William Stephenes.

John Irner de Bufeld, priest, 11 Oct. 1420.

Roger Byspill, priest, 2 Mar. 1442-3.

Hugh Dey, priest, 13 Aug. 1461.

Richard Woddus. He was vicar of Cold Ashby 1496.

Sir John Clerk, priest, 22 Mar. 1498. By his will dated 14 Jan. 1514-15, under the names of John Clerke alias John Prustelai or Bustelai, he directed his body to be buried in the chancel of the parish church of Catesby, and bequeathed £5 to a priest to celebrate masses for his soul for one year, sometimes in the parish church and sometimes in the priory of Catesby[g].

William Henne or *Heine.* By his will dated 19 Sept. 1519, he directed his body to be buried in the monastery of our blessed Lady of Catysby at the will of the prioress, and bequeathed his dun horse for his mortuary, to "moder chyrche xii d." and to the three orders of Freres, in Northampton, every one of them xl d. appointing the prioress of Catesby and her successors his "executress[g]."

Sir Thomas Ferneyghalph, chaplain, 22 Nov. 1519, probably the same person as *Thomas Farnell*, who was vicar at the ecclesiastical survey of 1535[c].

Sir John Henn, priest, presented by Henry Smyth, rector of Braunston, and William Smyth, rector of Eversdon (Everdon), by grant *p. h. v.* from the prioress and convent of Catesby, and instituted 2 Mar. 1538-9.

Two institutions only to this vicarage occur in the episcopal registers of Peterborough, and those after an hiatus of nearly a century

Isaac Perkins, A. B. instituted 30 Oct. 1624, on the presentation of sir Edward Onley; and another

Isaac Perkins, A. B. or perhaps the same, re-instituted, 16 Aug. 1629, on the presentation of the king by lapse. He continued vicar at the visitation of the parliamentary commissioners in 1655[h].

Uriel Harwood, A. M. of Priors Hardwick in Warwickshire, is the present curate or officiating minister.

The Register does not commence till 1705.

The Church was dedicated to the holy Virgin. 'Upon the destruction of the monastery the church was in 'part demolished, and with the parsonage house hath been rendered useless for nearly two hundred years. It was 'situate in Upper Catesby: some remains of the tower, with four buttresses and a small western window, and the

[u] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 897. [x] Pat. July 30. 3 Edw. 6. p. 5. [y] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Hilary 1 and 2 Ph. and Mar." [z] Esc. 24 Eliz. p. 1. n. 30.
[a] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 192. [b] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [c] Augm. Off. [d] Br. 1. p. 35. [e] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179 b. [f] Lambeth MSS.
vol. 20. fo. 34. [g] Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1046. p. 351. [h] Lambeth MSS.

2. On a black marble slab, arms and crest of *Knightley*:

LUCIUS KNIGHTLEY DE FAWSLEY IN COMITATU NORTHAMPTONIÆ ARMIGER, PRIMOGENITUS LUCII KNIGHTLEY DE HACKNEY IN COMITATU MIDDLESEXIÆ ARMIG: ET ELIZABETHÆ UXORIS EJUS ÆGIDII DENTT ARMIGERI FILIÆ, HOC MARMOR HIC SIBI POSUIT. NATUS ERAT 29 DIE MARTII ANNO DOMINI 1651 ET DEVEREUX KNIGHTLEY ARMIGERO (QUI OBIIT 31 JULII 1695) SUCCESSIT: DIE 29 NOVEMBRIS ANNO DOMINI 1726, ÆTATIS SUÆ 76 DECESSIT.

3. On a black marble slab:

Here Lyeth Interred the Body of Essex Knightley Esq. son of Sr Richard Knightley of Fawseley Kt of the Honorable Order of the Bath; & of Anne his wife, who departed this life the 20th day of April 1670 Aged 21 Years 11 months and 22 days.

4. On a grey marble slab:

Orate pro bona ſtatu
Ricardi Knyghtley militis
& Johanne uroris eius filie & heredis
Henrici Skenardon & Margerie uroris eius
que quidem Margeria
fuit ſoror & heres Thomas Yarwedon Armigeri
qui quidam Thomas fuit frater & heres
Ricardi Yarwedon Armigeri
qui quidem Ricardus fuit filius & heres
Willielmi Yarwedon Armigeri
qui oriens fenestras
una cum tecto istius ecclesie fecerunt
Anno D'ni MCCCCCCxviij.

5. On a large grey marble slab are half-sized figures of sir Edmund Knightley and his wife Ursula Vere. The knight, though a member of the legal profession and a sergeant at law, is in conformity with the fashion of the times represented in a suit of plate armour. The collar and skirts are of mail. The pass guards and shoulder pieces are of a singular form, somewhat resembling an open tippet. The elbow gussets, genouailles, greaves, and all the seams of the armour, are ornamented. The sollarets are jointed and very broad at the toes. A dagger is at his right side, and a long sword at his left, but he has no gauntlets. His hair is flowing, and his crested helmet supports his head. The lady is in a gown with large falling capes and short pendant sleeves, to which are attached long ones, full, banded, and terminating in ruffles. The body is gathered up, and falls in graceful drapery. Her feet are folded up in her robe. Her hair is parted on the forehead and braided, and her head dress, which falls behind to the shoulders, adopts the contour of the head, and is edged in front with a scalloped border. At the transverse corners of the slab are *Knightley* and *Vere*, and *Knightley* impaling *Vere*.

On a fillet of brass round the slab:

Here lyethe Edmu'de Knyghtleye knyght & dame Vrſula hys wyffe one of the ſyſters of the ryght honorable John Eerle of Oſforde wyche Edmu'de dyed in the monthe of December the yeare of our Lorde God MCCCCCxxxiii. & the ſayde Vrſula dyed Anno D'ni MCCCCCxvii.

On a brass plate below the figures:

Vnius quiſquis ades ſpecta's ſimulachra ſepulcri
Diſcere ne pigeat marmor quem contiget iſtud
Hac lege ut tandem rumpant ſua ſtamina parce,
Edmundu' tumulus Knyghtlei' quem tegit iſte,
Natus erat claro de ſtemmate et ordine equeſtri,
Regis erat patrie gnarus, compeſcere lites
Vrſula cui nupſit comitis preclara Johannis
Hes inter magnas quas geſſit firma reliquit,
Illius ut manes eterna pace fruantur,
Vic p'vo greſſum te'pore iiſte tuum:
Cernere et humanae condicionis opus:
Vita datur cunctis undiq' plena malis,
Abſtulit heu ſeva mors truculenta manu.
Qui fuit et gentis gloria magna ſuae:
Aſſuetus vulgi et iurgia ſeva lenis:
Ex tribus Oronae que ſoror una fuit.
Du' vivant, famulis annua dona ſuis;
Fundе preces, lector, ſupplice me'te deo.

Underneath are the names of their six daughters, Jane, Isabel, Jane, Joone, Suzane, Joone. Three of the figures are remaining.

6. On a black marble slab. Arms: *Knightley* impaling (Ar.) a chevron between three escallop shells (S.) *Litleton*; with crest of *Knightley*:

HERE LYETH INTERRED RICHARD KNIGHTLEY OF FAUSLEY IN Ye COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON ESQr (SON OF THOMAS KNIGHTLEY OF FAUSLEY ESQ.) AGED 70 YEARS, & WAS INTERRED Ye 19th OF SEPTEMB. 1650. AS ALSO JANE HIS WIFE WHO WAS Ye DAUGHTER OF Sr EDWARD LITLETON OF PILLINGTON-HALL IN THE COUNTY OF STAFFORD BARRot AGED 70 YEARES & WAS INTERRED Ye 3d OF SEPTEMBER 1657. BY WHOM Ye SAID RICHARD HAD 9 SONS. VIZ. RICHARD EDWARD WALTER WILLIAM DEVEREUX VALENTIN LUCY JOHN SAMUEL. AND FOUR DAUGHTERS JANE ELIZABETH BRIDGET MARY THE SURVIVING LUCY MARRYED ELIZABETH Ye ELDEST DAUGHTER OF GYLES DENTT OF NEWPORT-POND IN Ye COUNTY OF ESSEX ESQ. BY WHOM HE HAD 7 SONS (VIZ.) LUCY GYLES THE ELDER RICHARD JOHN DEVEREUX VALENTIN GYLES Ye YOUNGER AND 7 DAUGHTERS ELIZABETH MARY JANE REBEKAH SUSANNA LUCY DENTT. GYLES Ye ELDER JOHN AND DEVEREUX DYED MINORS ALL Ye REST LIVING Ye 23d OF APRILL 1684 ON WHICH DAY Ye SAID LUCY WAS 61 YEARES OF AGE AND DID AT HIS OWNE COST & CHARGES CAUSE THIS STONE TO BE LAYD AS A MEMORIALL HE DYED Ye 22d OF OCTOBr 1691 & LYES BURIED NEARE THIS PLACE AND SO DOTH ELIZABETH HIS SAID WIFE WHO DIED Ye 21st OF JANUARY 1710 AGED 78 YEARS 2 MONTHS & 2 DAYS.

7. On a grey marble slab:

Hic sepulti jacent Johannes Wilson annos circiter 40 hujus Parochiæ Vicarius et Maria Uxor ejus. Uterq' morti succubuit anno Ætatis suæ 63. Ille 19 die Novembris; hec Decembris vicesimo primo. An' Christi 1684 Superfecere filii duo, Johannes scilicet & Devereux & quinque filiæ Jana, Maria Anna Elizabetha & Sara.

8. On a black marble slab:

To the Memory of William Meggs
Late Quarter Master in his Majesty's Regiment of Horse
in which he had served near fifty years
Beloved by all that knew him
for the many good Qualities
that adorn the Gentleman and the Soldier.
He died at Windsor the fifth day of February 173⅘
Aged 81
And gave this last Testimony of the respect he bore
To his much honoured Friend Richard Knightley Esqr
(Under whose Command he served many Years)
By his dying Request to be buried near him in this Church
Which was accordingly performed
By the kind Indulgence of Lucy Knightley Esqr
and the Gratitude and Love
of his most affectionate Kinsman
Valens Comyns.

North Aisle. II. Eastward of the entrance is a massive monument commemorative of three generations, erected from the ground in a most incongruous style. It is divided into three compartments by four fluted doric pilasters, supporting an entablature on which is placed a sarcophagus surmounted by a pediment. In the centre compartment is a miniature recumbent effigy in armour, over which, between inscribed tablets, are the arms and crest of *Knightley* with mantling and helmet, quartering, 1. *Golafre*; 2. *Burgh*; 3. *Cowley*; 4. *Skinerton*; 5. *Harwedon*; 6. *St. John of Plumpton*; 7. *Bagot*; 8. *Lyons*; 9. *Combemartyn*; 10. *Warkworth*; 11. *Morton Pinkeney*.

On the first tablet:

Yeare lieth
Sir Valentyne Knyghtley
of Fawesley Knt who deceased
this life the viii day of Maye
Ano Dni 1566. Also heare
lieth Anne Knyghtley the wife
of Sir Valentyne Knyghtley
knight and daughter of Sir
Edward Ferrers of Badesley in
County of Warricke knight
which Anne departed this
life the xii day of December
Anno Dni 1554.
Sir Valentyne by Anne his wife
had sonnes, Richard Edmunde
Thomas Edward and John and
daughters Constance and
Anne.

On the second tablet:

Yeare lieth
Mary Knyghtley wife of
Sir Richard Knyghtley
of Fawesley Knight and
the daughter of Richard
Farmer of Easton Esqr
Which Mary departed
this life the xxviith daye
of September Anno Dni
1573. Sir Richard
and Mary his wife had
sonnes Valentyne Edward
and Jerome and daughters
Constance Dorothy
and Mary.

Below the pediment:

Memor esto brevis
evi.

Under the figure:

Dust thou arte and to dust thou shalt returne.

In the dexter compartment within an ornamented circle *Knightley* and 11 quarterings as before, impaling 1. G. seven mascles conjoined three, three, and one O. *Ferrers of Badsley Clinton*; 2. Vairy O. and G. *Ferrers of Chartley co. Staff.*; 3. O. a saltire engrailed S. *Botetourt*; 4. O. a cross flory G. *Freville*; 5. Bendy of ten O. and Az. *Montfort of Beaudesert co. Warw.*

On a tablet beneath:

Yeare also lieth the Bodie of
Sir Richard Knyghtley Knt. who departed
this life the 1st day of September 1615.
Ye was eldest sonne of the above named
Sir Valentyne Knyghtley and Husbande
of the aforesayde Mary Farmer. Ye marryed
ii tymes The Ladye Elis. Seymour youngeste
daughter of the high & Mightie Prince
Edward Duke of Somerset late Protector
of Englande & uncle to King Edward vi
by which Ladye Elis. he had sonnes Seymour
Ferdinando, Dudley, John, Nathaniel, Robert and
Francis and ii daughters. She died the iii
of June 1602 at Norton in this County, where
a faire Monument is raised to her Memorie.

On the plinth:

The memorial of the juste
shall be Blessed, but the
name of the Wicked shall
rot. Proverbs x. 7.

In the sinister compartment within another ornamented circle *Knightley* and 11 quarterings as before, impaling quarterly, 1 and 4, Ar. on a fess S. between three lions' heads erased G. as many anchors O. *Farmer* or *Fermor* ancient; 2 and 3, per pale indented Ar. and O. a chevron between three escallops G. *Browne*.

On a tablet beneath:

Yeare lieth interred
Sir Valentyne Knyghtley Knt eldest sonne
and heir of Sir Richard Knyghtley Knt. by
Mary Farmer his 1st wife. Ye marryed Anne
eldest daughter of Sir Edward Onton of
Wadley in the County of Berks Knight of the
noble order of the Bath by Anne Countess of
Warricke and had Issue iii daughters he departed
this life Decr iiii. 1618. In the same Vault lie
also the remains of Sir Francis Knyghtley
youngeste sonne of Sir Richard Knyghtley by
his ii nd wife the Ladye Elizabeth Seymour
Ye was Cup-bearer to his Majesty King James
and departed this life at Fawesley Feb. iii rd
Anno Dni 1619.

On the plinth:

The liberal Person shall
have plenty; and he that
Watereth shall also have
raine. Proverbs xi. 25.

NEWBOLD

Occupies the western side of Catesby parish, and is the entire property of George Lucy, esq. M. P. of Charlecote in Warwickshire. It contains about 680 acres of old inclosure nearly environed by a rivulet. The soil is a rich deep loam, and nearly the whole is meadow and pasture.

MANOR. The first specific notice of Newbold occurs in the reign of Henry 3rd [a], and has been anticipated in the manorial history of Catesby (p. 276). On the forfeiture incurred by William de Esseby, the intermediate seignory of this estate under the honor of Peverel, may be presumed to have passed by the grant of Thomas de Thoulouse to the prioress of Catesby, of whom, and her successors, this manor was found by various inquisitions to have been held in right of the priory [b]. In 9 Edw. 2 (1315-16), the then prioress was certified to be lady of "Newbold [c]," but this return could have reference only to the *capital* manor, the *mesne* manor having been long vested in the family of More.

In 48 Hen. 3 (1263-4), a writ of assize was issued to enquire if the prioress of Catesby had unjustly disseised *Stephen de la More* of his common of pasture in Catesby belonging to his free tenements of Newbold; but the plaintiff afterwards appeared in court and withdrew his plea [d]. "One of his successors, *Thomas de la More*, in the 'aid that was collected for making the King's eldest son a Knight, in the twentieth year of Edward III. accounted 'for half a Knight's fee in *Catesby* as held of the honour of Peverel' the paramount fee. Though his descendants continued in possession, no further record of them can be retrieved till the alienation of the property by *John More*, esq. who sold the manor of Newbold, held of Joan prioress of Catesby, to *Edmund Newnham*, gent. in fee, subject to an annual payment of £9. 16s. to his heirs and assigns, which by another deed in 20 Edw. 4 (1480), he settled on his son George More and his wife Margaret, daughter of George Newport, esq. whose son John, aged 10 years, was found cousin (grandson) and heir, on the inquisition after the death of the above John More in 10 Hen. 7 (1494-5) [e].

Sir Thomas Newnham, great grandson of Edmund, and Mary his wife, conveyed this manor and Weston sub Wetheley in Warwickshire, by indenture and fine in 1 and 2 Phil. and Mar. (1554), to the king and queen; by whom they were granted in moieties, three years afterwards, to *sir Edward Saunders*, lord chief justice of the king's bench, and *Francis Morgan*, esq. sergeant at law (afterwards one of the puisne justices of the same court), in fee [g].

NEWNHAM OF NEWBOLD.

From visitations and other authorities.

EDMOND NEWNHAM, of Newbold and Everdon, gent. ob. 23 Mar. 22 Hen. 7 (1506-7), *Esc.* 23 *Hen.* 7. *n.* 109.=...

EDMUND NEWNHAM, of Newbold, esq. æt. 38, *Esc.* 23 *Hen.* 7, ob. 28 May 19 Hen. 8 (1527),=ELIZABETH, d. of William Harpur, of Rushall, co. Staff. esq.; mar. sett. 12 Hen. 7 (1497-8).
Esc. 19 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 93.

Sir WILLIAM NEWNHAM, of Newbold, æt. 26, *Esc.* 19 *Hen.* 8, obiit 8 June 38 Hen. 8 (1546), *Esc.* 38 *Hen.* 8. *p.* 2. *n.* 38.=..... daughter of George Catesby, of Ashby Ledgers, esq.

ANNE; wife of Hugh Wakelin, of Eydon, obiit 1 Eliz. (1566).
WAKELIN OF EYDON.

MARY, his wife, joined in sale 1554-5.=Sir THOMAS NEWNHAM, of Newbold, æt. 23, *Esc.* 38 *Hen.* 8, sold Newbold 1554-5, living 9 Eliz.=ELIZABETH, dau. of William Saunders, esq. of Welford. (Ped. I. 228.)

Of the family of *Morgan*, one of the grantees, a pedigree has been already introduced under HEYFORD. *Sir Edward Saunders* was also previously connected with the county, being a junior branch of Saunders of HARRINGTON. The subjoined pedigree exhibits the point of connection, and shews the union of his heiress with *Thomas Morgan, esq.* son and heir of the co-grantee, by which means the entirety of Newbold vested in him, and descended by the same title as Heyford to the trustees under the will of William 3rd marquis of Powis.

SAUNDERS OF NEWBOLD.

From visitations and title deeds.

Arms. Per chevron, Sable and Argent, three elephants' heads erased counterchanged with due difference.
Crest. An elephant's head erased per chevron Argent and Sable.

THOMAS SAUNDERS, of Sibertoft, esq. (son of Edward Saunders, of Harrington, esq.) ob. 1 Mar. 1528-9.=MARGARET, d. of Richard Cave.

1. AMBROSE SAUNDERS, of Sibertoft, esq. obiit 1585.=MARY, d. of sir John Goodwyn.
SAUNDERS of SIBERTOFT.

2. ROBERT SAUNDERS, esq. (vide FLORE, p. 153.)
3. JOSEPH SAUNDERS; mar. Margery, dau. of J. Younge.=...

4. Sir EDWARD SAUNDERS, of Newbold, M. P. for Coventry 33 Hen. 6, Lestwithiel 1 Edw. 6, Saltash 7 Edw. 6, sergeant-at-law 1 Feb. 1 Edw. 6 (1546-7), just. of C. P. 4 Oct. 1 Mar. (1553), and ch. just. of K. B. 8 May 2 and 3 Ph. and Mar. (1556), and 18 Nov. 1 Eliz. (1558), ch. bar. of exchequer 22 Jan. 1 Eliz. (1558 9), ob. 12 Nov. 18 Eliz. (1576), *Esc.* 20 *Eliz. p.* 2. *n.* 32, bur. at Weston sub Wetheley, co. Warw.=MARGARET, d. of sir Thomas Englefield, of Englefield, co. Bucks, by Eliz. d. of sir Rob. Throckmorton, of Coughton, co. Warw. ob. 11 Oct. 1563, bur. at Weston; 1 h. George Carew.

OTHER ISSUE.

MARY, daughter and heiress, æt. 35, *Esc.* 20 *Eliz.*=THOMAS MORGAN, of Heyford, esq. s. and h. of judge Morgan, ob. 5 Sept. 1608.

Vide HEYFORD, p. 184.

On the sale of the Powis estate in 1758, the manor and estate of Newbold was purchased by *Hitch Young*, of Rochampton in Surrey, esq. M. P. for Steyning, who died the next year, leaving an only sister and heiress *Mary*, then widow of Bartholomew Clarke, of Hardingston, esq. whose only daughter and heiress *Mary*, was first wife of Jacob viscount Folkestone, by whom she had *William* first earl of Radnor, the late hon. Edward Bouverie, of *Delapré*, M. P. for Northampton, and several other children.

Jacob 2nd and present earl of Radnor, sold Newbold in 1801 to *Mr. King*, of Banbury; of whom it was purchased by *Mr. Higgins*, of Alveston in Warwickshire; who in 1812 conveyed it to the late reverend *John Lucy*, of Charlecote in the same county, father of George Lucy, esq. M. P. for Fowey, the present possessor.

[a] Test. Nev. fo. 124, &c. [b] Esc. 10 Hen. 7. n. 62. and 23 Hen. 7. n. 109, &c. [c] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 25. [d] Plac. 48 Hen. 3. r. 13.
[e] Re. l. p. 36. [f] Comput. Walteri Parles, &c. [f] Esc. 10 Hen. 7. n. 62. [g] Pat. 2 Aug. 4 and 5 Ph. and Mar. p. 12.

CHARWELTON.

In domesday "Cerweltone," and "Celvertone," obviously owes its name to the river Charwell, which rises within its precincts. The lordship is all old inclosure, and contains about 2260 acres, of which about 1320 acres belong to sir Charles Knightley, of Fawsley, bart. lord of the manor; about 240 acres to the children of the late Mr. John Clark, of Charwell-house; about 230 acres to Mr. George Hitchcock, sen. of Horley in Oxfordshire; about 160 acres (late the property of the rev. Thomas Knightley, deceased,) to Mr. Thomas Walton; and about 140 acres to the trustees under the celebrated will of the late Peter Thelluson, esq. It is bounded on the north by Catesby and a small part of Badby; north-east by Fawsley; east by Preston Capes; south by Woodford and Hinton; south-west by Byfield; west by Priors Marston in Warwickshire; and north-west by Hellidon.

The soil is in general a deep dark loam, with a few hundred acres of light red land on the hills, the only arable land in the lordship. Charwelton is noticed by Morton for its "excellent pasturage[h]," and by a more modern author for its "old pasture land, with anthills and wild thyme, stocked with sheep similar to the old Leicester, and fatting bullocks[i]." Considerable dairies are also kept here, and the inclosures are unusually large. The following scarce plants are found here. *Scirpus Sylvaticus*, wood Club-grass. *Dipsacus pilosus*, small Teasel or Shepherd's Rod. *Campanula latifolia*, broad-leaved Bell-flower. *Nymphæa alba*, white Water Lily. *Senecio tenuifolius*, Hoary Groundsell. *Rubus corylifolius*, Hazle-leaved Bramble. *Equisetum fluviatile*, river Horsetail. There are no quarries for building, but a fine bed of gravel near the village.

Leland says, "Cherwell river riseth out of a Well or a little Poole in *Cherwelton* village, about 7 miles above "*Banbury*, by North North East, and boyleth so fast out from the Head that straight it maketh a Streamlett[k]," and Morton, "the *Cherwell* Head is a little Spring in the Ground called *Cherwell* Field, lying *North West* at no "great distance from a Town, which from the Spring has the Name of *Cherwelton*. It has a small but constant "supply from *Rydon* Hill in Hellidon Lordship; and before it leaves this County becomes a goodly Rivulet[l]." Neither of them were aware of or have noticed the singular circumstance of its real source being a spring or well in the cellar of Charwell-house, a grange about a mile north-west of the village. It emerges from its subterranean bed at the corner of the farm-yard, where it forms a head, and from thence crosses the entrance to the village from the Daventry road, under an ancient stone horse bridge; and after intersecting this lordship, enters Woodford and passes on to Chacomb, from which place to Banbury, a distance of about three miles, it divides this county from Oxfordshire, and then pursues its course to the city of Oxford, where it unites with the Isis.

The first mill on this river is in this lordship, near Woodford parish.

[h] Morton, p. 15. [i] Pitt, p. 298. [k] Leland's Itin. 4, p. 59. [l] Morton, p. 5.



MANORIAL HISTORY. THORNEY MANOR. A portion of this lordship was given to the great saxon abbey of Thorney in Cambridgeshire subsequent to the charter of king Edgar in 973, and prior to the domesday survey, when Baldwin held of that monastery half a hide in "Cerweltone." The arable land was one carucate, half of which was in demesne, and a villein with a borderer had the other half. The whole had been heretofore rated at 12d. yearly, but was then quintupled in value[m]. The grant was recited in the bull of privilege from pope Alexander in 1162 (8 Hen. 2)[n]; and in the hydarium of the same reign the possessions of the abbey here were returned at four small virgates, formerly written half a hide[o]. In that part of the Testa de Nevill which may be dated between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented, that the abbot of Thorney had four small virgates here, for which he owed suit to the hundred court, and paid 4s. yearly rent to the king[p]. Among the good works of abbot William de Jakel, or Yakesley, who presided from 1261 to 1293, it is recorded in the Thorney register that he built a hall, grange, and ox-houses at "Charwalton," and erected there a new *chapel* from the ground, of decent workmanship, dedicated to St. Botolph[q]. In the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) the temporalities of the abbey in "Charwelton" were rated at £2. 13s. *per ann.* arising from lands, rents, meadow, mill, and court, and 5s. from fruits of the earth, flocks, and cattle[r]. The abbot of Thorney, in 8 Edw. 2 (1314), recovered seisin in the king's court at Northampton against Thomas abbot of Bittlesden and others, of common of pasture in "Charwelton," which belonged to his free tenants in that vill[s]; and in the following year the abbot of Thorney was certified to be lord of Charwelton[t]. Abbot Robert [Blyth] and the convent of Thorney, by indenture dated 1 Feb. 28 Hen. 8 (1536-7), reciting a lease for 99 years from Richard (Holbech) the late abbot, to *Thomas Andrew*, esq. deceased, demised their manor of Charwelton to his son Thomas Andrew, esq. for a second term of 99 years, to commence on the determination of the first, at a yearly rent of 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.); the lessee to repair the manor (house), the great barn, and *the chapel of St. Botolph*, as they all then stood; and for that purpose to be allowed to fell timber; with a covenant for renewal to the heirs of the lessee for ever, on certain conditions and payment of a certain fine[u]. The farm of the manor was returned at the above sum in the minister's accompts on the dissolution 32 Hen. 8[x]; and within two years after the manor was *(int. al.)* granted in fee to

Richard Andrew[y], brother, I presume, to the lessee; or, according to a recital in a decree of chancery 19 Jac. 1 (1621), to *sir Thomas Andrew*[z], son and heir of the lessee. If Richard were the grantee, his nephew sir Thomas succeeded as heir male, and in Feb. 1563-4, died seised of Thorney manor in Charwelton, Bittlesden manor in Charwelton, lands in Charwelton of the honor of Berkhampsted, and the advowson of the rectory late belonging to the priory of St. Oswald; also of the manors of Guilsborough and Byfield, and impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Preston Capes, &c.[a]

The Charwelton estates descended unimpaired to his grandson *sir Eusebius Andrew*, who mortgaged and alienated various parcels. *Edward Andrew*, esq. his son and heir, in 1630 sold his reversionary interest in the manor house and lands of Thorney, containing about 400 acres, subject to a lease for 99 years from his father's trustees, to

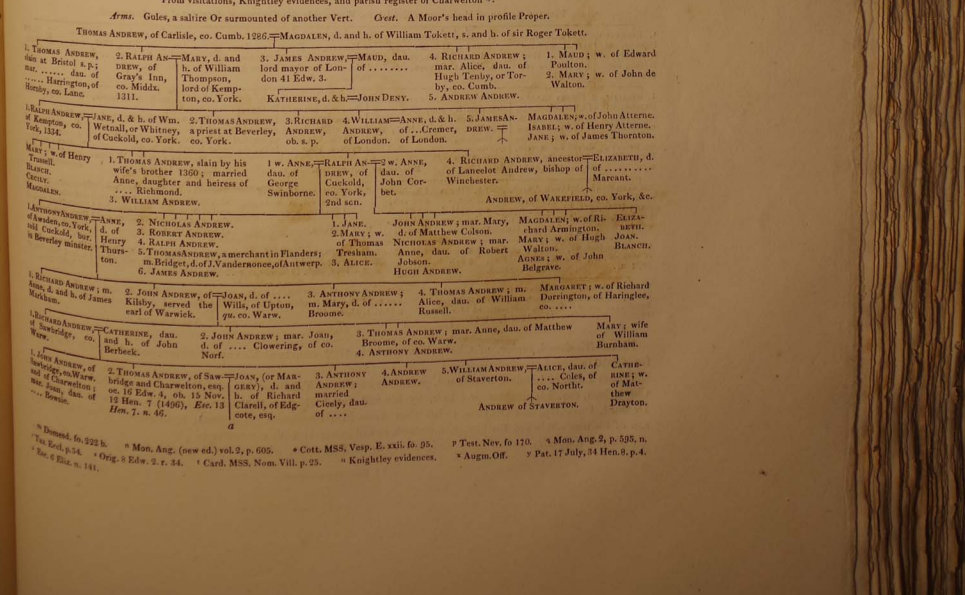
Frances Andrew, one of his sisters, from whom, by mesne conveyances, the fee simple in 1648 became vested in

Henry Benson, esq. who was already in possession, as lessee under the will of his uncle George Benson, of London, esq.[b]

ANDREW OF CHARWELTON, &c.

From visitations, Knightley evidences, and parish register of Charwelton [c].

Arms. Gules, a saltire Or surmounted of another Vert. *Crest.* A Moor's head in profile Proper.



a

[a] Dugd. fo. 522 b.
[b] Test. Eccl. p. 54.
[c] Ex. 6 Eliz. n. 141.
[d] Mon. Ang. (new ed.) vol. 2, p. 605.
[e] Orig. 8 Edw. 2. r. 34.
[f] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95.
[g] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 25.
[h] Knightley evidences.
[i] Augm. Off.
[j] Test. Nev. fo 170.
[k] Pat. 17 July, 34 Hen. 8, p. 4.
[l] Mon. Ang. 2, p. 595. n.

a

1 w. Emma, d. of Richard Knightley, of Fawsley, esq. obit 11 Apr. 1490, buried at Charwelton.

Thomas Andrew, of Charwelton, esq. æt. 30, *Esc.* 13 *Hen.* 7, purchased Harleston 15 Hen. 7 (1500), sheriff co. Northt. 17 Hen. 7, dead 22 Hen. 8 (1530).

2 w. Elizabeth, d. of John, and sist. of sir Thomas Pultney, of Misterton, co. Leic.; mar. 11 Hen. 7 (1495).

Vide Harleston.

2. Antony Andrew; mar. Mary Marsh.
3. Richard Andrew; mar. Ellen, dau. of Robert Wignall.
4. John Andrew.

1. Emma; w. of Louis Apresce, of Hasnlope, co. Bucks.
2. Ellen; w. of Henry Worley.
3. Mary; wife of Richard Rogley, of co. Warw.

Thomas Andrew, of Charwelton, esq. obiit 2 July 1541 (33 Hen. 6), buried there.

Agnes, dau. of .... Newport, of Sandon, co. Herts, buried at Charwelton.

2. Richard Andrew, ob. s. p. *qu.* grantee of Thorney manor 34 Hen. 8.

1. Jane; wife of .... Sparks.
2. Anne; wife of George Smyth.
3. Margaret; wife of .... Spurryer.

1 w. Katharine, dau. and coh. of Edward Cave, esq. by Dorothy, daughter and co-heiress of Nicholas Mahory, of Winwick, esq. ob. 18 Aug. 2 and 3 Phil. and Mar. (1555), *Esc.* 6 *Eliz. n.* 139.

Thomas Andrew, of Charwelton, sheriff co. Northt. 3 Edw. 6, & 3 & 4 Ph. & Mar. ob. 1 Feb. bur.* 8 Feb. 6 Eliz. (1563-4), *Esc.* 6 *Eliz. n.* 141.

2 w. Mary, dau. of John Heneage, of Towse, co. Linc. esq. living 1565.

Vide Harleston.

1 w. Isabell, d. of Richard Marriott, of Towcester.

Nicholas Andrew, of Blisworth, co. Northt. 1530 to 1537, living 31 Hen. 8 (1539).

2 w. Margaret, dau. of .... Ball; widow of .... Brown, of Northampton.

Andrew of Blisworth.

3. Anthony Andrew.

.... d. of Richard Audrew, of Woodstock, co. Oxon.

4. Edward Andrew, living 31 Hen. 8; married Prudence, daughter of John Knowles.
5. George Andrew, living 31 Hen. 8.

1. Anne, w. of Thomas Sheffield, of Tempsford, co. Bedf.
2. Dorothy; wife of .... Brown, of co. Leic.
3. Ursula; wife of Thomas Bothell, of Morton, co. Glouc.

Anne, d. and h.; wife of John Cooper.

1. Valentine Andrew.
2. Hercules Andrew.
3. Robert Andrew.

4. Anthony Andrew.
5. Nicholas Andrew.

6. Thomas Andrew, of Daventry.

Joan, d. of .... Belson.

Ursula.

1 w. Frances, daughter of sir John Cotton, of Lanwade, co. Camb. ob. s. p. 12 Jan. 1567-8.

Thomas Andrew, of Charwelton, esq. æt. 22, *Esc.* 6 *Eliz.* sheriff co. Northt. 11 and 29 Eliz. ob. at Winwick 27 Mar. bur.* 23 May 1594 (36 Eliz.) *Esc.* 36 *Eliz. p.* 2. *n.* 120.

2 w. Mary, daughter of Gregory Isham, of Braunston, esq. obiit 4 Apr. 1589.

2. Roger Andrew, of Pebworth, co. Gloc.; mar. Magdalen, dau. of William Box, of London.
3. Edward Andrew, of West Haddon.
4. John Andrew.

1. Ursula; mar.* June 1563, ob. ....; wife of Thomas Heidrigge, esq. ob. 31 May 1600.

Heidrigge of Nosely, co. Leic. bart.

Vide Northampton.

1. Eusebius Andrew, of Daventry; mar. .... dau. of J. Dudley.
2. George Andrew, h. at Daventry, bp. of Ferns in Ireland, ob. 1648; mar. Ellen, d. of John Ryder.
3. Henry Andrew.
4. Edward Andrew.
5. Anthony Andrew.

1. Sir Eusebius Andrew, of Charwelton, æt. 15, *Esc.* 36 *Eliz.* sheriff of co. Northt. 11 Jac. ob. 31 July, bur.* 2 Aug. 1619 (17 Jac.), *Esc.* 17 *Jac. p.* 2. *n.* 66.

Anne, d. of sir Richard Knightley, of Fawsley, living 1622.

George Andrew, ob. v. p.

Thomas Andrew, ob. inf.

2. John Andrew, of Yelvertoft, bap.* 1560, liv. 1622; m. Mary, d. of .... Love, of co. Leic.
3. Nathaniel Andrew, bap.* 15 Aug. 1583; m. Elizabeth, d. of .... Smyth, of co. York.
4. Thomas Andrew.
5. Sorgwson Andrew, of Lond.

1. Anne, bap.* 16 Apr. bur.* 5 Oct. 1581.
2. Elizabeth, bap.* 25 Apr. 1582; w. of Anthony Watson, of Lydington, co. Rutl.
4. Mary; w. of Edward Shuckburgh, of Naseby, esq.

Vide Naseby.

3. Susanna; w. of Thomas Purefoy, of Barwell, co. Leic. gent.
5. Sarah, bap.* 25 Dec. 1587, ob. ....; w. of Rich. Onley, esq. of Staverton, esq. ob. 3 Dec. 1622.

Vide Catesby.

4. Edward Andrew, esq. æt. 11, *Esc.* 17 *Jac.* sold Charwelton, living at Grandborough, co. Warw. 1646.

2. John Andrew.

3. Thomas Andrew.

Thomas Elizabeth, bap.* 13 Feb. 1615-6.

Seymour, bap.* 30 June 1618.

Margaret.

Frances, living 1633.

Anne, living 1639.

Richard Benson, esq. of Charwelton, son of Henry, married one of the coheiresses of Wirley, and his son *Henry Benson*, esq. removing in consequence to Dodford, sold his Cherwelton property in 1676 for £5050 to *Thomas Woodward*, of Braunston, gent.[a]

BENSON of CHARWELTON and DODFORD.

From visitations, Knightley evidences, and parish registers of Charwelton* and Dodford†.

Arms. Argent, on a chevron, between three goats' heads erased Sable, three escallop shells Argent.

Richard Benson, of Hecham near Kendal, co. Westmoreland.

Catherine, daughter of .... Greenwood.

1. Richard Benson, of Aylesbury, co. Bucks, esq. dead 1643.

Martha, daughter of Richard Taylor, of How in Hambleton, co. Bucks.

2. William Benson, killed at Ostend, s. p.
3. Henry Benson, ob. inf.
4. Henry Benson, ob. unm.

5. George Benson, of London and of Harlow, co. Essex, esq. *lessee of Thorney manor in Charwelton*, obiit 1643, buried in St. Thomas Apostle church, London.

6. Nicholas Benson, of London, gent. living 1623; mar. Elizabeth, d. of .... Garton, of co. Suss.

7. Hugh Benson, obiit s. p.

1. William Benson, of Aylesbury, co. Bucks, and Harlow, co. Essex, esq. living 1643; mar. ....

2. Henry Benson, of Charwelton, esq. lessee and purchaser of Thorney manor in Charwelton, sheriff co. Northt. 1658 & 1659, bur.* 18 June 1663, æt. 71.

Frances, eldest dau. & coh. of Geo. Dumbleton, of Boulton, co. Gloc. esq. buried* 16 Dec. 1666.

3. George Benson, of Towcester, esq. obiit 30 April 1687, æt. 88.

Benson of Towcester.

Mary, the other dau. and coh. of George Dumbleton, of Boulton, co. Gloc. esq. ob. 21 Nov. 1693.

4. Richard Benson, of London, gent. obiit unmarried 1625.

1. Joyce; m. Stephen North, of Aylesbury.
2. Sarah; m. Robert Jephs.
3. Elizabeth; m. John Reeve, of Marsh, co. Bucks.
4. Martha; mar. William Penny, of London.

5. Catherine, ob. unmarried.
6. Cecily; mar. Edward Page, of London.
7. Joan; m. Thomas Alexander, of Aylesbury.

Richard Benson, of Charwelton, esq. mar.† 16 Oct. 1651; bur.* 25 Aug. 1670, æt. 46.

Anne, d. & coh. of J. Wyrley, of Dodford, esq. bap.† 17 Jan. 1621-2, ob. 30 Sept. 1668.

1 h. Henry Saunderson, of Hedleyhope, co. Durh. esq.

1 h. John Shupton, of Maidstone, co. Kent.

Mary.

William Adams, of Charwelton and Welton, esq.

Vide Welton.

Thomas Lord Grey, of Groby, s. and h. app. of Henry 1st earl of Stamford, by Anne, 3rd dau. and coh. of William earl of Exeter, ob. v. p.

Dorothy, 2nd dau. and coh. of Edward (Bourchier) earl of Bath and baron Fitzwarine.

2. Richard Benson, of Welford, esq. æt. 24, 1681.

Mary; m. John Borough, of co. Leic. living 1675.

Knightley, bur.* 6 Feb. 1661-2.

1. Henry Benson, of Dodford, esq. gent. of privy chamb. to Charles 2nd, and a colonel in the army, sheriff co. Northt. 1685, *sold Charwelton* 1676, obiit 14 Nov. bur.† .. Nov. 1725, æt. 73.

Elizabeth, eldest d. and coh. bur.† 22 April 1711.

1. Anna Maria, ob. inf. 9 June, bur.† .... June 1674.

2. Elizabeth Christiana, d. and coh. born at Bourge in Berry, in France, obiit unm. 14 Mar. bur.† .. Mar. 1730-1, æt. 55.

3. Jane Grey, dau. and coh. and at length sole heiress, bap.† 23 Dec. 1684, obiit 3 Dec. buried at Fawsley 9 Dec. 1731, æt. 46.

Lucy Knightley, of Fawsley, esq. ob. 20 Aug. bur. there 28 Aug. 1738, æt. 54.

Vide Fawsley.

Thomas Woodward, senior, of Charwelton, gent. in 1697 conveyed his capital messuage and lands in this parish for £6550 to

Thomas Lane, of London, merchant*, youngest brother of Valentine Lane, of Dodford, gent. *Valentine Lane*, of Charwelton, esq. his nephew and heir, by his will dated 27 June 1722, devised all his estates at Charwelton, Dodford, Daventry, and Drayton, to his niece Anna Maria Smith in tail general; remainder to Edward Knightley, son of his uncle Edward Knightley, deceased, in tail general; with remainder to *Valentine Knightley*, son of Lucy Knightley, esq. of Fawsley, who on the determination of the prior interests

[a] Knightley evidences.

came into possession. In the marriage settlement of Lucy Knightley, esq. with Catherine Dashwood, in 1764, this estate is described as the *manor*, *mansion*, &c. of Charwelton, which descended to him from Valentine Lane, esq. deceased; and it is now vested with the other family estates in *sir Charles Knightley*, bart.

LANE of DODFORD.

From King's visitation, Knightley evidences, and parish registers of Dodford * and Charwelton †.

John Lane, of Dodford, = Elizabeth Yeark; m.* 2 Oct. 1606.

Rev. Valentine Lane, vicar of Dodford and rector of Stoke Golding, Bucks, bur.‡ 22 Mar. 1624-5. = Mary, d. of .... Reeve, of Great Linford, Bucks.

1. Rev. John Lane, fell. of Exeter coll. Oxford, bap.* 24 July 1603, ob. unm.
2. Valentine Lane, bap.* 13 Dec. 1612, ob. inf.
4. Richard Lane, of London, bap.* 25 July 1616, obit 1650.
5. Edward Lane, of Barbadoes, bap.* 28 August 1617.
6. Francis Lane, of Barbadoes, bap.* 18 November 1618.
2. Thomas Lane, = Sarah, d. of Dodford, gent. purchased Charwelton 1697, dead 1722.
3. Walter Lane, of Jamaica, bap.* 11 Feb. 1642-3, obit 2 Feb. 1694-5.
4. John Lane, of Dodford, bap.* 28 Jan. 1643-4, obiit 17 Feb. 1708-9.
5. Samuel Lane, of Jamaica, bap.* 26 March 1646-7.
6. Richard Lane, bap.* 15 June 1650, ob. inf.
7. Jonathan Lane, of London, bap.* 19 May 1652.
8. Joseph Lane, bap.* 9 April 1657.
Mary, bap.* 24 May 1607; wife of Thomas Heywood, of Badby.
Elizabeth, bap.* 6 June 1609; wife of Thomas Steban, of London.
Judith, bap.* 24 Feb. 1610, ob. inf.
Judith, bap.* 13 July 1620; wife of Anthony Smith, of Emeyton, co. Bucks.

1. w. Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Plowman, of Bilsworth, gent. obiit 1670.
Valentine = 2 w. Catherine, daughter and heiress of rev. Edward Knightley, rector of Achurch, son and heir of Robert Knightley, of Cottesbrook (son of sir Richard Knightley and Elizabeth Seymour), buried 25 February 1684-5.
Lane, of Dodford, gent. bap.* 3 October 1637, obiit 2 May, buried* 4 May 1701.
1. Elizabeth, bap.* 9 June 1636; married, 27 April 1654, William Clark, son of Richard Clark, of Drayton.
2. Anne; mar. Thomas Reeve, of Claycoton.
3. Sarah, bap.* 11 March 1647-8; married John Smith, of Newnham.
4. Mary, living 1722.

Thomas Lane, bap.* 12 March 1654-5, ob. inf.
1. Elizabeth, bap.* 11 Nov. 1666; mar. 13 Nov. 1690, John Bass, of Keinton, co. Warw. gent. living 1700.
2. Sarah, bap.* 26 Oct. 1668; m. .... Neale.
1. Valentine Lane, of Charwelton, esq. bap.* 12 Aug. 1676, living 1722.
2. Knightley Lane, gent. bap.* 27 Aug. 1675, dead 1700.
3. John Howorth Lane, of Daventry, bap.* 27 Aug. 1678, dead s. p. 1722.
1. Katherine, bap.* 20 Oct. 1681, obiit 18 Mar. 1705-6.
1 h. .... = Anna Maria, bap.* 26 Nov. 1683, living 1705-6 †.
Wagstaffe, living 1705.
2 h. Ralph Smith, of London, gent. buried† 25 July 1721.

Anna Maria Smith, niece and devisee of Valentine Lane, esq. 1722, ob. 23 June, bur.† 28 June, 1725, æt. 15.

Moreton Fee *. Honor of Berkhampsted †. At the domesday survey *Ralph* held of the earl of Moreton two hides and four parts of half a hide in "Cerveltone." The arable land was six carucates; two of which were in demesne with one servant, and three in tenure of seven villeins, and the remaining one being unaccounted for was probably waste. There was a mill worth 2s. yearly. The whole had been rated at 6s. but was then raised to 60s. yearly [b].

In the hydarium of Hen. 2 this estate was returned at two hides and four small virgates of the fee of Berkhampsted [c]. The jurors of Fawsley hundred in the reign of Hen. 3 certified Richard earl (of Cornwall) to have 23 virgates here [d]; and in the inquisition on the death of his son Edmund earl of Cornwall in 28 Edw. 1 (1299), the lands here were included in the barony of Chenduit, parcel of the honor of Berkhampsted [e]. It is still subject to the leet of that honor.

Chenduit or Bittlesden Manor. *Ralph*, the domesday mesne lord, was not improbably ancestor of the family of Chenduit, whose name forms the common adjunct to Middleton, the head of the barony.

The abbey of Bittlesden in Buckinghamshire was founded by Ernald de Bosco in 1147 (12 Steph.); and prior to 1189 (1 Ric.), in which year the king confirmed the grant, William de Chenduit bestowed on the abbey all his demesne with the court, and three virgates and a half held by Hamond and others in Charwelton [f]. Lucia de Cokefield, with the consent of Adam, her son, gave to this abbey all the land of her fee and inheritance in Charwelton, as well that land which the monks before held, as that which she held of the fee of Ralph Chenduit, and which she recovered against him by duel in the king's court at Westminster, rendering to her and her heirs yearly 12 marks for all services except the relief due for half a fee of the small fees of Moreton [g]. A fine was levied in 3 Joh. (1202), between the abbot Adam and the convent of Bittlesden, and Ralph de Chenduit, who was called by Lucia and Adam de Cokefield to warrant lands in Charwelton; when the abbot released him from the warranty, and he in return granted to the abbey all his lands in Preston (Capes), on payment of 5 marks yearly and the service of half a fee of the small fees of Moreton [h]. Agnes, daughter of Remer in 16 Hen. 3 (1231-2), levied a fine of four acres of land and pasture for 100 sheep, a plough team of oxen, a palfrey, two pack-horses, four cows, a bull, twelve swine, and a boar, with pertinences in Charwelton, to the abbot of Bittlesden [i]. It was found by inquisition *ad quod damnum* in 52 Hen. 3 (1267-8), that no injury would arise to the king from these grants, as he had only a contingent interest on the deaths of the king of Almaine (earl of Cornwall), Stephen de Chenduit, or Adam de Cokefield [k]; and in the account of knights' fees belonging to the manor of Middleton, taken soon after, the abbot of Bittlesden was certified to hold one fee in Charwelton [l]. In 1270 (54 Hen. 3) Adam the Cokefield, in consideration of the abbot and convent releasing him from a yearly payment of £10 for the manor of Feltwell in Norfolk, released them from the reserved rent of 12 marks out of the manor of Charwelton [m]. The abbey lands in Charwelton were valued at £9 yearly, as appears from the hundred roll of 4 Edw. 1 (1275), under the head of the honor of Berkhampsted [n]; and the same year Edmund earl of Cornwall quit-claimed to the abbot and convent suit at his court of Berkhampsted for their lands and tenements of his fee in this village [m].

At the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) the abbey possessions here amounted to £6. 0s. 4d. *per ann.* in lands, rents, and mill, and £1. 5s. *per ann.* in fruits of the earth, flocks, and cattle [o]. Abbot William and the convent of

[b] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [c] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [d] Test. Nev. fo. 170. [e] Esc. 28 Edw. 1. n. 44. [f] Harl. MSS. 4174, fo. 58.
[g] Ibid. fo. 58 b. [h] Ibid. fo. 59 b. [i] Fin. Hatton MSS. [k] Esc. 52 Hen. 3. n. 25. [l] Lansd. MSS. 799, fo. 85. [m] Harl. MSS. 4714, fo. 96 b.
[n] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [o] Tax. Eccl. p. 54. * Vide Bugbrook. † Vide Althorp.

Bittlesden in 3 Edw. 4 (1483) demised their manor of Charwelton, with pertinencies in Great and Little Charwelton, at a yearly rent of £16, to

Thomas Andrew, junior, esq in fee tail[p], one of whose successors obtained a grant of it in fee after the dissolution; and of which family, subsequent to the death of sir Euseby, it was purchased by

William Adams, esq. of WELTON. His grandson William Adams, of Charwelton, esq. settled "the manor or reputed manor and lordship called Biddlesden manor *alias* Little Charwelton," with the mansion-house and lands, and the advowson of the rectory, on the marriage of his son the rev. William Adams in 1700[p]. The advowson was alienated within a few years, but the manorial estate was retained till the extinction of the direct male line by the death of the rev. Fitzherbert Adams in April 1805, when it was sold by his widow and the trustees under his will, in February following, to the present sir Charles Knightley, bart. then described Charles Knightley, of Preston Capes, esq.[p]

ADAMS of CHARWELTON.

From King's visitation, Knightley evidences, and parish registers of Welton* and Charwelton†.

Arms. Ermine, three cats, a mountain in pale Azure. *Crest.* A greyhound's head erased Ermine.

WILLIAM ADAMS, esq. bap.* 14 Oct. 1595, purchased *Charwelton manor* 1630, *Welton manor* 1647, ob. 3 Dec. bur.† 9 Dec. 1664. = ANNE, d. of John Newport, of Welton, esq. bap.* 23 Sept. 1599; mar.* 12 Sept. 1615, bur.* 2 July 1658.

1. JOHN ADAMS, of Charwelton, esq. bap.*10 Aug. 1617, bur.† 17 Oct. 1669.

= CATHERINE, d. of rev. Richard Farmer, rect. of Charwelton, and sist. and coh. of Richard Farmer, of Badby, gent.; mar. 1644, bur.† 23 July 1670

3. RICHARD ADAMS, of Charwelton, bap.*12 Dec. 1619.
2. WILLIAM ADAMS, of Welton, esq. bap.*Oct. 1618; mar. Mary, d. of H. Benson, of Charwelton and Dodford, esq.; wid. of John Shipton, of Maidstone, co. Kent.

Vide WELTON.

4. THOMAS ADAMS, bap.* 1 Apr. 1621, ob. unm.
5. EDWARD ADAMS, of Welton, bap.*1623, bur.* 1705; mar. Anne, dau. of Thomas Berkeley, of Daventry, brother of judge Berkeley, ob. 1646.
6. ROBERT ADAMS, of Braintree, co. Ess.

7. FRANCIS ADAMS, of London, bap.* 3 Sept. 1625, ob. unm.
8. ANDREW ADAMS, of Dodford, bap.* 1631, bur. at Newnham 10 Mar. 1671; mar. Eliz. d. of rev. Thos. Knightley, rect. of Byfield, living 1671.
9. SAMUEL ADAMS, of London.

ELIZABETH, ob. unm.
ANNE, bap.* 27 Jan. 1627-8; mar. 9m. Henry Lucas, of Guilsboro', gent.†
MARY, born 1628, ob. 1687; married T. Clarke, of Willoughby, co. Warw.
CATHERINE, ob. 1669, æt. 33; mar. Henry Clarke, President of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1671.

1. WILLIAM ADAMS, of Charwelton, esq. æt. 24, 1641, ob. 18 Dec. bur.† 20 Dec. 1702.

= CATHERINE, d. of rev. Thomas Knightley, rect. of Byfield, ob. 3 Feb. bur.† 6 Feb. 1718-9, æt. 72.

2. EDWARD ADAMS, ob. in London 30 Oct. 1709†.
3. JOHN ADAMS, ob. inf.
4. Rev. FITZHERBERT ADAMS, rect. of Lincoln coll. Oxf. 1695 to 1719, preb. of Durham, ob. 27 Jan. 1719, æt. 68, bur. at All Saints ch. Oxf.

5. THOMAS ADAMS, of London, bur.† 1689.
6. RICHARD ADAMS, æt. 22, 1641, of Magdalen coll. Oxf. D.D. 1710.

1. ANNE, bur. at Dodford 12 Dec. 1709; mar. 1, Edward Colley, of Dodford, esq.; 2, Thomas Woodhull, of Mollington, co. Warw. esq.
2. CATHERINE; m. Thomas Sandford, of London, gent.

3. MARY, obiit unmarried.
4. MARGARET; married John Horsman, of Banbury.

1. Rev. WILLIAM ADAMS, æt. 9, 1681, rect. of Charwelton 1697, ob. 7 Sept. bur.† 3 Sept. 1731.

= MARY, d. & h. of John Smith, of Welton, gent. bur.† 6 June 1741.

2. KNIGHTLEY ADAMS, living 1722.
3. THOMAS ADAMS.

1. ELIZABETH, bur.† 21 Apr. 1675.
2. CATHERINE; mar.† 29 July 1705, Thomas Dunton, of Shelden.

3. ANNE.
4. ELIZABETH; m.† 11 Aug. 1701, Humph. Barker, of Daventry.

1. WILLIAM ADAMS, bap.† 6 June 1704, ob. v. p. 23 July, bur.† 27 July, 1724.
2. KNIGHTLEY JOHN ADAMS, bap.† 29 Apr. 1708, ob. v. p. 6 June 1728.
3. EDWARD ADAMS, ob. inf.

4. FITZHERBERT = GRACE, d. of Alexander Borrows, gent. by Bridget, sist. and coh. of William Rushton, of Flore, esq.; m.† 13 Dec. 1739, ob. at Daventry 2 Dec. bur.† 9 Dec. 1782, æt. 80.

5. RICHARD ADAMS, bap.† 24 Apr. bur.† 11 June 1713.
6. JOHN ADAMS, of Daventry, bap.† 19 Apr. 1715, ob. pr. 1759; m. Susanna, d. of J. Rushworth, of Northampton, ob. .... 1798.

1. ANNE, bap. at Preston 30 Apr. 1702, ob. s. p. 8 Dec. bur.† 11 Dec. 1760; 1 h. Lucy Knightley, of Fawsley, esq. m. there 19 June 1733, ob. 20 Aug. 1738; 2 h. rev. Richard Knightley, rector of Charwelton, m.† 1 Mar. 1741-2, bur.† 24 June 1777.

2. MARY, bap.† 21 May 1703.
3. CATHERINE ELIZABETH, bap.† 30 Aug. 1705; mar. Thos. Rogers, of Daventry.
4. SUSANNA, bap.† 3 Jan. 1706, bur.† 9 Oct. 1708.
5. JANE, bap.† 9 Mar. 1709-10; m. J. Rogers, of Daventry.
6. SUSANNA, bap.† 20, bur.† 24 June 1716.

1. FITZHERBERT ADAMS, obiit inf. bur.† 28 July 1742.

2. Rev. FITZHERBERT ADAMS, of Charwelton, LL.B. bap.† 7 Jan. 1744-5, vicar of Preston Capes 1770 to 1778, rector of Ulcomb, co. Kent, 1778, ob. 5 Apr. 1805, bur. there.

= ELIZABETH, d. of rev. Charles Jenner, D.D. Archdeacon of Hants; mar. June 1775, ob. 27 Mar. 1816, bur. at All Saints church, Oxford.

SELINA ANNE, dau. and heiress, bap.† 31 May 1787; = GEORGE WHARTON MARRIOTT, of the Middle Temple, esq. barrister-at-law (2nd son of rev. Dr. Marriott, of Cotesbatch, co. Leic.) mar. Sept. 1807.

1. GEORGE ROBERT MARRIOTT, born 26 Sept. 1808.
2. FITZHERBERT ADAMS MARRIOTT, born 17 May 1811.
3. HENRY ANDREW MARRIOTT, born 26 Oct. died 23 Nov. 1816.
4. WILLIAM FREDERICK MARRIOTT, born 4 June 1819.
5. EDWARD ALLAN MARRIOTT, born 20 Nov. 1820, died 24 Apr. 1821.
6. ARTHUR JOHN MARRIOTT, born 14 Mar. 1822.
7. WHARTON BOOTH MARRIOTT, born 7 Nov. 1823.

SELINA, born Apr. 15, 1810.
ELIZABETH, born 3 Mar. 1815.
SOPHIA ISABELLA, born 5 Mar. 1818.

MORETON FEE*. BARONY OF KEYNES†. *William* (ancestor of Keynes) held of the earl of Moreton half a hide in "Celvertone," formerly the freehold of *Uluric*. Four villeins and two bordars had the arable land, which consisted of one carucate. It had been rated at 10s. yearly, but was then doubled in value[q]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 *Hugh de Chak'm* (Keynes) was returned to have half a hide in "Charwelton" of the fee of the earl of Leicester[r]. In the Testa de Nevill about 20 Hen. 3 (1235), the heirs of Richard de Brinton accounted for two parts of a fee in Brington, and the third part in "Charewelton" of the barony of Richard de Keynes of the small fees of Moreton[s]; and in another part of the same record the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that there were five virgates in Charwelton of the fee of Richard de Kaynes[t].

GRENTEMAISNIL FEE‡. *Walter* held of Hugh Grentesmaisnil one virgate in "Cerveltone." The arable land was half a carucate. It had been the freehold of Alwin, and was then and still rated at 5s. yearly[u]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 four small virgates were returned to be of the fee of the earl of Leicester[r]. To the two last domesday parcels may probably be referred the original estates of Knightley, Andrew, and Knight, which claimed no manorial privileges; though it must be confessed that the tenures under the honor of Berkhampsted, instead of the honor of Leicester, militate against the supposition, unless the paramouncy be presumed to have been transferred from the one honor to the other.

The *Knightleys* of FAWSLEY had an interest here as early as the beginning of Edw. 4[p]; and in 26 Hen. 8 (1534), *sir Richard Knightley* died seised of 300 acres of pasture in Charwelton, held of the king as of his principality* (of Wales, of which the honor of Berkhampsted is parcel).

[p] Knightley evidences. Harl. MSS. 4174, fo. 94 b. [q] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [r] Cott. MSS. Vesp. F. xxii. fo. 95. [s] Test. Nev. fo. 123.
[t] Ibid. fo. 170. [u] Domesd. fo. 224 b. [x] Esc. 27 Hen. 8. n. 2. * Vide BUGBROOK. † Vide DONFORD. ‡ Vide ASHBY LEDGERS.

Thomas Andrew, sen. esq. died in 12 Hen. 7 (1496) seised of 100 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 40 acres of pasture, and an acre of wood, in Great and Little Charwelton, held of Arthur prince of Wales as of his honor of Berkhampsted [y].

Richard Hely, of Byfield, in 20 Hen. 7 (1505), released and quit-claimed to Thomas Knightley, clerk, William Knyght, and Nicholas Knyght, three messuages, 200 acres of land, 100 acres of meadow, and 40 acres of pasture, in Great and Little Charwelton, which belonged to *John Knight* in right of Agnes his wife, mother of the said Richard [z]. *Thomas Knight* died 13 Oct. 8 Hen. 8 (1516), seised of three messuages, eight virgates of land, three acres of meadow, and 26 acres of pasture in this lordship, held of the king as of his principality, and John was brother and heir, aged 38 years [a]. The Knights came from Shropshire, and bore for their arms, Ar. three bendlets G. on a canton of the 2nd a spur leathered, the rowel downward O. *Crest:* a spur leathered, rowel upward O. between a pair of wings G. They entered their pedigree in the visitation of 1618, at which time they quartered five coats, of which the last was per pale bendy G. and Ar. counterchanged for *Hely*.

Sir Eusebius Andrew, by deed 13 Dec. 1616, for £3365, sold the capital messuage then or late in possession of *John Knight*, with lands and meadow in Charwelton, to *John Ball*, of HELLIDON, gent.[c]; on whose death in 1618 (16 Jac.) they were found to be held of Charles prince of Wales as of his honor of Berkhampsted [b]. The principal part of this estate, with a respectable residence, passed subsequently to the *Knightleys* of Byfield and Charwelton, who will be further noticed under the advowson, and of whom a pedigree is subjoined, partly as a branch of the FAWSLEY family, and partly from the singular circumstance of six generations having been uninterruptedly rectors of one or both of those parishes.

KNIGHTLEY OF BYFIELD AND CHARWELTON.

From Knightley evidences and parish registers of Byfield * and Charwelton †.

Arms. Knightley of Fawsley with due difference.

Reverend THOMAS KNIGHTLEY, B. D. (5th son of Thomas Knightley, of Burghall, co. Staff. esq. by Elizabeth Shuckburgh (vide FAWSLEY), rector of Byfield 1631 to 1688, ob. 15 Oct. bur.* 17 Oct. 1688, æt. 90. = ELIZABETH, dau. of .... Smith, of Northampton, ob. Dec. 1679.

- Rev. RICHARD KNIGHTLEY, A.M. only son, rector of Charwelton 1663 to 1695, of Byfield 1688 to 1695, and prebendary of Durham, ob. 17 Sept. bur.* 20 Sept. 1695, æt. 59. = SARAH, dau. of John Wood, of Hookland Park, co. Susx. esq. bur.* 11 June 1726.
  - 1. THOMAS KNIGHTLEY, ob. inf. 1669.
  - 2. RICHARD KNIGHTLEY, ob. inf. 1673.
  - 3. JOHN KNIGHTLEY, ob. inf. 1676.
  - 5. JOHN KNIGHTLEY, æt. 5, 1682, ob. in Ireland.
  - 4. Rev. THOMAS KNIGHTLEY, A.M. æt. 8, 1681, rect. of Byfield, ob. 14 Sept. bur.* 16 Sept. 1721. = SARAH, dau. of Humphry Mitford, of Mitford, co. Northumb. esq. bur.† 15 July 1752, æt. 79.
    - 1 w. ANNE, d. of .... ob. inf. 1673. = Rev. RICHARD KNIGHTLEY, of Offchurch, co. Warw. A.M. bap.* 1 July 1702, rect. of Charwelton 1731 to 1763, and Byfield 1763 to 1777, ob. 19 June, bur.† 24 June, 1777, æt. 75. = 2 w. ANNE, dau. of rev. .... Jackson, of Cuddesden, co. Oxon, esq. ob. ....
      - ..... eldest son, living 1742.
      - .... dau. of Gilbert Jackson, of Cuddesden, co. Oxon, esq. ob. ....
      - Rev. GILES KNIGHTLEY, A.B. bap.† 3 June 1732, rector of Charwelton 1763 to 1804, and vicar of Exhall, co. Warw. obiit at Offchurch, co. Warw. July 1804. = Rev. THOMAS KNIGHTLEY, LL.B. rector of Charwelton 1804, ob. May 1805. = FRANCES ANNE, dau. of Dr. Gilbert Jackson, of Titchfield, co. Hants.
        - RICHARD KNIGHTLEY, bap.† 8 September 1785, dead 1824.
        - FRANCES ANNE, bap.† 30 Jan. 1787.
        - MARIA, bap.† 3 Feb. 1789.
        - SARAH JANE, bap.† 2 Dec. 1790, bur.† 5 Feb. 1801.
        - CHARLOTTE, bap.† 18 Oct. 1792.
        - JANE, bap.† 30 Oct. 1795.
        - ARABELLA, bap.† 19 Sept. 1797.
        - ANNE, bap. 26 Sept. 1799, bur.† 19 Feb. 1801.
        - SARAH, bap.† 13 Mar. 1801, dead 1822.
        - ANNE ELIZABETH, bap.† 15 Aug. 1803.
    - 2 w. Sir WM. ADAMS, of Charwelton; m. † 1 Mar. 1741-2, bur.† 11 Dec. 1760. = 1 h. LUCY KNIGHTLEY, of Fawsley, esq. ob. 20 Aug. 1738. = 1 w. JANE GREY, d. and coh. of Henry Vide FAWSLEY.
      - ANNE, bap.† 5 July 1733; mar.† 17 March 1778, to George King, of Broughton, co. Oxon, gent.
      - SARAH, bap.† 13 July 1734; mar.† 20 July 1763, to Thomas Wright wick, of Knightsbridge, co. Middx. major of marines.
  - ELIZABETH, living 1695; mar. 1, Andrew Adams, of Dodford, gent.; 2, Samuel Hawes, of Daventry, schoolmaster.
  - JANE, living 1695; mar. Daniel Danvers, of Northampton, M. D.
  - ANNE; mar. rev. Richard Hindes, rector of Bodington.
  - CATHERINE, ob. 3 Feb. 1718-9, æt. 72; mar. William Adams, of Charwelton, esq. ob. 18 Dec. 1702.
  - ELIZABETH, æt. 14, 1682; m. 1, rev. Simon Adams, of Preston Capes, dead 1714; 2, Samuel Lecke, of Litchborough, gent. living 1714.
  - SARAH, obiit num. 5 Mar. bur.* 13 Mar. 1706, æt. 33.

CREWE ESTATE OR MANOR. *Sir Eusebius Andrew*, by deed dated 24 July 1619, sold Charwell field and other lands, containing about 230 acres, in Charwelton, to Thomas Crewe, of STEANE, esq. (afterwards knighted), and John Crewe, esq. (afterwards lord Crewe), his son and heir apparent; and in 1695 Thomas second lord Crewe conveyed this estate to

John Parkhurst, of CATESBY, esq. who in 1699 settled it *(int. al.)*, under the description of *the manor* of Charwelton, on his eldest son NATHANIEL PARKHURST, esq. in marriage with Althamia Smith; of whose son and heir *John Parkhurst*, jun, esq.—his grandfather being still alive—it was purchased in 1724 by

Theophilus Rogers, of Northampton, gent. By his will, dated in 1729, he devised all his estates in trust for his mother Elizabeth Rogers for life, remainder to his brother Robert Rogers, in tail male; and on the decease of Robert without issue in 1771, a suit in chancery was instituted against Thomas Coles, who claimed as devisee under his will. In March 1780 a decree was made in favor of Joseph Picknell Rogers, in whom the remainder under the will of Theophilus was then vested. Dying without issue male, his brother Robert Rogers succeeded him, by whose will the estates passed to the four children of his niece Mary Ann Carpenter, three of whom sold their shares to the late Mr. John Clarke, of Charwell house, and the fourth share has been since purchased by *sir Charles Knightley, bart.*[z]

THE THORNEY MANOR HOUSE stood at the north extremity of the village, and, though reduced to a farm-house, retains vestiges of its former consequence in the out-offices and well-stored fish-ponds.

THE BITTLESDEN MANOR HOUSE is west of the church, and was partly rebuilt by the Adams family. The old wainscoting, with grotesque figures in the panels, is preserved in the dining-room. Over the chimney is carved *Andrew* impaling *Knightley*, and on the frieze above, *Andrew* and three quarterings impaling *Cotton* and three quarterings.

THE VILLAGE was anciently divided into Great Charwelton or Town Charwelton, and Church Charwelton or

[y] Esc. 13 Hen. 7. n. 46. [z] Knightley evidences. [a] Esc. 10 Hen. 8. p. 1. n. 28. [b] Esc. 17 Jac. p. 2. n. 67.

Little Charwelton, but the latter is now reduced to the manor house. John Rous, in his "Historia Regum Anglice," written in the reign of Henry the seventh, laments the depopulation of Church Charwelton, which he says was once the resort of persons travelling from Warwick and other places towards London, who are obliged to go through Lower Charwelton, which is also in like danger of being destroyed by inclosure.

The present village, or Town Charwelton, is situated about four miles from Daventry on the turnpike road to Banbury. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'thirty houses, including the innships, which are three; 'Mr. Adams's house by the church [Biddlesden manor house], the mill, and Rushall's house on the hill'[d]. By the census of 1801 it contained 35 houses and 185 inhabitants; and by that of 1811, 40 houses and 181 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £236. 11s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property-tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3575. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £352. 5s. at 5s. in the £. The wake followed Trinity Sunday, but is not now observed.

The Northamptonshire and Warwickshire Association for the prosecution of felons, was instituted here in 1816.

The Advowson was given by Adeliza, wife (widow) of Ralph de Cheynduit, and Simon and Hugh her sons, to the priory of St. Oswald, of Nostell in Yorkshire, as recited in the confirmation charter of Henry 1st[e]. The Chenduits subsequently gave their lands here to the monks of Bittlesden, who in consequence set up a claim to the patronage of the church, but in 6 Hen. 3 (1221-2) Maurice abbot of Bittlesden quit-claimed by fine all right to the advowson, to John prior of St. Oswald for four marks of silver[f]; and in 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5) Ralph de Chenduit by fine released the advowsons of King's Langley in Hertfordshire, Chedington in Buckinghamshire, and Charwelton, to the said prior and his successors[f]. Thomas Andrew, esq. presented, in 1530, by demise from the prior and convent, and on the dissolution appears to have obtained a grant of the advowson from the crown, as it continued in his posterity till after the decease of sir Euseby Andrew[g], when it was sold, I apprehend, with the Bittlesden manor, to William Adams, esq. of Welton. In 1700 it is included in the marriage settlement of the rector, the rev. W. Adams, with Mary Smith; but in 1731 Giles Knightley, esq. (late of Hinton), presented, and by will dated 15 Jan. 1742-3[h], devised the advowson to Giles Knightley (afterwards rector), second son of his brother-in-law the rev. Richard Knightley, formerly of Offchurch in Warwickshire, and then rector of this parish. Of the devisees in trust under the will of the rev. Thomas Knightley, the late rector, it was purchased in 1806 by the present sir Charles Knightley, bart. by the description of Charles Knightley, of Preston Capes, esq.; who in 1808 conveyed it to the rector, the rev. John Lamb, D.D. and re-purchased it of him in 1821[h].

The Rectory is in the deanry of Daventry. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3[i]), and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1[k]), it was valued at 13 marks (£8. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* deducting a pension of one mark (13s. 4d.) *per ann.* to the prior of St. Oswald; which pension, Thomas, parson of Charwelton, being impleaded in 19 Edw. 2 (1325-6), acknowledged to be payable out of his church[l]. At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the farm of the rectory was returned at £21. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* including 53s. 4d. for glebe land and pasture, and deducting the pension of 13s. 4d. to the prior of St. Oswald, and 10s. 7d. for sinodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[m]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage worth £120 *per ann.* in the gift of William Adams, esq. and that Mr. B[laze] Adams was incumbent[n]. The pension to the prior of St. Oswald continued in the crown till 1811, when the rev. Dr. Lamb purchased it for £13. 17s. 6d. The rectory now consists of 58 a. 3 r. 1 p. of glebe land, and the tithes of the whole parish. There is no parsonage house.

Rectors. *Mast. Bernard*, clerk, legate, collated by legate 7 June 1221.

Philip de Wanda, subdeacon, by the prior and convent of St. Oswald, of Nostell, 1230.

James de Ferentino, subdeacon, 1248.

Thomas de Lincoln, 1295.

Richard de Chaddesden, chaplain, 30 May 1310.

John de Insula (Lisle), priest, 13 June 1331.

John Tankard, of Burghbrigge, priest, 22 Apr. 1349.

Robert de Hadyngham, 22 Oct. 1352.

Richard de Daventre, 26 June 1360. He exchanged for the rectory of Wotton with

Roger Welford, or *Roger Rayson de Welford*, 27 May, or 27 Dec. 1363.

William de Bolton, clerk, 22 Dec. 1397. He had been previously rector of Stotesbury, and exchanged Charwelton for the rectory of Chedington in Buckinghamshire with

Robert Derfield, deacon, 15 Oct. 1405[o].

Mast. John Godesway, priest, 30 Sept. 1445.

Sir William Forteschawe, priest, 29 Apr. 1461.

Mast. John Hyrste, priest, 15 June 1471.

Sir John Ashton, priest, 7 June 1481.

Richard Hill.

Nicholas Andrew, clerk, by (his father) Thomas Andrew, esq. 28 Sept. 1530.

Sir Richard Thorpe, clerk, 24 Apr. 1537.

Robert Alyn, presented by Thomas Andrew, gent. and instituted 26 June 1543, on the death of the last incumbent. His death introduced

Humphry Elcox, priest, who was inst. 20 Oct. 1557, on the presentation of sir Thomas Andrew.

John Barbone. On his deprivation,

Samuel Denton, already noticed under Spratton, was presented by sir Eusebius Andrew, and inst. 9 Oct. 1605. He resigned this living, and was succeeded by

Richard Farmer, A. M. inst. 8 Dec. 1613, on the presentation of the same patron. He was of a respectable family at Daventry and Kingsthorp, whose pedigree was entered in the visitation of 1681. He was author of a sermon preached at St. Paul's cross, London, 21 June 1629, and dedicated to Richard Knightly, esq. by Richard Farmer, sometime of Pembroke hall, Camb. and now parson of Charwelton, 4to, 1629[p].

Blaze Adams (brother of William Adams, esq. of Welton and Charwelton) occurs in the report of the

[d] Br. 1. p. 36. [e] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 35. [f] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xix. fo. 16. [g] Esc. 17 Jac. p. 2. n. 66. [h] Knightley evidences. [i] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 179 b. [k] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [l] Plac. 19 Edw. 2. r. 28. [m] Augm. Off. [n] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [o] Br. Willis's MSS. [p] Kennett's MSS. 1083.

parliamentary commissioners in 1655, and was buried here 4 Nov. 1659 [s].

Richard Benson probably succeeded him, as he was ejected from this benefice by the act of uniformity in 1662 [r].

Richard Knightley, A. M. son of Thomas Knightley, rector of Byfield, was inst. 20 July 1663, on the presentation of William Adams, gent. He was rector of Ashton le Walls from 1673 to 1688, when he resigned for the rectory of Byfield, which, with one of the prebends of Durham, he continued to hold with this benefice; and dying 17 Sept. 1695, aged 59, was buried at Byfield. His successor here was

Richard Adams, of Magdalen coll. Oxf. afterwards D.D.; presented by his elder brother William Adams, esq. On whose resignation the same patron presented his eldest son

William Adams, of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A. M. who was inst. 11 Aug. 1697, and retained it till his death in Sept. 1731, when

Richard Knightley, of Christ Ch. coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. on the 21st of the same month, on the presentation of his brother-in-law Giles Knightley, esq. He obtained the rectory of Byfield in 1763, and resigned this benefice in favor of his son

Giles Knightley, A. B. who was inst. 30 June 1763, on his own presentation. He held also the vicarage of Exhall near Coventry, and dying at Offchurch in Warwickshire July 1804, aged 72 years, was succeeded by his son

Thomas Knightley, of Merton coll. Oxf. LL.B. vicar of Exhall and of Offchurch in Warwickshire, who presented himself, and was inst. 26 Sept. 1804. He survived only till May following, when the trustees of his will presented

John Lamb, of Queen's coll. Oxford, D. D. vicar of Banbury in Oxfordshire, who was inst. 15 Nov. 1805, and will be further noticed as rector of Chipping Warden.

The Registers do not now commence till 1697, but there are extracts out of the earlier ones, from 1563 to 1699, in Taylor's collections in the British Museum [s].

The Church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, stands a short distance west of the Bittlesden manor house, nearly a mile south of the village, and consists of a tower containing four bells, nave, north aisle and chapel, south aisle and porch, and chancel. Though not of very high antiquity, it is far from being a substantial edifice, except the chancel, which is comparatively modern, and of better masonry. Most of the windows are square-headed, having dripstones with horizontal returns. The south porch has a plain groined roof, over which is a small room, now disused, the entrance to which is in the south aisle. The tower is 14 ft. 5 in. long, by 11 ft. 1 in. wide; the nave 41 ft. by 14 ft. 5 in.; the north aisle 37 ft. by 12 ft. 8 in.; the north chapel 14 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.; the south aisle 41 ft. by 12 ft. 3 in.; and the chancel 24 ft. 3 in. by 15 ft. 6 in. The interior is indifferently paved, and some of the old horizontal seats are still retained. At the west end of the nave, between the north and south entrances, is an elegant font (of which an etching is given), elevated on two steps, with a kneeling-stone. The slender square shaft is richly foliated, and on the faces of the octagonal basin are the emblems of the trinity, a rose, and other ornaments. The nave is divided from the north aisle by three lofty pointed arches supported by fluted piers, the mouldings running from the apex to the basement; and from the south aisle by the same number of arches, but lower and narrower, springing from octangular pillars with plain capitals. The chancel is entered through an open arch.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. On slabs:

1.
HERE LYETH THOMAS
ADAMS OF THE CITY
OF LONDON LINNEN
DRAPER, THE FIFTH SON
OF JOHN ADAMS, ESQ.
AND CATHERINE HIS
WIFE, WHO DEPARTED
THIS LIFE THE NINTH
DAY OF JANUARY
1688.

2. Cross fleury. No inscription.

3.
Sarah Knightley
Relict of Thomas Knightley
(late) Rector of Byfield
and Daughter of
Humphry Mitford of Mitford
in the County of Northumbd Esqr
Died July 10
175[illegible]
Aged 79.

4.
In Memory of
Ann Knightley
Daughter of Thos Knightley
Late Rector of Byfield
who
For the true Christian Virtues
of Piety, Patience, & Humility
was Equalled by Few
Exceeded by None.
She died
January 10. 1768.

North Aisle. I. On the west wall is a large lofty monument of Riegate stone, erected by Thomas Andrew, esq. in 1590, to the memory of his two wives, and originally placed in the north chapel. In the centre compartment he is represented in armour, with a ruff, kneeling before a covered altar, on which his helmit and gauntlets are placed: behind him are his two wives in the same posture, and their twelve children in varied attitudes; the whole group gradually receding in size. On a square tablet beneath is inscribed:

THO. ANDRUE ESQUIER. HIS TWOE WIVES
FRANCIS DAUGHTER OF Sr JOHN COTTO' IN
THE COUNTE OF CAMBRIGE KNIGHT WHO DIED
12 JANUARY 1567 & MARI DAUGTER OF GRE-
GORY ISHAM MrCHAUNT OF LONDON BY WHO
M HE HAD 12 CHILDRE' WHO DIED 4 APRIL 1589.
DUST TO THE EARTH AS IT WAS AND THE
SPIRITE RETURNETH TO GOD THAT GAVE IT.
ECCLE. 12. 7. AN'O D'NO 1590.

On each side of the tablet is the crest of *Andrew* in a circle, and on a shield below, 1. *Andrew*; 2. (Ar.) a chevron between three crosses (G.) *Tokett*; 3. (S.) a fret (Ar.) on a chief (O.) three escallop shells (of the field), *Thompson*; 4. (S.) on a chief (O.) three mascles (of the field), *Berbeck*; 5. (Az.) a chevron between three cocks' heads erased (Ar.), *Clarell*; 6. (Az.) fretty (Ar.), *Cave*;

[s] Par. Reg. (Lansd. MSS.) [r] Tanner's MSS. [s] Lansd. MSS. 772.

7. ( ) on a chief ( ) three lions rampant ( ) .....; 8. (Erm.) a chevron (G.) within a border engrailed (S.), *Revell*; 9. (S.) a lion rampant double queued (O.), *Malory*. The entablature is supported by two busts on pedestals. On the frieze:

The memory of the just shall be blessed but the name of the wicked shall rotte. Prov. 10. 7.

In the centre above is *Andrew*, with helmet, crest, and motto, "Le jour veindra;" on the dexter side *Andrew*, impaling (S.) a chevron between three griffins' heads erased (Ar.), *Cotton*; and on the sinister side, *Andrew*, impaling (G.) a fess, and in chief three piles wavy (Ar.), *Isham*.

At the east end of the aisle are three fine brasses for the Andrew family.

5. The first in chronological order commemorates a Thomas Andrew, and is dated 1400; but from the costume of the figures, the absence of any contemporary individual of that baptismal name, and the arms being differenced with the mark of cadency denoting a second son, there can exist little doubt of its having been prepared in the life-time of Thomas Andrew, who married the heiress of Clarell, and that the blank in the inscription after the century was left for the insertion of the year of his death, but through the neglect or forgetfulness of his successor was never filled up. The slab is of grey marble, about 9 ft. 6 in. long, by 3 ft. 9 in. wide. Round the verge is the following mutilated inscription, the sinister side being destroyed: at the corners were the emblems of the four evangelists, but three only are remaining:

Hic jacent Thomas Andrewe, Spectator..... anno d'ni mill'imo CCCC.... quor' a'i'abus Deus cui p'prius' est semper misereri parcere p'piciatur. Amen.

The figures are about 3½ ft. in height. He is habited in a close merchant's gown, with stand-up cape, bordered and faced with ermine; a purse or scrip, and rosary, are suspended from his girdle; at his feet are a dog and a lamb. His lady is in a low-trained gown, with ermine cape, tight mitten sleeves, and the drapery, which is bordered with ermine, drawn up under her left arm. Her head-dress consists of a round ermine crown behind, turned up in front, and falling lappets. Above their heads is a rich embattled canopy, with pediments and finials, supported by two ornamented columns; at the base of which is the following inscription, arranged in two lines, on a narrow canopy, under which their five sons with scrips, and three daughters, are placed; and *Andrew*, differenced by a crescent, in the centre:

En Thome oaan Andrewe hec co'inet eaaan de terra facta p'timus in terra' rebacta civib'a a'c'or' me iungat rex angelor' Margeria concoro eternitur sub isto coaao a'iam est linquens deo sibi trino ⁊ uno mi-gra'ea i' spe recum in ct'nu' gaudere.

Above the upper canopy is *Andrew* differenced as before, with mantling and helmet between two angels.

6. The second is about 7 ft. long, by 3½ ft. wide, and appears to have been placed by Thomas Andrew, son of the above, in memory of his first wife Emma Knightley. At the dexter chief and sinister base of the border are *Andrew* differenced by a label over a crescent, and at the sinister chief and dexter base, the same impaling Knightley; and round it is inscribed:

Sub isto lapide marmoreo iacet Emma Andrewe uxor Thome Andrewe generosi una filiar' Ricardi Knyghtley armig'i que obiit undecimo die me'a Aprilis anno d'ni mill'mo CCCC nonagesimo cuj' a'i'e p'pi-cietur deus amen.

The size of the figures is about 3 ft. He is represented in a suit of tournament armour, with ornamented pouldrons, elbow gussets, and genouailles; at his right side is a dagger, and at his left a long sword; his head rests on his tilting helmet, and his feet are supported by two dogs. His lady is an exact counterpart of the one last described, both in dress and attitude. Beneath him are four sons; beneath her, seven daughters; and over the two groups a shallow canopy, on the top of which is inscribed in two lines:

Hanc homo et petram precib'o precor aspice oacris p' tate' meam penia redpamur ab atris principo celestio prece factus catholicor' tritis nos tcatis agnos coniunge polor' amen.

In the centre, over the heads of the two principal figures, *Andrew* differenced as before, is repeated with mantling, helmet, and crest.

7. The third is for Thomas Andrew, son of the last, and his wife Agnes Newport. It is considerably smaller than either of the former. The figures are not more than 2 ft. in height, and there are no subordinate decorations. He is in plate armour, with pass guards, and the lower part of the tassettes trefoil-shaped, mail apron, and cerveliere; no gauntlets; a dagger at his right side, and a long sword placed diagonally at his left. His lady has the pedimental head-dress. A tippet falls back at the neck, and is fastened by a rose broach; and out of short hanging sleeves issue long close embroidered sleeves finished with ruffles. On a plate beneath in three lines:

Sub isto marmore iacet Thomas Andrewco armig. et Agnes uxor eius qui quidem Thomas obiit secundo die mensis Julii anno d'ni millesi'mo quingentesimo quadragesimo primo quor' a'i'ab's p'piciet' De'.

8. Here lieth the body of
Mrs Abigail Rushton
departed this life the 9th
day of March anno
Dom. 173¾ aged 62.

9. Here lieth
the body of John Rushton Esq.
Captain of Marines
in Colonel Cornwallis's Regiment.
died the 29th of December 1748
Aged 67.

10. Here lieth
the body of William Rushton Esq.
of Flower in this County
who died the 4th of Feb. 1748
aged 77.

SOUTH AISLE.

11. KNIGHTLEY BENSON DAUGHTER
OF RICHARD BENSON
ESQ. AND ANN HIS WIFE WAS
BURIED FEBRUARY Ye 6
1661.

12. On a brass plate:

Pe that sittist in hev'n full bryght
graunt unto the (pro) pill that here be
To pray for the salle of Thom's knyght
Annes hys wyffe he badde no opther
wth John ⁊ An'es his father ⁊ mother
quo' a'i'ab's p'pitietur deus. Amen.

CHANCEL.

13. Here lieth the Body of
FITZHERBERT ADAMS Esq.
who for his great Humanity
Simplicity and Probity,
liv'd much beloved, and
Died justly Lamented
May 6th Anno Dom. 1747
Aged 35.

Beneath this stone
lieth also the Body of
Mrs Grace Adams Widow
of Fitzherbert Adams Esqr
She died
Decr 2. 1782
Aged 80
In the certain hope
of the Reward of a virtuous
Life.

14. FRANCES BENSON WIFE OF HENRY BENSON ESQ. WAS BURIED DECr 16 (1666).

15. HENRY BENSON ESQr OF CHARWELTON WAS BURIED JUNE 18th 1663.

16. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF THOMAS KNIGHTLEY AGED 4 YEARES, THE SONN OF RICHARD KNIGHTLEY RECTOR OF THIS PARISH & SARAH HIS WIFE WHO WAS BURIED THE 26th DAY OF OCTOBER 1669.

17. HERE LYE THE BODIES OF RICHARD AGED 2 YEARES AND JOHN KNIGHTLEY AGED 8 YEARES, THE SONNS OF RICHARD KNIGHTLEY RECTOR OF THIS PARISH, AND SARAH HIS WIFE WHO WERE BURIED THE ONE UPON THE 22 DAY OF JULY 1673 THE OTHER UPON THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER 1676.

18. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF ANN SANDERSON GRANDMOTHr TO Mrs ADAMS WHO DIED OCTOBER 11th 1702.

19. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF KATHERINE ADAMS WHO WAS BURIED THE 25th DAY OF JULY 1670.

20. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF JOHN ADAMS ESQr WHO WAS BURIED THE 17th DAY OF OCTOBER 1669.

21. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF WILLIAM ADAMS ESQUIRE WHO DYED THE 8th DAY OF DECEMBER 1664.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF WILLIAM ADAMS GRANDSON TO Ye ABOVE NAMED WILLIAM ADAMS WHO DYED DECEMBER 18th 1702.

22. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF ANN ADAMS WHO WAS BURIED THE 2d DAY OF JULY 1658.

Here lieth the body of
Catherine Adams
the wife of
William Adams
who died February the 3d 1718
aged 72.

Within the altar rails:

23. Anne Knightley
eldest daughter of
William Adams
(late) Rector of this Parish,
Relict of
Lucy Knightley of Fawsley Esq.
& 2d wife to
Richard Knightley
the present Rector
Died Decr 8. 1760
Aged 58.

Slabs, nearly obliterated, for:

24. Elizabeth d. of William Adams and Catherine his wife, bur. 21 Apr. 1675.

25. Susanna d. of Mr William Adams Rector, and Mary his wife, 7 Oct. 1708.

North Chapel. There was formerly an arch between this chapel and the chancel, but being much out of repair, the arch has been built up, and a wall carried across from the capitals of the pillars.

II. Under this opening is a fine alabaster altar-tomb with the recumbent effigies of sir Thomas Andrew, between his two wives; and which may be presumed to have been erected by him after his second marriage, as it only records the death of his first wife. The knight is bare-headed, with short round hair, whiskers, mustachios, and long two-pointed or bifid beard. He is in a suit of plate armour; collar of SS round his neck, with rose pendant, and on a short surcoat, *Andrew* only. His helmet and crest are at his head, and his gauntlets and a lion at his feet. His wives are habited in a corresponding style: their head-dresses are close; the hair parted over the forehead, and a single curl at the sides; the necklaces, one suspending a cross, and the other a heart; the waists short, and confined by band and tassels hanging down; short gowns thrown open at the neck, sleeves very full, the under part drawn or gathered; mantles flowing to the feet and fastened across the breast by cord and tassel.

Each side of the tomb is divided into three compartments in panels. On the south side are three shields; in the centre, *Andrew*, with helmet, and for crest a moor's head, full face instead of profile as usually adopted by the family; on each side, within a circle, *Andrew* impaling Az. fretty Ar. on a fess O. a greyhound courant S. *Cave of Winwick*; impaling, quarterly, 1. Erm. a chevron G. within a border engrailed S. *Revell*; 2. O. a lion rampant double-queued G. *Malory*; 3. O. three lions passant gardant in pale S. *Malory of Winwick*; 4. Ar. on a fess Az. between three boars' heads couped (S.) a lion passant ( ) *qu. Malory?* At the east end, *Andrew* and crest, between a man and seven sons, and a woman and three daughters, all kneeling. On the north side *Andrew* as before; in the centre, and on each side, *Andrew* impaling in chief, quarterly, 1 and 4. O. a greyhound courant S. between three leopards' faces Az. within a border engrailed G. *Heneage*; 2 and 3. G. three garbs O. *Preston*; in base ( ) two barrulets ( ), on a canton ( ) a castle ( ). ..... The monument was originally gilt and painted, but the colours are nearly obliterated. Round the ledge:

Sub isto tumulo iacet domina Katerina Andrewes prima uxor Thome Andrewes militis una filiar' et heredum Edwardi Cave Armige' que quidem Katerina obiit decimo octavo die Augusti an'o milli'mo quingentesimo quinto, of howse sowle God have mercy. Amen.

On slabs:

26. RICHARD BENSON ESQ.
SON OF HENRY BENSON ESQ.
AND FRANCES HIS WIFE
WAS BURIED AUGUST 25. 1670
HE MARRIED ANN Ye
DAUGHTER AND COHEIRE OF

JOHN WIRLEY OF DODFORD
IN THIS COUNTY & HAD ISSUE
BY HER HENRY BENSON ESQ.
NOW LORD OF DODFORD
1709.

27. Ralph Smith Gent
died July the . .
1721 Aged 45 years.

28. Here
lieth the body of
Anna Maria Smith
daughter of Ralph
Smith Gent. who departed
this life June ye 23
A. D. 1725
Aged 15.

CHANTRY. 'In the reign of *Henry* VII.' there was a chauntry founded here in the chapel of S. *Anne* of 'twelve marks a year by *Thomas Andrews* Esq. whereof ten were to be given to the priest, with a convenient 'habitation assigned him to lodge in; and xxvi^{s} viij^{d} to a child who should assist him in saying mass.'

BENEFACTION. The bequest of the late sir John Knightley, bart. of Fawsley towards the support of a Sunday-school here now produces £5. 15*s*. *per ann*.

DAVENTRY,

Usually pronounced Daintree, from whence it is commonly supposed to be of Danish derivation, is written in domesday "Daventrei;" but its etymology is included in, and therefore reserved for that of the British settlement of BENAVENTA on Borough hill. This parish includes the hamlet of Drayton; exclusive of which it contains about 1940 acres, and was inclosed by act of parliament 42 Geo. 3 (1802). The principal proprietors are John Plomer Clarke, esq. of Welton Place, lord of the manor, who has about 380 acres; William Rose Rose, esq. of Chapel Brampton, lessee of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, about 590 acres, including about 60 acres of freehold; the Grand Junction Canal Company about 155 acres, including Drayton reservoir; Charles Rattray, M. D. about 100 acres; and William Watkins, esq. about 100 acres. It is bounded on the north by the Grand Junction canal, which separates it from Welton; north-east by Thorp grounds in the parish of Norton; east by Norton, from which it is divided by Borough hill, the boundary hedge following, with slight deviations, the line of entrenchment; south-east and south by Newnham; south-west by Badby; west by Staverton; and north-west by Braunston. There is a considerable diversity of soil, but the most prevailing is a strong brownish loam on a sub-stratum of rubble-stone or gravel. Borough hill and the east part of the field is a light sandy loam. The wood under Newnham hill, mentioned in the early grants to Daventry priory, has been recently stocked up. Mr. Robert Wildegose has kindly furnished the following list of scarce plants found here. *Eriophorum polystachion*, Cotton-grass; Drayton reservoir. *Agrostis stolonifera*, Fiorin Grass; on the common. *Festuca Myurus*, wall Fescue; on the common. *Bromus erectus*, upright Brome-Grass; Farmer's slade. *Scabiosa succisa*, Devil's-bit Scabious; Dunslade. *Galium montanum*, Goose-grass; the wood. *Sanguisorba officinalis*, Blood-wort Burnet; the meadow. *Viola hirta*, hairy Violet; Borough hill. *Parnassia palustris*, grass of Parnassus; Dunslade. *Allium vineale*, Crow Garlic. *Saxifraga granulata*, white Saxifrage; on the common. *Arenaria verna*, mountain Sandwort; Borough hill. *Spergula subulata*, Awl-shaped Spurrey; Borough hill. *Rosa Spinosissima*, Burnet Rose; Burntwalls. *Rubus Idæus*, wild Raspberry; Borough hill. *Galeobdolon luteum*, yellow Archangel; the wood side. *Digitalis purpurea*, common Foxglove; the wood. *Leontodon hispidum*, rough Dandelion; head of the reservoir. *Carduus acanthoides*, welted Thistle; Farmer's slade. *Carduus tenuiflorus*, slender-flowered Thistle; on the common.

The quarries in this lordship are principally inferior oolite, abounding with terebratulæ and remarkably fine pectenites.

In excavating the tunnel commonly called the Braunston tunnel, on the Grand Junction canal, many large ammonites were disclosed; some of them now in possession of G. H. Arnold, esq. of Ashby Lodge, are from 7 to 17 inches in diameter. The tunnel was completed in June 1796, and is 2042 yards in length; the whole of which is in Daventry or Drayton field, except 39 yards only in Braunston. From the surface of the ground to the deepest point of the base is about 60 feet: the passage is 19 ft. 6 in. high, 16 ft. 6 in. wide, and admits two boats to pass each other.

There are also two large reservoirs in this lordship; one in Daventry and the other in Drayton field. The former covers 117½ acres, of which 7½ acres are in Norton parish: when full, the water is 35 ft. deep, and is estimated to contain about 7300 locks of water of 9000 cubic feet each. The latter contains 32½ acres; the water stands 26 ft. when full, and will supply about 1300 locks.

Several birds of rare occurrence have frequented these reservoirs. *Hæmatopus ostralegus* (Lin.) Oyster-Catcher. *Rallus aquaticus* (Lin.), Water Rail. *Ardea Stellaris* (Lin.), Bittern. *Scolopax Canescens* (Montagu) Cinereous Godwit. *Colymbus cristatus* (Lin.), Great crested Grebe. *Colymbus minutus* (Lin.), Little Grebe or Dobchick. *Sterne Nigra* (Lin.), Brown Tern, or Sea Swallow. *Larus Rissa* (Lin.), Kitti Wake. *Mergus Serrator* (Lin.), Red breasted Merganser. *Pelicanus Carbo* (Lin.), Crested Corvorant or Cormorant.

' Br. 2. p. 41. ' Testament. Tho. Andrewes, Reg. Offic. Cur. Prærog. Horne qu. 4.'

Manorial History. Judith Fee. Honor of Huntingdon. At the domesday survey the *Countess Judith* was in possession of the whole of "Daventrei," consisting of eight hides. The arable land was 16 carucates, of which three were in demesne with three servants, and 20 villeins with *a priest* and 10 bordars had seven others; leaving six waste or unaccounted for. There were 12 acres of meadow. It had been valued heretofore at £3 yearly, but was then raised to £8 yearly[u].

An historical deduction of the property of the countess Judith will be much more appropriately placed under Yardley Hastings, the head of one of the divisions of the honor of Huntingdon in this county, than under this lordship, which left the direct line of descent in the person of her granddaughter

Matilda wife of *Robert Fitz Richard*, the daughter of Simon St. Liz earl of Northampton and Huntingdon, by her eldest daughter Matilda.

Over Manor. Duchy of Lancaster *. *Walter Fitz Robert*, son of the above Robert and Matilda, was certified in the hydarium of Hen. 2 to hold eight hides in "Daventre," the same quantity as in domesday, of the fee of the king of Scotland[x], in whom the honor of Huntingdon was then vested. His eldest surviving son *Robert Fitz Walter* was the renowned leader of the barons against king John, and the immediate ancestor of the Fitz Walters of Essex. He assigned Daventry to his younger brother *Simon Fitz Walter*, who also joined the confederated barons, and in 18 Joh. (1216), the sheriff of the county was directed to deliver the manor of Daventry, late in possession of Simon Fitz Walter, to Robert de Burgate[y]. It was however restored to him in 1 Hen 3 (1216-7), on returning to his fealty[z]; though not without a fine for the king's pardon of 100 marks (£66. 13s. 4d.), and a palfrey, which remained unliquidated six years afterwards[a]. The circumstances attendant on his marriage with *Sarah* widow of *Thomas de Burgh*, are strongly illustrative of the restrictions incident to the feudal system. In the great roll of the third of John (1201) she was charged with 50 marks (£33. 6s. 8d.) and a palfrey, besides £100 before promised and inrolled the preceding year, for licence to marry whom she pleased within the king's realm, except among the feudatories of the archbishop of Canterbury, or in Scotland, giving the king notice of her intended husband[b]. And in the pipe roll of this county the same year *Simon Fitz Walter* was returned to owe 200 marks (£133. 6s. 8d.), besides 30 marks (£20), before noted, for having married her with her consent[c]. Their son *Walter Fitz Simon* accounted for one knight's fee in "Davintr'" and "Drayton," of the fee of Walter Fitz Robert[d], of Essex, in that part of the Testa de Nevill which may be placed about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1); and in a subsequent portion of the same record, about 40 Hen. 3 (1255-6), his son *Robert Fitz Walter* was presented by the jurors of Fawsley hundred to be lord of the town of Daventr', parcel of the honor of Huntingdon, and to hold it with the view of frank pledge and the ancient privileges and customs of Huntingdon, but that he had not the return of writs nor pleas of withernam; and of the other heads of inquiry they were ignorant[e]. In 56 Hen. 3 (1271-2) he obtained a grant of free warren in "Daventre" and "Drayton," Skirwith in Cumberland, Tingrith in Bedfordshire, and Bradenham in Buckinghamshire[f]. Either he or the contemporary Robert Fitz Walter of Essex was summoned as a baron to the two parliaments held at Westminster in 23 Edw. 1 (1295)[g], and to another at Bury St. Edmund's the year following[h]. In the latter year *Robert Fitz Walter "de Daventree"* was summoned to assist at the great council or parliament at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and to be prepared there with horse and arms to march against the Scots[i]; and his son "*Galfr*" [*Walter*] *Fitz Robert*, "*Dominus de Daventre*," was summoned also to appear with horse and arms, but not to attend the council[k]. The next year *Robert Fitz Walter "de Daventre"* was summoned as a baron to the parliament at Salisbury[l]. The period of his death is not known, but he must have been then advanced in years, and cannot therefore be safely identified with the Robert Fitz Walter summoned to parliament from this time to 19 Edw. 2 (1325); who, though only in 29 Edw. 1 designated "de Wodeham," and in every other instance without any local addition to his name, may confidently be referred to the baronial house of Essex.

Walter Fitz Robert, son of the above, died in 2 Edw. 3 (1328), seised of the manor of Davintre, held of the heir of Robert Fitz Walter of Essex, a minor, by service of one fee, leaving *Robert Fitz Walter* his son and heir aged 30 years[l]. A writ of *quo warranto* was issued against him the year following, to shew his right to certain privileges in his manor of Daventry, but not appearing, the plea was adjourned; and afterwards *Oliver de Ingham* came by his attorney, and said that since the summons for the iter he had purchased the said manor, and prayed therefore that he might be heard instead of Robert; which being allowed, he pleaded that Robert had enfeoffed him for life in the manor of "Daventre," as of the honor of Huntingdon, with all liberties and customs belonging to that honor, view of frank pledge, wayf, gallows, tumbril, pillory, infangtheof, outfangtheof, correction of assize of bread and beer, and freedom from toll. He claimed also free warren in all his demesne lands in Daventry and Drayton, a weekly market at Daventry every Wednesday, and an annual fair there on the vigil and day of St. Augustine in May; and the jury deciding in his favor, the several privileges were admitted and confirmed[m].

Robert Fitz Walter died prior to 19 Edw. 3 (1345), in which year Isabella, his widow, occurs as wife of Bryan Cornwall[n] of Norton. She had this manor in dower, and assigned her interest in it to Henry duke of Lancaster, who in 35 Edw. 3 (1361) conveyed the manor to Richard earl of Arundel, the bishop of London, and others, for term of her life, with remainder to *Thomas de Daventre*, the right heir of the said manor[o]. In the inquisition after the death of the duke, taken the same year, this manor is returned amongst his possessions[p], which is deserving of remark, as it proves that life or other temporary estates were sometimes included.

Thomas de Daventre was grandson of Isabella, and usually styled *Thomas Fitz Walter lord of Daventry* in the cartulary of Daventry priory and register of the duchy of Lancaster. He attested a grant to St. Andrew's priory

[u] Domesd. fo. 222 b.
[x] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95.
[y] Cardigan MSS. G. 2. p. 222. "Claus. 18 Joh."
[z] Ibid. G. 3. p. 15. "Claus. 1 Hen. 3."
[a] Rot. Pip. Northt. 6 Hen. 3. & Mad. Exch. (4to ed.) 1. p. 475.
[b] Mad. Exch. (4to ed.) 1. p. 465.
[c] Rot. Pip. Northt. 3 Joh.
[d] Ibid. 24 Edw. 1. m. 7, d.
[e] Test. Nev. fo. 110.
[f] Cart. 56 Hen. 3. m. 2.
[g] Claus. 23 Edw. 1. m. 9. d. & m. 3. d.
[h] Ibid. 24 Edw. 1. m. 12. d.
[i] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. r. 2 & 38.
[k] Ibid. 25 Edw. 1. m. . . d.
[l] Esc. 2 Edw. 3. n. 10.
[m] Cott. MSS. Claud. B. xii. fo. 13 b.
[n] Register of the duchy of Lancaster, vol. 9. fo. 1 b.
[o] Esc. 35 Edw. 3. n. 122.
[p] Vide Higham Ferrers.

by that designation in 4 Ric. 2 (1380-1)[q], and died either in that year or the following; for in 5 Ric. 2 a warrant was directed to the bailiff of the manor of Daventry, to deliver the goods and chattels of Mons. Thomas Daventry to his executors[r]. He left two sisters and coheiresses, Joan and Matilda.

Joan, in 22 Ric 2 (1398-9), joined her husband *Thomas Beaumont* in levying a fine of a moiety of the manor of Daventry to

Henry duke of Hereford and earl of Derby (afterwards king Henry 4), in fee[s], who appears also, though the conveyance has not been traced, to have obtained the other moiety from her sister Matilda, and was already in possession of the *Nether Manor* by inheritance from his father John of Gaunt duke of Lancaster.

FITZ WALTER OR DE DAVENTRE OF DAVENTRY.

From the cartulary of Daventry priory and public records.

Arms. FITZWALTER of Essex: Or, a fess between two chevrons Gules. FITZWALTER OF DE DAVENTRE: Or, two chevrons Gules.

WALTHEOF, earl of Northumberland, Northampton, and Huntingdon, beheaded at Winchester 1075 (9 Will. Conq.), bur. at Croyland, co. Linc. = Countess JUDITH, niece to William the Conqueror, lady of Daventry, &c. temp. Domesd.

- SIMON ST. LIZ, earl of Northampton & Huntingdon, ob. in abbey of Charite, or Caritate, in France, 1113 (13 Hen. 1). = MATILDA, eldest dau. and coh. lady of Daventry, &c.
  - 1. SIMON ST. LIZ earl of Northampton, &c. ob. 1153. (18 Steph.) = ISABEL, dau. of Robert Bossu earl of Leicester.
    - Vide NORTHAMPTON.
  - 2. WALTHEOF, abbot of Melrose in Scotland.
  - Vide YARDLEY HASTINGS.
- 2 h. DAVID king of Scotland, brother-in-law of Henry 1, who gave him the earldom of Huntingdon, ob. May 1153. (18 Steph.)
- ALICIA, dau. and coh.; wife of Ralph de Tony. = TONY of FLAMSTED, co. Herts.
- RICHARD FITZ GILBERT, of Tunbridge, co. Kent, and Clare, co. Suff. temp. Will. Conq. bur. at St. Neot's, co. Hunts. = ROESIA, d. of Walter Giffard earl of Buckingham.
  - 2. ROGER, ob. s. p.
  - 3. WALTER, ob. s. p.
  - 4. RICHARD, a monk at Bec in Normandy.
  - 1. GILBERT FITZ RICHARD, surnamed de Tunbridge. = ADELIZA, d. of the earl of Clermont.
    - CLARE EARL OF GLOUCESTER, &c. Vide ROWELL.
- 2 h. SAHER DE QUINCY, of Long Buckby temp. Hen. 2, lord of Daventry, *jure ux*, 11 Steph. (1146). = MATILDA St. LIZ, had Daventry, granted the church & wood, &c. to the priory there; living 1147 (12 Steph.)
  - EARL OF WINCHESTER. Vide BRACKLEY.
- ROBERT FITZ RICHARD, 5th son, of Baynard's Castle in London, and of Woodham, co. Essex, &c. dapifer to Henry 1; married 1112 (12 Hen. 1), ob. 1134 (34 Hen. 1), bur. at St. Neot's, co. Hunts.

- 1 w. MATILDA, d. and coh. of Richard de Lucy, of *Diss*, co. Norf. = WALTER FITZ ROBERT, of Wodeham, co. Essex, and of Daventry, ob. 1198 (10 Ric), bur. at Dunmow, co. Essex.
  - 1. RICHARD FITZ WALTER, ob. s. p.
  - 3. WALTER FITZ WALTER.
  - 1 w. GUNNORA, d. and h. of Robert Valoins, of Orford, co. Suff.
  - Baron FITZ WALTER, of co. Essex, *ext.*
- 2 w. MATILDA = h. HENRY D'OILY, of Hook Norton, co. Oxon.
- MATILDA; w. of William Albini, of Belvoir, co. Leic.
  - Vide STOKE ALBANY.
- WILLIAM DE NEVILL. = AMABEL, d. and coh. of Adam Fitz Swain.
- ROBERT FITZ ROBERT, of co. Essex, marshal of the barons against K. John, ob. 1234 (19 Hen. 3), bur. at Dunmow. = 2 w. ROHESIA, d. of ...., living 20 Hen. 3.
- JOAN, sist. & cob. of Henry D'Oily, of Hook Norton, co. Oxon. = SIMON FITZ WALTER, of Daventry; mar. 3 Joh. (1201), living 6 Hen. 3 (1221).
  - SARAH, dau. and heiress, bad Skirwith, co. Cumb. &c. = 1 h. THOMAS DE BURGH, s. of Philip de Burgh.

- Sir WALTER FITZ SIMON, "Dominus de Daventre," and sometimes styled "de Skyrwith," living 35 Hen. 3 (1250). = ISABELLA, dau. of sir Robert Pinkeney, of Wedon Pinkney, who gave her Tingrith, co. Beds, in marriage.
- SIMON FITZ SIMON.
- THOMAS DE BURGH, gave Skyrwith, co. Cumb. to his (uterine) brother Walter

- Sir ROBERT FITZWALTER, indifferently styled "de Davintr'," "de Skyrwith," and "de Tingrith," Baron FITZ WALTER DE DAVENTRE, *sum. to Parl.* 24 & 25 Edw. 1 (1297). = PETRONILLA DE GREY, living 12 Edw. 1 (1284).
  - SARAH, widow 35 Hen. 3 (1250); m. R. Levinton.
- Sir WALTER FITZ ROBERT DE DAVENTRE, M. P. for co. North. 2 & 8 Edw. 2, ob. 2 Edw. 3 (1328), *Esc* 2 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 28. = ISABELLA, d. of ...., living 5 Edw. 3 (1331).
- SIMON FITZ ROBERT, purchased Fawsley, ob. 7 Edw. 3 (1333), *Esc.* 7 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 24. = PETRONILLA, dau. of William Stanford.
  - Vide FAWSLEY.
  - 1 h. JOHN CRANFORD, of Ashby Ledgers.
  - Vide ASHBY LEDGERS.

- Sir ROBERT FITZ WALTER DE DAVENTRE, æt. 30, *Esc.* 5 *Edw.* 3, sometimes described "de Tingrith," dead 16 Edw. 3 (1342). = ISABELLA, d. of sir Thomas Latimer, of Chipping Wardon, living 35 Edw. 3 (1321).
- 2 h. Sir BRYAN CORNWALL, of Norton by Daventry; mar. 19 Edw. 3 (1345), ob. s. p. 1 Hen. 4 (1399), *Esc.* 1 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 25.
  - ISABELLA, living 15 Edw. 3 (1341).

- Sir THOMAS FITZ ROBERT, usually called sir THOMAS FITZ WALTER DE DAVENTRE, living 22 Edw. 3 (1348), ob. v. m. ante 35 Edw. 3 (1361). = ...

- Sir THOMAS FITZ THOMAS, usually called sir THOMAS FITZ WALTER DE DAVENTRE, a minor 35 Edw. 3 (1361), M. P. for co. North. 50 Edw. 3, dead 5 Ric. 2 (1381). = EDITH, d. of .... living 43 Edw. 3 (1369).
- JOAN, sist. and coh. jointly with her husband sold moiety of Daventry 22 Ric. 2 (1398).
  - THOMAS BEAUMONT, brother to John baron Beaumont.
- MATILDA, sist. and coh.

By virtue of the successive purchases of John of Gaunt duke of Lancaster and his son Henry, the two manors of Daventry became parcel of the duchy of Lancaster; and the "Dragge," or field book, made in 14 Eliz. (1572), under the authority of the duchy seal, furnishes the clue to the right appropriation of them; the site of the *Over Manor* being described as in the High Street, with the great close called the "Inlands;" and the site of the other, as the close called "*the Nether Manor, alias the Rumbellowes.*" In 2 Hen. 4 (1401) a warrant was issued to the receiver-general to pay to John Wilughby, farmer of the manor of Daventry, certain sums expended for the carriage of armour to that place from Kenilworth[t]. Thomas Huntyngton and John Wilughby had a grant in 10 Hen. 4 of the [*Over*] manor of Daventry, and all rents and services, for 9 years, at a yearly rent of £76[u]. In the reign of Henry 7, William Staverton, gent.[a] and Thomas Andrew, esq.[y]; in the reign of Henry VIII. Thomas Barker, gent.[z] Thomas Baxter[a], Robert Skipton, gent.[b], sir William Spencer[c], sir Richard Knightley[d], and William Symes, or Symmes[e]; and in the reign of Elizabeth, Henry Thornton, gent.[f]; severally died seised of estates in Daventry held of the duchy of Lancaster. Various leases of the Over and Nether Manors of Daventry are recorded in the duchy archives during the reign of Henry 8, Elizabeth, and James, but the fee remained unalienated till the first of Charles (1625), when Robert Dixon and William Walley, gents. at the nomination of and in trust for

William Cavendish viscount Mansfield (afterwards created *duke of Newcastle-on-Tyne*), in consideration of £12,500, had a grant in fee farm for ever of the manor of St. John of Jerusalem, called Clerkenwell manor, in Middlesex; various manors in the counties of York, Huntingdon, Essex, Stafford, Suffolk, Lancaster, and Derby; and all

[q] Cardigan MSS. O. p. 129.
[r] Register of John of Gaunt duke of Lanc. vol. 12. p. 64.
[s] Coucher book of duchy of Lanc. lib. 2. fo. 132.
[t] Register of duchy of Lanc. vol. 14. p. 74 b.
[u] Ibid. p. 47.
[x] Esc. 9 Hen. 7. n. 53.
[y] Esc. 13 Hen. 7. n. 46.
[z] Esc. 14 Hen. 8. n. 35.
[a] Esc. 17 Hen. 8. n. 117.
[b] Esc. 17 Hen. 8. n. 117.
[c] Esc. 25 Hen. 8. n. 50.
[d] Esc. 27 Hen. 8. n. 2.
[e] Esc 38 Hen. 8. p. 2. n. 12.
[f] Esc. 5 Eliz.

those the manors of Daventry, one whereof is called *Over Manor* and another called *Nether Manor*, with all lands and pertinencies in Daventry and Drayton; and also all mills, common bakehouses, stalls, shops, and shambles, as well within the Drapery as elsewhere in the markets and fairs within the said manors, or either of them; and all and singular the profits and tolls of them, and every of them; and all courts leet and views of frank pledge, &c. &c. to hold in fee farm for ever of the manor of Enfield in Middlesex, in free and common socage, rendering £60 rent *per ann.*[g] The viscount however never came into possession of Daventry, for the reversion only passed by the above conveyance, subject to a lease granted in 22 Jac. (1624) to

Sir Henry Finch[h], recorder of London, and prior to the determination of the term the inheritance in fee was acquired by his family. His mother, who had been recently created countess of Winchilsea, may be presumed to have been the purchaser, from the circumstance of her joining him in a lease of the Moot Hall, &c. to the corporation, in Jan. 5 Car. (1629-30)[i]; and she may be further presumed to have settled it on her grandson

Heneage Finch, esq. as he executed another lease of the same premises to the corporation in Dec. 1649[i]. Following the profession of his father, he reached the summit of legal honor, and supported the dignity of lord chancellor of England with distinguished reputation and unsullied integrity. On his first elevation to the peerage he adopted this town for the designation of his barony, but afterwards took the title of earl from Nottingham, a place with which he is not known to have had any connection. His son Daniel, 2nd earl of Nottingham, became 6th earl of Winchilsea on the extinction of the male line in the elder branch of the family in 1729, as exhibited in the annexed pedigree, which brings down the descent to George the present earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham, who disposed of the whole of his property here by public auction in 1786 for £21,673.

FINCH EARL OF WINCHILSEA AND NOTTINGHAM.

From the peerages, with additions from the coffin plates * and parish register † at Ravenstone, co. Bucks.

Arms. Quarterly, first and fourth, Azure, a chevron between three griffins passant segreant Sable, for *Finch*; second and third, Gules, three lions rampant Or, for *Fitzherbert*. *Crest.* A pegasus courant Argent, winged, maned, hoofed, and ducally gorged Or. *Supporters.* Dexter, a pegasus as the crest; sinister, a griffin segreant Sable, ducally gorged Or.

Matthew Fitz Herbert, of Warblington, co. Sussex, temp. Hen. 3.=....

1. Peter Fitz Matthew, ob. s. p. — John Fitz Matthew. — Herbert Fitz Matthew,=.... of co. Suss.

Herbert Fitz Herbert, called Finch, within age 31 Edw. 1 (1302-3).=....

Vincent Herbert, or Finch, of Netherfield, co. Suss.=Joan, dau. of Sampson Salern, of Iden, temp. Edw. 2 & 3. co. Suss.

1. Henry Herbert, or Finch, of Netherfield, co. Suss. ob. 8 Ric. 2 (1384). = Parnell, d. of Nicholas Allard, of Winchelsea, co. Suss.

2. John Herbert, of Finch. = Lucy de Wingsell, widow of Robert Allard.

Joan.=John de Pelham, of co. Suss.

Pelham duke of Newcastle on Tyne, co. Northumb. *ext.* 1768.
Clinton duke of Newcastle under Line, co. Staff.

Vincent Herbert, or Finch, of Netherfield, co. Suss.=Joan, d. & h. of Rob. Pessinden, of co. Kent. John Finch, prior of Christ Church, Canterbury.

Vincent Herbert, or Finch, of Netherfield, co. Suss.=Isabel, dau. and coh. of Robert Cralle, of Cralle in Warblington, co. Suss. by Margery, temp. Hen. 4. dau. and coh. of Simon Peplesham.

1. William Finch, of Netherfield, co. Suss. esq. sheriff co. Suss. & Surrey 9 Hen. 6, M.P. for Winchelsea. = Agnes, d. of Walter Roo, of Dartford, co. Kent.

2. John Finch, ob. 19 May 1442, bur. at Sevington, co. Kent. = Elizabeth, d. and h. of Richard Sewes, of Linsted, co. Kent.

Finch of Linsted, co. Kent.

Joan; w. of Adam Iwood, esq.

Elizabeth; w. of Thomas Ashburnham, of Ashburnham, co. Suss. esq.=

Earl of Ashburnham.

Isabel; m. 1. William Scot, of Braborn, co. Kent; 2. sir Gervase Clifton, of Clifton, co. Notts.

1. John Finch, of Netherfield, co. Suss. esq. ob. s. p. 17 Edw. 4 (1477).

2. Henry Finch, of Netherfield, co. Suss. esq.= Alice, d. and h. of Philip Belknap, of the Moat, near Canterbury. ob. 1493.

2. Henry Finch.
3. Philip Finch.

1 w. Elizabeth, d. of sir James Crowmer, of Tunstall, co. ....

Sir William Finch, of Netherfield, co. Suss. living 33 Hen. 8 (1541).

2 w. Catherine, d. of sir John Gaynsford, of Crowhurst, co. Surrey.

1. Lawrence Finch, esq. ob. s. p. s.; mar. Mary, dau. and h. of Christopher Kemp, esq.

2. Sir Thomas Finch, of the Moat, near Canterbury, knight of the carpet, 1 Mar. (1553), shipwrecked 6 Eliz. (1563-4).

Catherine, eldest d. and coh. of sir Thomas Moyle, of Eastwell, co. Kent, obit 9 Feb. 1586-7; 2 h. Nicholas St. Leger, esq.

3. Richard Finch, obit s. p.; mar. Eleanor, dau. of sir Edmund Walsingham.

Erasmus Finch, ob. s. p.; m. Marian, dau. of John Somners, wid. of Thomas Rolfe.
Vincent Finch, ob. s. p.; m. ...., d. of .... Ferrers, of co. Glouc.

1. Sir Moyle Finch, of Eastwell, co. Kent, baronet, *Pat.* 29 *Jac.* (1611), ob. 18 Dec. 1614, bur. at Eastwell. = Elizabeth, d. and h. of sir Thomas Heneage, of Copt Hall, co. Essex, by Anne, dau. of sir Nicholas Poyntz, born in 1557, viscountess Maidstone, co. Kent, *Pat.* 8 *July* 21 *Jac.* (1623), countess of Winchilsea, co. Sussex, *Pat.* 12 *July*, 4 *Car.* (1628), ob. 13 Mar. 1633, bur. at Eastwell.

2. Sir Henry Finch, of the Moat, near Canterbury, sergeant at law. = Ursula, d. & h. of John Thwaites, esq.

Baron Finch, of Fordwich, co. Kent, *ext.* 1660.

3. Thomas Finch, ob. s. p.; mar. ...., dau. of .... Wilkins.

Jane; w. of George Wyat, s. and h. of sir Thomas W. of Allington, co. Kent.

1. Sir Theophilus Finch, 2nd bart. ob. s. p. & v. m.; m. Elizabeth, dau. of sir Christopher Hayden, of Bacons-thorp, co. Norf.

2. Thomas, 1st earl of Winchilsea, on decease of his mother in 1635, obit 4 Nov. 1634, bur. at Eastwell.

Cecily, sister of sir John Wentworth, of Gosfield, co. Essex, 1st bart.

1 w. Frances, dau. of sir Edmund Bell, of Upwell, co. Norf. obit 11 Apr. 1627.

a

4. Sir Heneage Finch, of Kensington, co. Middx. recorder of, and M.P. for, London, speaker of the house of commons 1626-8, lessee, & *gradevisee*, of Daventry, from his mother, ob. 5 Dec. 1631.

Elizabeth; w. of Edward Maddison, esq.
Anne, ob. at Radley, co. Warw. 1st wife of Edward Conway earl of Conway ob. 1683.

b

2 w. Elizabeth, dau. of William Cradock, of co. Staff. esq. wid. of Richard Bennett, esq.

3. John Finch, ob. unm. 1624.
5. Francis Finch, esq. a barrister; mar. Anne, d. of Michael Barker, esq. ∴
6. William Finch, ob. unm.
7. Robert Finch, ob. unm.

1. Anne, ob. 1638; wife of sir William Twysden, of East Peckham, co. Kent, 1st bart. ob. Jan. 1627-8.

Twysden, of East Peckham, co. Kent, bart.

2. Catherine, ob. 1639; w. of sir John Wentworth, of Gosfield, co. Essex, 1st bart. ob. 1631.

2 daughters and coheiresses.

* Pat. 24 May 1 Car. p. 2. n. 4.; and recited Claus. 1652. p. 14. n. 1.

[h] Duchy of Lancaster office.

[i] Corporation evidences.

a

1 w. Dr. ANA; daughter and coheiress of Francis 4th baron Willoughby, of Parham, obt. s. p.

2 w. MARY, dau. of William 2nd duke of Somerset.

HENEAGE, 2nd EARL OF WINCHILSEA, BARON FITZHERBERT, of EASTWELL, co. Kent. *Pat.35 June,* 12 *Car.* 2 (1660), ambassador to Turkey1661, lord-lieutenant of Kent, obiit 1689.

CATHERINE, ob. unm.

ELIZABETH, ob. unm.

3 w. CATHERINE, daughter of sir Thomas North. of Langton, co. York; 2 wid. of Christopher Lister, esq.; 3. of sir John Wentworth, of Elmsall, co. York.

JOHN, 5th EARL OF WINCHILSEA, b. 24 Feb. 1683-4, ob.s.p. unm. 9 Sept. 1729.

CECILY, b. 7 Aug. 1681, ob. inf.

ANNE, b. 22 Aug. 1687, obiit 17 Nov. 1703.

4 w. ELIZABETH, dau. and heiress of John Ayres, of London, esq.

CECILY, b. 1683, ob. inf.

2 JOHN FINCH, ob. s. p.

3. WILLIAM FINCH, obiit s. p.

FRANCES, 2nd w. of sir William Strickland, of Boynton, co. York, 1st bart. ob.1676.

STRICKLAND, OF BOYNTON, co. York, BART.

ANNE, w. of sir William Waller, of Osterley, co. Middlesex, the parliamentary general, ob. 1668.

CATHERINE, ob. inf.

CECILY, wife of sir Erasmus Philips, of Picton Castle, co. Pemb. 3rd bart. ob. 1696.

DIANA, w. of Nicholas Toke, of Godington, co. Kent, esq.

CATHERINE, w. of Amb. Moore, esq.

b

HENEAGE FINCH, of Ravenstone, co. Bucks, born* 23 Dec. 1621, M.P. for Canterbury 1660, solicitor general June 1660, BARONET, *Pat.* 7 *June,* 12 *Car.* 2 (1660), M.P. for Oxford Univ. 1661 to 1673, attorney general 1670, lord keeper of the great seal Nov.1673, BARON FINCH OF DAVENTRY, *Pat.* 10 *Jan.* 25 *Car.* 2 (1673-4), lord high chancellor Dec. 1675, EARL OF NOTTINGHAM, *Pat.* 12 *May* 33 *Car.* 2 (1681), ob. in Queen-street, London,* 18 Dec. 1682, bur. at Ravenstone.

ELIZABETH, dau. of William Harvey, of Lombardy, esq. ob.*16 Mar. 1675-6, bur. at Ravenstone.

2. FRANCES Finch; m. Edward Hyde, of Elizabeth, daughter of ..... Parkhurst. Cld.

3. Sir JOHN FINCH, M. D. ambassador to Turkey 1673, ob. s. p. 18 Nov. 1682, æt. 53, bur. at Christ Ch. Chapel, Cambridge

Fra... ...ter of ... Cld.

...ton, of Cld.

...ter of Norris, esq. Cld.

1. WILLIAM, viscount Maidstone, killed in an action at sea, 28 May 1673; mar. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Windham, of Felbrigge, Kings co. Nort. esq.

2. HENEAGE, 4th earl of Winchilsea, ob. s. p.30Sept. 1726; mar. Anne, dau. of sir Edward Kingsmill, of Sidmonton, co. Hants, ob. 29 August 1730.

3. THOMAS FINCH, ob. s. p. 1695; mar. Anne, dau. of .... Heydon.

4. CHARLES FINCH, ob. unm.

5. Rev. LEOPOLD WILLIAM FINCH, D.D. warden of All Souls Coll. Oxf. and preb. of Canterbury, ob. s. p. 14 Nov. 1769, æt. 40; mar. Lucy, d. and coh. of John Davis, of Rudford, co. Devon, esq.

6. LAUDLEY FINCH, ob. s. p.; m. Barbara, d. of .... Scrop, esq.

7. HENRY FINCH, ob. unm.

FRANCES, ob. 17 Apr. 1712; wife of Thomas 1st viscount Weymouth, ob. 28 July 1714.

ELIZABETH, ob. unm.

MARY, ob. unm. in Turkey.

JANE, ob. unm.

1 w. ELIZABETH, dau. and heiress of John Ayres, of London, esq.

2nd. ob. unm.

6. ob. unm.

ROBERT (Rich) 3rd earl of Warwick, (vide BENNEFIELD), ob.* 23 Mar. 1683-4, bur.†.. 1684.

DANIEL, 2nd earl of Nottingham, and 6th earl of Winchilsea on dec. of John 5th earl in 1729, b.* 7 July 1647, M.P. for Newton (Hants) and Lichfield, first lord of admiralty 1680, sec. of state 1689 & 1702, lord president of the council 1714, lord lieut. of Kent, ob.*at Burley, co. Rutl. 1 Jan. bur.† .. Jan. 1729-30.

2 w. ANNE, only d. of Christopher 2nd viscount Hatton (vide Kirkby), by his 1st w. Cecilia Tufton, b.* 9 Oct. 1668; 2nd w. ELIZABETH, dau. of sir Thomas Dyke, of Lullingstone, co. Kent, b. 1663, ob.* 26 Sept. bur.† 5 Oct. 1743.

HENEAGE FINCH, 2nd son, M.P. for Oxf. Univ. 1674 to 1681, Guilford 1685 to 1688 & Oxf. Univ. 1688 to 1698, & 1701 to 1702, solicitor general 1674, BARONESS GUERNSEY, co. Hants, *Pat.* 15 *Mar.* 2 *Ann* (1702-3), EARL OF AYLESFORD, co. Kent, *Pat.* 19 *Oct.* 1 *Geo.* (1714), ob. 22 July 1719; mar. ELIZABETH, dau. and coh. of sir John Banks, of Aylesford, co. Kent, bart. ob. 1 Sept. 1743.*

EARL OF AYLESFORD, co. Kent.

3. WILLIAM FINCH, of Ln. Temp. London, b.* 27 Apr. 1651, ob.* 26 Feb. bur.† 10 Mar. 1725-6; mar. ..... d. of sir W. Hoskins, bart.

4. Rev. CHARLES FINCH, LL.D. fell. of All Souls coll. Oxf. ob. unm.

5. Rev. EDWARD FINCH, rect. of Wigan, co. Lanc. and preb. of York, ob. at York Feb. 1737-8; m. Mary, d. of .... Stanley, esq.

6. Rev. HENRY FINCH, dean of York, ob. 8 Sept. 1728, bur. at York.

7. ROBERT FINCH, ob. unm.

8. EDWARD FINCH, ob. s. p.

9. JOHN FINCH, b.* 28 Feb. 1657-8, ob.* 10 May 1674.

10. THOMAS FINCH, ob. v. p.

1. ELIZABETH; 1st w. of sir Samuel Grimston, of Gorhambury, co. Herts, 3rd bart.

2. Mary, ob. inf.

3. MARY, ob.* 10 Feb. 1734-5, æt. 68.

4. ANNE, born* 15 July 1662, ob.* 10 May 1669-70.

1. CHARLES, 3rd earl of Winchilsea, a posthumous son, born 26 Sept. 1672, first lord of trade 1712, lord lieut. of Kent, ob. 14 Aug. 1712; m. Sarah, daughter of Henry Nourse, of Woodlands, co. Wilts.

MARIANNE; wife of Philip Hertbert, of Tythorp, co. Oxon, esq.

1. HENEAGE, ob.* inf. 27 Aug. 1692.

2. JOHN, lord Finch, born* 18 June 1682, ob.* 12 Dec. 1691.

3. HENEAGE, lord Finch, b. 6 Apr. 1687, ob.* 15 Oct. bur.† 21 Oct. 1701.

4. JOHN FINCH, a barrister, M. P. for Higham Ferrars 1722 to 1741, co. Rutl. 1741 to 1747, ob.* 12 Feb. bur.† 20 Feb. 1763, æt. 71; mar. Eliz. Younger, ob. 24 Nov. 1762.

5. DANIEL, 4th earl of Winchilsea & Nottingham, M.P. for co. Rutland 1710 to 1729, lord of the treasury 1715, comptroller of the household 1725, first lord of admiralty 1742, installed K.G. 1752, first lord of admiralty 1757, lord president of the council 1763, ob.*at Parson's Green, co. Middx. 2 Aug. bur.† 12 Aug. 1769, æt. 81.

MARY, 4th daughter & coh. of sir Thomas Palmer, of Wingham, co. Kent, bart. b.* 15 Aug. 1712; mar.* 18 January 1737 8, ob.* 26 Oct. 1741; 1st wife.

5. WILLIAM FINCH, M.P. for Cockermouth 1727 to 1747, envoy ext. to States Gen. 1724, vice chamberlain of the household 1742, ob. 25 Dec. 1766; m. Anne, d. of James Queensberry and 1st duke of Dover; mar. 25 Jan. 1732-3, ob. s. p. 26 Oct. 1741; 1st wife.

CHARLOTTE, 2nd d. of Thomas 1st earl of Pomfret, born 16 Feb. 1725; mar. Aug. 1746, governess to the prince and princesses, ob.* 11 July, bur.† .... July, 1813, æt. 88, 2nd w.

7. ESSEX; m. 20 July 1705, ob. 23 May 1731, w. of sir R. Mostyn, of Mostyn, co. Flint, 3rd bart. ob. 5 May 1739.

MOSTYN, of MOSTYN, co. Flint, BART.

8. ELIZABETH; m. 4 Feb. 1723-6, ob. 31 Jan. 1773; 2nd w. of Charles 6th duke of Somerset, K.G. ob. at Petworth, co. Sussex 2 Dec. 1745.

9. ANNE, b.* 11 Dec. 1695, ob.* 7 June, bur.† 14 June, 1711.

10. ELIZABETH, b.* 14 Apr. 1698, ob.* 7 Apr. bur.† 11 Apr. 1704.

11. CECILIA ISABELLA, b.* 4 May 1700, ob.* 1 Mar. bur.† 9 Mar. 1721.

12. MARY; m. 22 Sept. 1716, ob. 30 May 1761; w. of (Thos. Watson Wentworth) 1st marq. of Rockingham, ob. 14 Dec. 1750.

MARQUIS OF ROCKINGHAM, æt. 1746, vide HARROWDEN.

13. HENRIETTA; m. 1731, ob. s. p. Apr. 1742, w. of William (Fitzroy) 2nd and last duke of Cleveland and Southampton, ob. 1774.

14. FRANCES, b.* 1 June 1705, ob.* 30 Aug. bur.† 6 Sept. 1715.

15. Margaret, b.* 7 Nov. 1706, ob.* 25 Jan. bur.† 31 Jan. 1720-1.

16. ELIZABETH; m. 20 Sept. 1738, ob. s. p. 10 Apr. 1784; w. of (Wm. 1st earl of Mansfield, ld. ch. just. King's bench, ob. 20 Mar. 1793, æt. 88.

1. CHARLOTTE, b. 1 Sept. 1747, ob. unm. Nov. 1767.

2. SOPHIA, b. 17 Oct. 1748; mar. 1772, ob. at Marseilles Feb. 1815; w. of Charles Fielding, esq. capt. R. N. ob. 11 Jan. 1793.

3. FRANCES, b. 1749, ob. unm. 1765.

4. HENRIETTA, b. 28 Dec. 1750, ob. 14 Mar. bur. at .. Mar. 1818.

CHARLOTTE, born 7 July 1731.

2. MARY, born* 7 Dec. 1739, ob. 22 June, bur.† 29 June, 1743.

3. FRANCES, born 23 Nov. 1740, ob. 15 Mar. bur.† 23 Mar. 1741-2.

4. HENEAGE, b. Dec. 1741, mar. 3 Aug. 1778, ob. .... 2nd w. of sir George Osborne, of Chicksands, co. Bedf. 4th bart. ob. June 1818, æt. 76.

5. ANNE, b.* 9 June, ob.* 10 June, bur.† 15 June, 1743.

6. GEORGIANA, b.* 10 June, ob.*7 Nov. bur.† 13 Nov. 1744.

7. ESSEX, b.* 1 Jan. 1746, ob. unm.

8. HATTON, b.* 23 Feb. 1747, ob. unm.

9. AUGUSTA-ELIZABETH, b.* .. Feb. 1751, ob. unm.

GEORGE, 8th earl of Winchilsea and 4th earl of Nottingham, born 4 Nov. bap. 4 Dec. 1752, lord of the bedchamber 1777, lord lieutenant of co. Rutland 1779, K. G. 1805, F.R. & A. S.

FINCH-HATTON, of KIRBY.

On the sale of the earl of Winchilsea's estate in 1786, the manors of Daventry and Drayton, with their rights and privileges, and about 380 acres in Daventry, were purchased by *John Clarke*, esq. of WELTON PLACE, whose son John Plomer Clarke, esq. is the present possessor.

MILLS were anciently manorial appendages; and if the tenants neglected or refused to grind at the lord's mill, he might amerce them in his court, or sue them at common law. Daventry is one of the few places where this feudal badge of subjection still continues, but not without repeated ineffectual attempts at resistance. The right was confirmed to the lord by decree of the court of exchequer in May 1696, and of the duchy court of Lancaster in 1785. On the sale of the earl of Winchilsea's property here in 1786, Mr. William Mumford purchased the messuage in the High Street, " with the ancient horse-mill, malt-mill, and bake-house and ovens, and the " several usages and customs for and from the several tenants, resiants, and inhabitants, of and within the manor " and manors, town and parish, of Daventry aforesaid, to grind all their malt which they and every of them shall " respectively spend or use ground in their respective houses or holdings within the said manor and manors, town " and parish, of Daventry aforesaid, at the same horse-mill or malt-mill, and to bake all their household bread " which they and every of them shall respectively use or spend in their respective houses or holdings within the " said manor and manors, town and parish, of Daventry aforesaid, at the said bake-house and ovens; and the " tolls or mulcturres for grinding at the said horse-mill or malt-mill, and for baking at the said bake-house and

"ovens, according to the customs and rates now and theretofore from time out of mind[f] used and accustomed, and "by the several decrees and decretal orders concerning the same made, set forth, established, and confirmed." The fee of this relic of feudalism is now vested in Mr. John Hall, by purchase from Mumford's assignees.

NETHER MANOR. DUCHY OF LANCASTER. The lands which formed the basis of this manor were acquired from the capital lord within a century of the norman conquest by a family who assumed the local surname.

Sir Philip de Daventre was one of the earliest benefactors to the priory[k], and a witness to the confirmation charter of Walter Fitz Robert and other donations[l]. In 5 Joh. (1203), *William de Daventre* claimed against (his uncle) *Simon de Daventre* 14 virgates, with pertinencies, in 'Daventr,' which (the above) *Philip*, his grandfather, demised in the court of Walter Fitz Robert, and gave to *John*, his son, who held them for life in the time of king Henry (2nd) father of the king, and endowed his wife Herneward with them; to which Simon pleaded, that John, father of William, the claimant, died before Philip his father[m], and consequently that he, the defendant, ought to inherit in preference to the plaintiff—a point of law frequently contested in the early ages, when the right of representation in succession was imperfectly understood, and far from being firmly established.

In 18 Hen. 3 (1233-4) a fine was levied between this *William de Daventre*, querent, and Walter Fitz Simon, deforciant, of common pasture for 12 oxen in Daventre as the right of the said Walter, who gave the said William a messuage, a certain meadow, and an acre of pasture, with pertinencies, in Daventry, and confirmed to him all the lands and tenements which he previously held there[n].

In 23 Edw. 1 (1295) *John*, son of Philip de Daventre (and grandson of William), having been apprehended and imprisoned at Northampton for a certain rescue made by him, prayed the king to relieve him; whereupon the king, at the instance of sir Malcolm de Harlegh, escheator on this side Trent, granted of his special favor that the said John should give good and sufficient bail to appear at the next parliament, then and there to abide his royal pleasure; and the said sir Malcolm de Harlegh, William de Mortimer, Gilbert de Roubyn, and Nicholas de Warwyk, became his manucaptors, and a writ went to the sheriff for his release[o].

In 9 Edw. 3 (1335) sir *Robert de Daventre* had a grant of free warren in (Cold) Higham, Potcote, Grimscote, Farthingston, and Daventry[p]. He died in 16 Edw. 3 (1342), and by the inquisition after his death, which was not taken till 50 Edw. 3, his grandson Simon de Daventre, son of John, was found to be heir, and aged 30 years[q]; but this manor had been previously alienated to

John of Gaunt duke of Lancaster, who in 46 Edw. 3 leased it to Roger Newnham, for 10 years, at a yearly rent of £27[r]; and in the following year a warrant was issued to the said Roger, farmer of the manor of Daventry, to pay certain rent due to the executors of *Stephen Rumbelow*[s].

Its subsequent descent is incorporated with the *Over Manor*.

DAVENTRE OF DAVENTRY AND GRIMSCOTE, &c.

From the cartulary of Daventry priory, Knightley evidences, and other authorities.

Arms. On a seal appendant to a deed s. d. in possession of G. W. F. Hatton, esq. *A chevron and chief indented*, circumscribed "Sigill Will'mi de Davintre."

Sir PHILIP DE DAVINTRE granted lands to Daventry priory, sheriff of co. Camb. and Hunts 12 to 15 Hen. 2, living 32 Hen. 2 (1186).=ADELIZA.

JOHN DE DAVINTRE, ob. v. p. ante 5 Joh. (1204.)=HERNEWARD, held in dower 13 virgates in Daventry 5 Joh. (1204.)

SIMON DE DAVINTRE.

PHILIP DE DAVINTRE.

ROBERT DE DAVINTRE.

Sir WILLIAM DE DAVINTRE, son of John, confirmed grants of Philip, his grandfather, living 5 Joh. (1204) and 17 Hen. 3 (1232).=....

Sir PHILIP DE DAVINTRE, confirmed grants of his brothers John and Richard, living 36 Hen. 3 (1254), dead 13 Edw. 1 (1285).

JOHN=ISABEL, living 13 Edw. 1 (1285).

JOHN DE DAVINTRE, granted lands in Norton to Daventry priory.

RICHARD DE DAVINTRE, granted lands in Norton to Daventry priory.

JOHN DE DAVINTRE, s. and h. of sir Philip, confirmed grants of his uncle John, living 21 Edw. 1 (1293), and 34 Edw. 1 (1306).=....

l. w. ....=Sir ROBERT DE DAVINTRE, son of John, 14 Edw. 2 (1321), M. P. co. Northt. 4 and 14 Edw. 3, ob. 16 Edw. 3 (1342), *Esc.* 50 *Edw.* 3. *p.* 2. *n.* 23.=2 w. HAWISE, dau. of sir William Keynes, of Dodford, living 21 Edw. 3 (1347).

1. JOHN DE DAVINTRE, called also JOHN DE GRIMSCOTE, son and heir of sir Robert de Davintre, 34 Edw. 3 (1350).=ISABELLA, dau. and coh. of William Combemartin, of Stoke Bruere, ob. 30 Apr. 2 Hen. 4 (1401), *Esc.* 2. *Hen.* 4. 4; 2 h. sir Richard de Rothing.

1 h. WILLIAM ST. JOHN, of Plimpton, ob. 4 July 5 Edw. 3 (1331), *Esc.* 12 *Edw.* 3 *n.* 19.

Vide PLUMPTON.

EDWARD DE DAVINTRE, of Farthingston, 20 Edw. 3 (1346), dead s. p. 33 Edw. 3 (1359).

ROBERT DE DAVINTRE, 21 Edw. 3 (1347), dead s. p. 50 Edw. 3 (1376).

PHILIP DE DAVINTRE, of Grimscote for life, ob. 50 Edw. 3 (1376), *Esc.* 50 *Edw.* 3. *p.* 2. *n.* 23.

SIMON DE DAVINTRE, released Farthingston 41 Edw. 3 (1367).=....

SIMON DE DAVINTRE, releaseed Dodford, ob. s. p.

HAWISE, dau. and at length heiress of her mother, dead 50 Edw. 3 (1376).=Sir JOHN DE LADBROKE, of Ladbroke, co. Warw.

Vide DODFORD.

WILLIAM DE DAVINTRE, esq. sold Grimscote temp. Hen. 4, living 2 Hen. 5 (1414).

[k] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 19. [l] Ibid. fo. 5. b. &c. [m] Hatton MSS. Placit. Northt. 5 Joh. [n] Hatton MSS. Fin. 18. Hen. 3. [o] Rot. Parl. 23 Edw. 1. [p] Cart. 9 Edw. 3. n. 13. [q] Esc. 50 Edw. 3. 2nd Nos. n. 23. [r] Register of John of Gaunt duke of Lanc. vol. 12. fo. 127. [s] Ibid. p. 173.

THE PRIORY

Was established for monks of the *Cluniac* order—a scion of the Benedictines, and dedicated to St. Mary de Caritate and St. Augustin the apostle of England. The cluniac establishments in this kingdom were not generally released from their subjection to the abbey of Clugny, or Cluni, in Normandy, till the reign of Hen. 6; but, according to Steevens, Lenton near Nottingham, and Daventry, took out new foundation charters, and united themselves to the chapter and congregation of black monks as early as Hen. 5; though the priors subscribed by the title of the cluniac order to the deeds of surrender at the dissolution. The priory originated in an anterior foundation at Preston Capes, where *Hugh de Leycestre* placed four monks; but the double inconvenience of want of water, and proximity to his castle, induced him within a few years to translate them here, and erect a monastery near the parish church with the consent of the lord, Simon St. Liz the elder, earl of Northampton[1]. Hugh de Leycestre is frequently styled "*Hugh Vicecomes*[2]," from which it has been too hastily inferred that he was sheriff of the county; for the term *vicecomes*, during the norman era, will equally bear to be rendered *vice count*, or deputy of the earl, in which relation he may have stood to earl Simon, as he certainly was seneschall or chief steward to Matilda St. Liz, the earl's daughter. He survived till the reign of Hen. 1, as is proved by his attesting the confirmation charter of that king to St. Andrew's priory[3], and a grant from Geoffrey de Clinton to Kenilworth priory in Warwickshire[4]. In what year he founded this priory is not known, but it has been conjecturally assigned to 1090[5] (3 Will. 2). He endowed it with the churches of Preston Capes[6], Eltington, and Suthrop[7] (Thorpe Mundevill), the lands of Edric, and the profits of a mill called "Molendinum Vicecomitis" at Everdon[8], together with three virgates of land in Fawsley, in consideration of the injury the monks sustained from their removal[9], to which endowment his grandson Hugh Poer added the churches of West Haddon and Cold Ashby[10]. The site of the conventual buildings must have been the gift of earl Simon; and it is no reflection on his liberality that it extended no further, as it would naturally be directed in favor of the priory he had recently founded at Northampton; but his descendants contributed most essentially to the parochial influence of the monks of Daventry, by surrendering into their hands the patronage of the benefice; and to their accommodation and comfort, by providing them with an extensive demesne within the lordship. Saher de Quinci and Matilda de Senliz (or St. Liz), his wife, granted to the prior and convent the land of Widecroft, two acres in burgage, four acres in Langdun, and eight acres of their demesne lying next the lands given to the priory by queen Matilda[1]. This grant is embodied in a subsequent one by Matilda during her widowhood, whereby for her own (spiritual) health, and the souls of her father and mother, her lord Robert Fitz Richard (her first husband), her children and friends, she gave 40s. rent to purchase frocks and hoods for the monks, *viz.* for 20s. of the above rent she gave three mills in Daventre, so undisturbed and free, that none of her heirs and successors, nor any other person, should make a mill in Daventre or Drayton except for the benefit of the monks; and for the remaining 20s. of rent she gave a virgate of land in Daventre which John the chaplain held, and a virgate in Drayton which Gocelin held, with the homage of Gocelin and his children, and eight acres of the land called Reveland, and 15 acres of her meadow, and an acre of land near the fish pond for a curtilage; and directed that wine for the celebration of mass should be purchased out of her former donation (jointly with her husband Quinci) of the land in Widecroft, two acres in burgage near the house of Ralph the Saracen, four acres in Langdun near the land of the monks, and eight acres of demesne near the land which queen Matilda her mother gave them. Besides which, she granted the homage of Odulf and his children, and confirmed the donation which her man ("homo") Tebold had made of an acre of land in burgage with Hugh Plumston and his sons[2]. By another charter, Matilda granted to the prior and convent the church of Daventre, with its appurtenances, and the wood which extended under Newnham hill towards the west, for the repair of their ploughs[3]; and she is said also—though the deed is not extant—to have given them five carucates of land[4]. Walter Fitz Robert, for the souls of Robert Fitz Richard his father, and Matilda de Senliz his mother, and all his ancestors, and for the souls of himself and his wife Matilda de Loci, and his sons and daughters, granted to God and St. Mary de Karitate, and the church of St. Augustin de Daventre, and the monks serving God there, three mills in Daventre, prohibiting and interdicting his heirs or successors, or any person whatsoever, from making any other mill, either in the fields of Daventry or Drayton; 20 acres of land in Daventre to the south of the cemetery, 4 acres in burgage, 8 acres of Reveland, 15 acres of meadow, 1 acre for a curtilage near the fish-pond, Widecroft against Drayton, 4 acres in Langdun, the land of Gara, 1 a. 1 r. in Widecroft between the two fish-ponds and the house of Ailward and his mother, and 4 acres (two in one part of the field and two in another) to the hospital, a ridge near the fish-pond, 4 acres of land and Warwichemed, 2 fish-ponds, and the privilege of fishing one day in his own fish-pond yearly before the feast of St. Augustine, 1000 herrings, 5 acres of ox pasture ("bevarii") upon Burc (*qu.* Borough hill?), 10 cart or waggon loads ("quadrigatas") of wood, and 24 burdens of fire-wood for the use of the sacrist in preparing the host; in Drayton a virgate of land, and another virgate which he exchanged there for that virgate which John the priest held at his death in Daventre of St. Augustin; and in *men* (for the *persons* of the natives or villeins, with their families, were at that period as completely at the disposal of the feudal lord as the soil on which they lived), Vitalem son of Odialf, Hugh Plumstan, John the miller, Ivo, Turb, and Walter, with their brothers and sisters, Hugh, Marin with his brother Odulf and his sisters, Grugan with his brothers, Godwin, Blund, and Matilda wife of Gamel de Heddon—"all these with their sons and daughters[5]."

[1] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 1. 109 & 111. [2] Ibid. fo. 109, &c. [3] Mon. Ang. 1. fo. 682. [4] Ibid. 2. p. 115. [5] Br. 1. p. 46. [6] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 1. 109, &c. [7] Ibid. fo. 109. [8] Ibid. fo. 92 & 99. [9] Ibid. fo. 111. [10] Ibid. fo. 109. [1] Ibid. fo. 5. [2] Ibid. fo. 5. [3] Ibid. fo. 1. [4] Ibid. fo. 5. b.

So valuable and important was the above grant deemed by the prior and convent, that they obtained from Walter a second confirmation of it[l]; and still further to strengthen their title, he, by a third deed released and quit-claimed to them all right in himself or his heirs to the said mills, &c. For the health of his own soul and of his two wives, Matilda de Luci and Matilda de Bown (Bohun), he gave all the oblations due from the whole of his family, to the support of the lamps kept in the church of "Daventre" for the purposes of divine worship, on condition that his chaplains, singing masses in his private chapel, might retain to their own uses the tenths of the profits arising from the masses sung there, rendering an account of the surplus, or nine-tenths, to the sacrist of the convent. To this deed Matilda de Boun his wife, and Richard his brother, were witnesses[m]. Robert Fitz Walter confirmed all reasonable grants and concessions made by Walter Fitz Robert his father[l]. The original deed, interesting from its antiquity, and still more so from the celebrity of the granter, is in possession of G.W. Fiuch Hatton, esq. of Kirby. The appendant seal is of white wax with a yellowish brown varnish, circular, and about three inches in diameter. The obverse has the usual device of a knight on horseback, bearing his arms on his shield and the trappings of the horse, and circumscribed "Sig.....ii Walteri." In the centre of the reverse is a circular counter-seal, an inch and a half in diameter, within which is a shield with a fess between two chevrons, and round it "Secretum Roberti Filii Walteri." He afterwards resigned his interest in Daventry to his brother Simon Fitz Walter, who recited and amply confirmed all the grants made to this convent by any or all of his ancestors[l]. In 21 Hen. 3 (1237) an agreement was entered into in the church of St. Andrew at Harleston, between Walter Fitz Simon, lord of "Daventre," and sir Nicholas the prior, and the convent of Daventre, settling their respective rights and properties; and the same year Walter confirmed all the donations of his predecessors[n]. He also gave a rood of land in Daventry for providing an additional light at the altar of the Virgin Mary during the time of mass[o]; bound himself and his heirs to maintain a lamp before the great altar of the conventual church, to be kept burning every night throughout the year, and every day during the time of mass[o]; and remitted a mark of silver payable to him annually for the rent of a farm in Daventry, on condition of the convent celebrating the anniversary of himself and his wife Isabella de Pinkeny[p]. Robert Fitz Walter confirmed all the grants of his predecessors[q]. A writ of summons was issued against him in 38 Hen. 3 (1253) to appear at Westminster to answer a plea of (Nicholas) prior of Daventry respecting five caruecates of land in "Daventre." Judgement was recorded the year following[r], and a fine levied by him of the land to the use of the prior[s].

In 1284 (12 Edw. 1), it was agreed between William (de Lemington) prior of Daventre, and the above Robert Fitz Walter lord of Daventre, and Petronilla de Grey his wife, that the said sir Robert and Petronilla, or either of them, whenever they should be resident in the mansion house taken by the said Robert out of his park at "Daventre," might have mass and all other religious offices celebrated in a chapel within the said mansion house during their respective lives, for themselves, their children, family, and visitors; so that the chapel had no bell-tower, and the chaplain was maintained at their own expence. Provided nevertheless, that all oblations offered in the chapel should be paid over to the sacrist of "Daventre," and that no espousals nor purifications should be performed there, nor any confessions heard except in the article of death ("in mortis articulo"), nor any high mass celebrated there on Christmas day, or Candlemas day, or Easter day, or any mass whatever on the feast of Pentecost, St. John Baptist, or the dedication of the church of "Daventre," unless the said Robert or Petronilla should be afflicted with sickness on those days. And the said Robert and Petronilla faithfully promised not to act contrary to this agreement, nor to place any chaplain in the said chapel, unless he should bind himself by an oath to act faithfully in these presents towards the prior and convent and church of "Daventre." And it was further agreed, that after the death of Robert and Petronilla, none of their heirs or successors or assigns should, by virtue of these presents, be entitled to any chapel or chantry there. In confirmation whereof, the deed of agreement was executed in duplicates, and cut into two parts, and sealed with the seals of the respective parties, and interchangeably delivered by them[t].

His son Walter Fitz Robert confirmed the grants of his ancestors[u], renounced his claim to some land within the inclosure of the convent, and gave two feet of ground beyond their present wall to enable them to rebuild it more commodiously[x].

In 16 Edw. 2 (1322), he levied a fine to assure to the convent the perpetuity of Tunslade, which was confirmed by his son Robert Fitz Walter, who released to them a yearly rent of 6s. formerly paid out of it[y]. His widow Isabella, on whom he had settled the manor of Daventry in dower, instituted a suit in 16 Edw. 3 (1342), against the convent for 10 acres of pasture called Tunslade, which she alleged to have been held by Peter de Canons Ashby, then prior, under Walter Fitz Robert, as parcel of the said manor, by fealty and 6s. rent. The proceedings continued three years, when judgement was given in favor of the convent, and Peter (de Horpol), the prior, acknowledged the receipt of £30 from Bryan de Cornwall and Isabella his wife, formerly wife of Robert Fitz Walter, which he had recovered against them in the king's court at Westminster[z]. Isabella, daughter of Walter Fitz Robert, in 15 Edw. 3 (1341), gave 8s. yearly rent, arising out of lands in Drayton[a], which was confirmed to the convent in 22 Edw. 3 (1348), by her nephew Thomas Fitz Robert Fitz Walter[b]. This transaction verifies a link of the pedigree, and corrects the error of substituting him for his son Thomas Fitz Thomas (or Fitz Walter as he was usually styled), who released the said rent to the convent in 42 Edw. 3[b] (1368). In the same year this Thomas Fitz Walter granted to the convent lands and rents in "Daventre" and "Drayton" to the value of 40 marks (£26. 13s. 4d.) yearly[c]. By another deed he gave them a general confirmation[d]; and the following year his two sisters Joan and Matilda, the presumptive heirs of the family, by their respective charters, bearing date the same day, confirmed to the convent all the grants and releases of their ancestors[e].

[l] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 6. b. [m] Ibid. fo. 5. b. [n] Ibid. fo. 7. [o] Ibid. fo. 8. [p] Ibid. fo. 9. [q] Ibid. fo. 9. [r] Ibid. fo. 9 b.
[s] Fin. 39 Hen. 3. Hatton MSS. [t] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 10. [u] Ibid. fo. 10 b. [x] Ibid. fo. 11. [y] Ibid. fo. 11 b. [z] Ibid. fo. 13.
[a] Ibid. fo. 62. [b] Ibid. fo. 14. b. [c] Ibid. fo. 13 b. [d] Ibid. fo. 15. [e] Ibid. fo. 14.

In 1 Ric. 2 (1377), "*Thomas de Daventre*," before called Fitz Walter, and the prior of Daventry, appointed arbitrators for settling all manner of debates between them from the beginning of the world. Thomas alleged against the prior—1. That he had a writ of entry *sur disseisin* against him, concerning four acres of land in Daventry.—Awarded, to be dropped with consent of both parties. 2. That he had a writ of trespass against certain monks of Daventry for taking away a horse belonging to John Osborne, which had been attached by his bailiff, by virtue of a plea held in his court.—The prior and monks defended themselves, and proceedings were awarded to be discontinued. 3. That he had a writ against the prior and monks for trespassing in his warren.—Awarded, to be dropped. 4. That the prior and his servants had taken out of his possession, in a violent manner, a ring and certain other jewels, and also a signet belonging to him.—All proceedings awarded to be annulled. The prior alleged—1. That Thomas had turned a water-course called Southbrook.—Awarded, to be amended in the best manner, saving Thomas's fish-pond, unless some other course be devised by the parties themselves. 2. That Thomas had disseised the prior of 13s. 4d. annual rent, and of twelve fees or burdens of leet one day for his lord, and another in the name of the prior for his tenants, when all amerciaments belonged to the prior, but this had been interrupted.—Awarded, to be remedied, and held in future, as they had formerly been, for the benefit of both parties. 4. That he was entitled to the tithes of Thomas's horse-mill, of his oven, and of timber felled in his woods.—Awarded, that Thomas shall do that which is right for the salvation of his soul. 5. That Thomas is bound to keep a lamp burning in the choir of the church: Thomas knew nothing about it.—Awarded, that inquiry should be made, and settled accordingly. 6. That his close, hedges, &c. were broken or injured.—Awarded, that Thomas should aid in redressing this grievance, and in punishing trespassers. 7. That Thomas had a horse-mill to the detriment of his frank tenement.—Awarded, to be inquired into. And 8. That Thomas's servants had taken the prior's horses out of his carts, &c.—Awarded, to be redressed and buried in oblivion [f].

"*Henry de Lancastre*" earl of Derby (afterwards king Henry 4th), by a deed in norman french, dated at "Kenelleworth" 8 Nov. 2 Ric. 2 (1387), after reciting that he had seen and beheld certain charters by which Mons. Thomas Fitz Wauter de Daventre had granted and released to "our very dear chaplains in God" the prior and convent of our house of Daventre and their successors, certain lands, tenements, rents, services, fines, amerciaments, liberties, and customs in "Daventre" and "Drayton," the bounds of which are more fully contained in the said charters; in honor of God, reverence of the holy church, in the heart of charity, and of good affection to the said chaplains, by these "our letters patent," ratifies and confirms the said lands, &c. to the prior and convent and their successors, in free and perpetual alms. The appendant seal is of red wax, two inches in diameter, bearing France and England quarterly, with a label of five points, and circumscribed "Sigillum Henrici Lancastrie Comitis Derbie [g]."

A controversy having arisen between the prior and convent of Daventre, "parsons of the parishe church sette "withinne the same priorie, and between the good folkes of the same towne, parishioners of the said parish "churche;" the former alleging that the latter rung the church bells so early afore the hour of rising, so often and in such manner, that they, the said prior and convent, were disseised and disturbed of their rest, and the less disposed to do divine service the day following, considering their rising to midnight matins; and the latter, complaining that the prior and convent made chase and re-chase with their carts and carriages through the church-yard, claiming to have a way for their ease, which thing suffered "bysemed" to the said parishioners to be "dishonest and grevaunce, bycause" their ancestors and friends had been there buried; it was decided in the presence of the right mighty prince John duke of Guyenne and of Lancaster, that the said parishioners shall ring in the morning "one cövenabull peele & ryngyng wth on belle, and at ye levacon of ye saĉmēt of ye same masse thre "knyllyngs oonly afore ye rysynge of ye sayde p'o^r^ and covent aforesaide;" and that the said prior and convent shall have a way as of ancient time, as often as their business shall require, through the church-yard, without disturbing divine service; and there shall be a gate "upon" the church-yard, to be shut, and with "tweyn "lockes and keyes locked," of which keys one shall rest in the ward and keeping of the prior and convent, and the other of the parishioners. In witness of which the said duke put his seal to the indentures of agreement, at "Kenyllworth," 18 Mar. 14 Ric. 2 [h] (1390-1).

The priory had extensive possessions in other places within the county, which will be respectively noticed as they arise in the progress of the work. They had also all the churches belonging to the barony of Foxton in Leicestershire, *viz.* Foxton, Gumley, Scaldford, and Lubenham in that county; Bissbrook in Rutlandshire; and Braybrook in this county, where the numerous grants and confirmations of this donation will be particularized.

BONA PRIORIS DE DAVENTRE.

[*Norwich Taxation* 38 *Hen.* 3 (1254). *Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo.* 188.]

Ecclia de Thorp Moundevile	vii dim. marc.	Pens. in Braybrok	xliv s.
Ecclia de Daventre	xxviii marc.	Ecclia de West Haddon	xv marc.
Pens. p'oris de War' in Welton	xiii s. iv d.	Ecclia de Cold Asseby	lx s.
Ecclia de Norton	xvi marc.	Ecclia de Pissebrok (Rutl.)	x marc.
Pens. p'oris de Wennyngton in eadm	xii s.	Sma lxxix li. ix s. iv d.	
Ecclia de Stavton	xiii marc.		
Ecclia de Falleslee	xi marc.	TEMPORALIA.	li. s. d.
Ecclia de Preston	ix marc.	Idm hec in Daventre, Drayton, Stavton, Norton, Falleslee, Evdon, Welton	xv ii i ob.

[f] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 16. b. [g] In possession of G. W. F. Hatton, esq. [h] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 3.

	li.	s.	d.
In Drayton & Daventre - -	iv	xii	viii
In West Haddon (fo. 188. b.) -	xv	xviii	x
In Cold Assheby de Abb. Pippewell.	iv	xvi	viii

	s.	d.
It'm de Abb. de Suleby in Eltyngdon	vi	viii
In decanatu Rotel - - -	viii	
Sm̃a xli li. iv s. xi d. ob.		

*** The churches of Foxton, Gumley, Scaldford, and Lubenham, are omitted.

TAXATIO ECCLESIASTICA P. NICHOLAI IV. A. D. 1291 (20 Edw. 1).

Priorat' de Daventre.

Dioc. Linc.	li.	s.	d.
(Northt.)			
Pens' in Eccl'ia de Braybroc[t] -	ij	iiij	
in Daventre, Drayton, Stav'tone, Norton, Halmesl' [Fawsley], Preston, Thorp, Ev'don, & Welton, de redd'[u]. - - - - -	xv	ij	i ob.
in Daventr' Drayton in t'ris mol' et cur' - - - - - - -	ij		
ibidem in fruct' greg' et a'i'al -	ij	xij	viij
in West Haddon in t'ris redd' p'tis[l]	xiiij	vi	x
ibidem in fruct' greg' et a'i'al' -	i	xij	

	li.	s.	d.
in Cold Esseby, pcipit[m] de Abbe de Pippewell de redd' - - -	iiij	xvi	viij
in Eltingden pcipit de Abbe de Suleby de redd'[m] - - -		vj	viij
(Leycestr')			
Pens' in Eccl'ia de Lubenham[n] -	ij		
(Roteland)			
Pens' in Vicar' de Wyssebrok (Byssebroc) indecimabil'[o] - -		x	
(Leycestr')			
in decanatu Gertre[p] - - -	ij	v	iiij

N. B. The churches belonging to religious houses are not specified in this taxation.

Monaster' sive Priorat' Monachor' Ordinis S'ci Bened'c'i in Daventre vulgo no'i'at.

The Priorie of Daventre.

[*Abstract of Inquisition* 14 *Mar.* 16 *Hen.* 8 (1524-5). *Cardinal's Bundles n.* 1. *Rolls Chapel.*]

(Northt.)	li.	s.	d.
Maner' de Daventre vocat' the Pryours Manor ac de Terris dnicalib; ibm. viz. 360 acr' Terr' 100 acr' Prati, 20 acr' Past' & 10 acr' Bosc' in Daventre, Ac de Cur' Let' & Vis' Frank' Pleg' infra Maner' p'dict'			
Maner' valet - - - -	x		
Terr' dnical' - - - -	xx		
in Drayton 8 Mess' 200 acr' Terr' 40 acr' Prati, 40 acr. Past' & 10s Redd' - - - - - -	x		
Maner' de West Haddon ac Cur' Let' - - - - - - -	xij	xviij	iiij
(Leycestr')			
Maner' de Foxton ac Cur' Let' sive Vis' Franc' Pleg' - - -	iij	xij	i

	li.	s.	d.
by & Welton nup Ric'i Knyghtley Mil' defunct' ac Cur' Baron' -	xxiiij		
in Thorp 3 Mes' 200 acr' Past' & 20 acr' Prati - - - - -	x		
in Sanford Prat' vocat' Sanford Mead cont' 40 acr' - - -	v		
in Dodfford 1 Mes' 20 acr' Terr' & 6 acr' Past' - - - - -		xv	
in Watfford de un Mess' - -			xij

Reddit'

(Northt')			
in Daventre exeunt de Mess' voc' A Backhowse - - - -		xiij	iiij
in Daventre de al' Mes' voc' A Horse Mylle - - - - - -		vj	viij
in Walgrave de un' Mes' 20 acr' Terr' & 10 acr' Past' - - -		vij	vj
in Bugby de un' Mes' - -			viij
in Northt'[Northampton] de un' Mes'		i	iiij
Maner' de Welton ac Cur' Baron'	vij	x	ij
Maner' de Sterton (Staverton) ac Cur' Baron' - - - -	ij	iij	viij
Maner' de Ev'don P'va quor' se extendit in Preston & Ev'don P'va ac Cur' Baron & Let' sive Vis' Franc' Pleg' - - - -	iij	xix	iiij
Maner' de Norton ac Cur' Baron'	vj		
Maner' de Thorp jux[a] Daventre ac 8 Mes' 8 Tofts' 300 acr' Terr' 100 acr' Prati, 60 acr' Past' 10 acr' Bosc' et 10s Redd' in Thorp Buk-			

Sp'r'ual'

(Northt.)	li.	s.	d.
Eccl'ie cum Rc̃oriis, Mansionib; Terris Pratis Decimis Oblac'oib; Possessionib; & Emolument' de			
Preston Magna			
Preston P'va			
Walton [Welton]			
West Haddon			
Sterton (Staverton)			
Norton			
Colde Assheby			
Daventre &			
Thorpp Mondwell (Mundevill) valent ducent' Marc' - - - -	cxxxiij	vj	viij
Añual' Redd' sive Pens' p manus Rectoris de Braybroke solvend -	ij	iiij	
(Rutl.)			
Rc̃oria & Eccles' pochial' de Bysbroke - - - - - -	i	x	
(Leycestr')			
Rc̃oria Eccl pochial' de Foxton et Scalford - - - - - -	xix	iij	iiij
Pore' Decimaj in Lobnam - -	iv	vj	viij
Summa Temporal'	cxvij	ix	i
Sp'u'al'	clx	x	viij

*** Fawsley is inadvertently omitted here, but given in the survey after the cardinal's death.

The valuation in another authority varies to cxx li. x s. ij d. in temporalities, and cxv li. xvij s. iiij d. in spiritualities, total ccxxxvj li. vij s. vj d.[q]

[t] Tax. Eccl. p. 39. [u] Ibid. p. 53. [l] Ibid. fo. 54. [m] Ibid. p. 55. [n] Ibid. p. 64. [o] Ibid. p. 66. [p] Ibid. p. 73. [q] Cott. MSS. Cleop. E. iv. fo. 276.

The Advowson of the priory seems to have been relinquished by the founder to Matilda de St. Liz; for in the list of donors of spiritualities, in recording her gift of Daventre church in her free widowhood, she is called sister of Simon de St. Liz, junior, earl of Northampton, as well as our patroness and lady ("patrona et domina")[t]. In an agreement between the prior and convent, and Walter Fitz Simon, in the reign of Hen. 3, they style him *our patron*[s]. His great grandson Robert Fitz Walter, in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), released to the priory his right to the profit of the convent during the vacancy of a prior, and granted them the full and free right of electing their own prior on any future vacancy[t].



Priors. *Osbert* occurs in 1135[u]; and in 1144 he, with certain of his monks, went to Leicester to meet Alexander bishop of Lincoln, for the purpose of viewing with him the churches which Robert Fitz Viol had given the convent, and afterwards unjustly disseised, but which, in 1147 (9 Steph.), moved by penitence, he came to Daventry and restored[x]. Osbert, however, was not then prior, for *Herbert* attested a deed in 1146[y]. Lawrence prior of Coventry in 1150 confirmed the churches of West Haddon and Cold Ashby to this convent, and soon after, an agreement was made between the priories of Coventry and Daventry, "that if any Monk of *Co-*"*ventre* should be, by the consent of his Prior and Con-"vent, sent to *Daventre*, out of their great affection to "that House, he ought to be freely received, and reside "there in that regular Way, as if he were one of the "same Covent, untill he should be recalled by the Pr. "of *Cov.* and in Case he did depart this Life during "such his Abode there, all Solemnities to be perform'd "for him as for a Monk of *Dav.* And the like were "they of *Cov.* to perform to those of *Dav.* touching such "as should be sent thither from *Dav.* And that if any "of either Covent did happen to dy elswhere, one Priest "of each Monastery (his Death being known) should "celebrate 3 Masses for him, his Service with *Placebo* "and Dirige to be also perform'd in the Covent, with "the Corrody belonging to a Monk for that Day, and "his Name registred in the Martyrologe. And when "any of the Priors of either Monastery should dy, a "*Trentall* to be sung in the other Covent over and above "the Services before recited. And moreover every Year "a *Mass of the Holy Ghost* to be celebrated, as well for the "Living in each Monastery as for the Dead. And lastly, "that in all Things, both Spirtual and Temporal, where "each might assist other, they should effectually afford "their Aid[z]."

Reyner, *James*, *Ralph*, *Richard*, and *Sampson*, governed the priory during the next fifty years, but as their names are found only in undated deeds, the *order* of succession is not known.

Joybert, a Norman, eminent for secular prudence, was prior of Daventry, Wenlock, and Bermondsey; and in 1198, on the restoration of the monks of Coventry after their expulsion by bishop Novant, was appointed to that priory also by Hubert archbishop of Canterbury[a].

Benedict succeeded him here in 1204[b].

Alelm was prior in 1208[c], and

William de Bonay, or *Bonar*, in 1217[d]. 'e In his time 'the bishop of *Lincoln* was appointed superintendant of 'the affairs of the convent, by authority of the pope's 'delegates.' His successor

Walter de Salebrugge, or *Sawbridge*, was elected in 1225[f], and succeeded in 1231 by

Nicholas de Ely[f], who presided thirty-three years, and conducted the secular affairs of the convent with singular spirit and activity. The matrix of his seal, of which, by favor of the dean of Christ Church, a representation is annexed, was found on the north side of the church-yard, to the east of the conventual buildings, in making a grave for the family of Mr. Adams in 1816. On an altar is placed a chalice with a napkin over it, and circumscribed "S' Nicolai Prioris de Davintre." He died in 1264, and

Robert de Helydene, cellarer of the convent, was admitted prior[f] 5 Jan. 1264-5, on the presentation of sir Robert Fitz Walter[g]. His death in 1269 introduced

John de Staverton[f], alias *Scampton*, who was admitted the 16th of June[g], and resigned in 1281, when the election of the monks under the sanction of their patron sir Robert Fitz Walter was annulled by the bishop[f]. The object of their choice may be presumed to have been *Thomas de Brochole*, whom Br. Willis places in 1281, and by transposition makes successor[h] instead of predecessor of

William de Lemyngton[f], who was elected on the Friday before the feast of the Holy Trinity 1281[g]. On his resignation, 10s. yearly, issuing out of a virgate of land held of the convent by Walter vicar of West Haddon, and £4. 10s. paid yearly by the monks of Pipwell out of Cold Ashby, were settled on him for life[f]; and

Peter de Esseby[f] (or *Canons Ashby*) was admitted 2d June 1288[g]. In 2 Edw. 2 (1308) John de Cranford, of Drayton, and Isabella his wife, recovered seisin in the king's court at York against this prior, of the third part of the custody of the gate ("porte") of the priory of Daventry, with pertinencies[i]. He retained his office thirty-nine years, when the vacancy was supplied by

Peter de Horpol, who dying in 1352[f],

John de Falwesle was presented by Henry duke of Lancaster (afterwards king Henry 4th), and elected on the 20th of September[g]. He died in 1360[g], and

Thomas Stockinford was elected on the 30th of March[g], but could only have presided a few months, as

Thomas Price occurs within the same year[k], whose government was equally brief, for

William de Grendon[f] was elected on the 30th of August 1361[g]. 'i His death happened in 1381, when in 'his stead succeeded

'*William Rothwell*;' but, according to Br. Willis, Grendon "died at Daventry 20 Aug. 1396," and Roth-

[t] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 109. [u] Ibid. fo. 9. [x] Ibid. fo. 11. b. [y] Ibid. fo. 82. b. [z] Ibid. fo. .... [a] Ibid. fo. 136. b. [b] Dugd. Warw. (ed. 1765) p. 106. "Regist. de Daventre, fo. 110. b. & 111." (*not* Claud. D. xii. but Regist. penès J. Rushworth, Arm.) [c] Mat. Par. (ed. Paris 1644), p. 135. [d] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 104. b. [e] Ibid. fo. 110. [f] Ibid. fo. 57. b. [g] Bc. 1. p. 47. 'Reg. Hug. Wells, Bp. Linc. anno 11.' [h] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 172. [i] Br. Willis's Abbies, 2. p. 157. [k] Ibid. p. 331. [l] Orig. 2 Edw. 2. r. 20. [m] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 58. [n] Bc. 1. p. 47. 'ibid.' (Claud. D. xii. fo. 172. & Reg. Job. Buckingham, Eps. Linc.)

well was "confirmed in this priorship the Monday after "the Nativity of the Virgin Mary 1396[m]." The vicinity of the parochial church to the convent having proved a source of dissention between the monks and the inhabitants, who annoyed the former by ringing the bells at unseasonable hours, and disputing their right of road through the church-yard, it was agreed in 13 Ric. 2 (1389-90), through the mediation and in the presence of the duke of Lancaster, that the bells should be rung only at such times and in such manner as would least disturb the monks, and that they should peaceably enjoy a carriage way through the church-yard[n]. The next prior,

John Ashby, was appointed in 1408[o], and dying in 1415 the vacancy was filled with

John Daventre[o] till 1425, when the office was conferred on

Robert Man[o], to whom succeeded in 1444

Thomas Knyght. 'He was advanced to the see of '*St. Asaph* in 1450[p]; and allowed to hold the priory of '*Daventre* in commendam with his bishoprick;' but resigned in 1460, when it was obtained by

William Bromley[q], on whose decease in 1475

William Lane was elected. Br. Willis says he occurs prior in 1483, and again in 1490[q]; but according to another authority he was succeeded in 1482 by

Thomas Ylson, Ibston[o], or *Ilson*, who died in 1515; and his successor,

Alexander Colyns, continued till the suppression of the priory.

A small fragment only of the COMMON SEAL of this priory remains appendant to the deed of surrender in the Augmentation Office. The subjoined representation is from the seal attached to an agreement between the abbot of Bittlesden and (Peter de Esseby) prior of Daventry in 1295. It exhibits a full-length figure (probably St. Augustin) in the act of benediction, potifically habited, excepting that the head is covered with a close cap, from which depend long labels. The circumscription is mutilated. On the counterseal are two figures in full pontificals under a double canopy. Beneath is a priest in the attitude of prayer; behind his head is a star, emblematic of the epiphany; before him, a crescent denoting the increase of the gospel; and above him, FR. PETRUS. Round the whole is inscribed, S' FRIS PETR' PRIORIS DE DAV'NTR'.





TWO CARTULARIES of this monastery are, or at least have been, known. Copious excerpts from *the first* are preserved in Dugdale's Monasticon (vol. i. pp. 672-679), where it is quoted as in possession of John Rushworth, esq. of Lincoln's Inn, 1651; but I have not been able to trace its present owner. *The second* formerly belonged to sir John Legard, of Ganton in Yorkshire, and is now the Cottonian MS. Claudius, D. xii. in that invaluable national depository, the British Museum.

Tanner, in his Notitia, besides various references to public documents and printed works, mentions "Librum "monasterii de Davintre in officio Ducatus Lancastr. apud hosp. Greyense Londini." The Cardinal's bundle among the records in Chancery. Cartas quam plurimas ad hoc cænobium spectantes in thesaurio Ædis Christi Oxon. Cartas quasdam originales in pyxide quam cl. Ant. Wood acad. Oxon moriens legavit. In bibl. Bodl. Oxon. collect. cl. Rogeri Dodsworth ex cartis ad prior. de Daventre spect. penes Christoph. Dom. Hatton. vol. lv. fo. 2. vol. lxxv. fo. 57, ex registro de Daventre, vol. cviii. fo. 52, 57, et vol. cxvii. fo. 1. ex libro Davent. in the Duchy office. In bibl. Harleiana, MS. 2044. fo. 7. excerpta e cartis penes Christoph. dom. Hatton. Cart. Antiq. E. n. 25.

Cardinal Wolsey having projected a splendid collegiate establishment at Oxford, procured a bull from pope Clement 7, in September 1524 (16 Hen. 8)[r], and ratified by the king in January following[s], authorizing the dissolution of St. Frideswide's priory there, and other of the lesser monasteries, not exceeding the yearly value of 3000 ducats of gold (about £2000), in aid of his design. "In the executing of this businesse, five persons "were his chiefe instruments, who on a time made a demaunde to the prior and covent of the monasterie of "Daintrie for occupieng of certayne of theyr groundes, but the monkes refusing to satisfie their requestes, "streightway they picked a quarrell against the house, and gave information to the Cardinal against them, who, "taking a small occasion, commanded the house to be dissolved, and to be converted to his newe Colledge." So says Stowe[t], and indignantly traces the subsequent misfortunes of the parties to the punishment of God for "this irreligious robberie;" but his statement is unsupported by authority, and no motive or circumstances could be required in this particular instance to justify a measure that had received both papal and regal sanction, which would not equally apply to the analogous cases of the other nineteen religious houses annihilated for the same purpose. The royal licence for the erection and endowment of "Cardinal College[u]," having been obtained, a

[m] Br. Willis's Abbies, 2. p. 157. [n] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 3. [o] Ib. fo. 172. [p] Br. I. p. 47. 'Memorand. Joh. Chedworth, Ep. Line.' [q] Br. Willis's Abbies, 2. p. 331. [r] Rym. Fœd. (new ed.) 14. p. 23. [s] Pat. 7 Jan. 16 Hen. 8. p. 2. n. 22. [t] Stowe's Annals, p. 879. [u] Pat. 13 July, 17 Hen. 8. p. 2. n. 23.

grant of Daventry priory *(int. al.)* was made on the 20th of January 1525-6 (17 Hen. 8)[w], and Wolsey commenced his great work with spirit; but long before its completion, his memorable fall and death in 1530 arrested its progress, and the revenues appropriated to its support were seized by the crown. To the ensuing interval of two years before the re-grant in 1532, must be referred the following extract from a "Book of Surveys of Monasteries" in the Chapter House, Westminster, temp. Hen. viij. but without the date of the year when taken.

Daventre.

Thomas Strangwyche Squier holdeth at Will the Manor place [site of the priory] of Daventre aforesaid wth all the demesne lands belonggyng to the same wth the P'sonage & Vicarage of the Town of Daventr' & Drayton & a pasture enclosed called Throp feld, wth c'tein ground in the Feld of Walton [Welton] for the which he paieth yerelie at tymes accustumed ciiij^{s}.

The Churche and Chauncell of the late Monastere of Daventr' clerelie dekaied & nothyng there standyng but the wall & litle ..... & div's Wyndowes that be glassed which seid wall & glasse were taken down & the stone saved for the re-edifieng of the tenandries in the Town of Daventr' & in the Countr' belongyng to the seid Manor, &c.

The Iron abowte the glased Wyndowes in the seid late Churche be saved & sold, &c.

The Manor Place [site of the Priory].

First at the cumyng into the utter Court is a gatehowse wel covered with Tile and a Howse adioynyng to the same su'tyme a .... howse now lieng in dekay the Tymb' whereof wold be taken, &c.

Item a Dwellyng Howse wherein oon Willm Spencer now dwelleth sufficient in repacon.

Item an Howse for best [Beast] there sufficient in repacon. The Inner Court there is a feyr large Court & enpassed round abowte with buyldyng except a certein space lieng aft Norht Wey of old tyme dekaied which buyldyng is good & substanciall & covd wth Tyle wherein is comprehendyd the Haull wth divs chaumbers the Buttre the Kechyn the Pantre wth all other howses of Office.

The Gatehowse of the Inner Court conteyneth in lenght xxiiij fote & in brede xviij fote which Gatehowse is well covd with lede.

The Cloyster there is in cumpas $\frac{xx}{iij}$ & iiij Yards whereof lij yard is covd with lede & the residue is a chaumbr' buylded ov the Cloyster which is tyled.

There is in the seid Cloyster a laver of Lede cont' in length xi Fote & more, & much of the seid Cloyster is glased.

There is a Howse adioynyng to the Cloyster called the Fratre which conteyneth in lenght lx fote & more which is covd with lede.

The Dorter Howse & other Howses nygh unto the same which were covd with lede have much good Tymber of theme that wold be saved.

Itm divs Spowts of lede there.

In the Barn Yard at the cumyng in from the Church is a Garret Chaumber which is thacked.

Itm iiij Barns there sufficient in repacon which be thacked.

In the Dayhowse yard is a Howse wherein is ij Stabulls, an Oxehowse & a Cowhouse. Item a Calfehowse adioynyng to the same.

Item a Kyln howse wth a Malthowse which howses ben' sufficient in repacon.

Custumes in Daventre.

The Lord haith Lete twyse by the yeir & fyndeth to the King's Court a freborow & an ale Taster and such Tenits as be belongyng to the Lord if they be amcyed in the King's Court, the Steward shall make his Estrets to the Lord's bailiff & he to levie & gather all such fynes & amciamcts as were sessed & assured in the King's court to ye Lord's pfite, and all such Tenits of the King's as be amcyed in the Lord's Court, the Lord's Steward to make to the King's bailif, &c.

Drayton, pcell of the manor of Daventre & wthin the pisshe of the same.

Willm Symms holdeth at Will a Mese place wth ij Barnes, a Kyln, a Bakhowse wth a Close of half an acr' belongyng to the same wth ij yard land & di' paieth yeirlie for the same at tmes accustumed iiij^{li} iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Which seid howse & close standeth & lieth Est & West betwene the ground of the King's & butts on the Sowth side on the Feld called the Southfeld & on the North side on a .... ledyng into the Westfeld.

The Mancion place there cont' in length lxix fote & in brede xii fote which house is greitlie in dekay & al falling down for lack of tymber & wallyng.

When the cardinal's unfinished undertaking was re-founded by the king in 1532 (24 Hen. 8), under the altered designation of "King Henry the Eighth's College in Oxford[x]," the site, circuit, and precincts of the late monastery or priory of St. Mary de Charitate and St. Augustin of Daventre, with all its possessions, as surveyed in the Cardinal's bundle, was included in the endowment[y], and continued annexed to it till the dean and canons surrendered their charter to the king in May 1545, preparatory to the college being converted into the seat of a bishopric. The episcopal see, into which the neighbouring abbey of Oseney had been transformed in 1542, was removed to St. Frideswide's, and the college revived for the third time on the 4th of November 1546 (38 Hen. 8), with the title of "The Cathedral Church of Christ in Oxford[z]." The dotation charter of the dean and chapter

[w] Pat. 20 Jan. 17 Hen. 8. p. 1. [x] Pat. 8 July, 24 Hen. 8. [y] Pat. 27 Sept. 24 Hen. 8. p. 2. [z] Pat. 4 Nov. 38 Hen. 8.

is dated 11 December following, and though it comprises several impropriations, &c. in this county, yet, for reasons now inexplicable, the king withheld all the possessions of the late priory of Daventry which had been granted to the two anterior foundations, except the site and demesne lands, under the description of the lordship and manor of Daventre, and rectory and vicarage of Daventre and Drayton, with their members and pertinencies, and all tithes of the demesne lands of the manor of Daventre, lately belonging to the late king Henry the eighth's college, and certain lands and closes in "Thropp*."

The dean and chapter of Christ Church demise the college, manor, and estate, consisting of about 740a. in Daventry and Drayton, the site of the monastery, 14 messuages and 66 cottages in Daventry (except the advowson and the land assigned to the perpetual curate), on a beneficial lease renewable every seven years.

The family of Farmer, of Kingsthorp and Daventre, were lessees for about a century, and had possession in the time of Bridges. From them or their assigns the lease passed to

Daniel earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham, under whose will it vested in his brother the honorable Edward Finch Hatton, whose son, the late George Finch Hatton, esq. of Eastwell in Kent, and of KIRBY, alienated it in 1788 to the rev. William Lucas Rose, of Whilton, father of William Rose Rose, esq. the present lessee.

HOLDEN-ROSE OF DAVENTRY AND WHILTON.

From a pedigree in the College of Arms, the parish register of Daventry *, and information of the family.

Arms. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, on a chevron Azure, between three roses Gules, barbed Or, seeded Vert, a water bouget between two estoils of the field, *Rose*; 2 and 3, Vert, a bar Erminois, between two pheons erect in chief, and a bugle horn strung in base Or, *Holden*.

Crest. On a wreath, a cubit arm erect, vested Sable, cuffed and charged with two estoils Argent; in the hand a red rose slipped, stalk and leaves proper.



George Holden, of Wednesbury, co. Staff. born 1580, living 1640. = Elizabeth .....

John Rose, of Monk's Kirby, co. Warw. = Anne ....

1. Francis Holden, ob. inf. 1608.
2. William Holden, b. 1610, ob. 1621.
3. William Holden, of Wednesbury, esq. barrister at law, bap. 7 Oct. 1621, bur. 27 May 1690. = Elizabeth, d. of Edw. Brown, of Shrewsbury, gent.

1. Richard Rose, of Monk's Kirby. =
3. Thomas Rose, bap.* 1625, ob. 21 June 1708; mar. Dorothy ...., ob. 29 Apr. 1714, æt. 77.
4. John Rose, bap.* 7 July 1639, bur.* 15 May 1697.

2. William Rose, of Daventry, gent. bap.* 25 May 1667, ob. 1722. = Sarah, d. of ...., Hervey, of Addington, gent.; mar. 26 Jan. 1689-90.

William Holden, of Wednesbury, gent. b. 1650, ob. 1699. = Ellen, dau. of .... Hyls, of Newport, co. Monm. gent.

1. Richard Rose.

William Holden, of Wednesbury, gent. born June 6, 1690, buried 4 December 1760. = Mary, dau. of Wm. Houghton, of Wednesbury, gent; mar. 1715, ob. 1750; 11 b.... Wood.

1. Mary, born 1682.
2. Elizabeth, born 1684; m. 1714, Richard Edge.
3. Anne, ob. unm.

1. John Rose, of Daventry, gent. bap.* 20 Feb. 1690-1, purchased Whilton advowson, ob. 26 Feb. there 8 Mar. 1762, æt. 71. = Anne, d. of William Lucas, of Guilsborough, gent.; m. 1712, ob. 13, bur.* 18 Aug. 1756, æt. 70.

2. William Rose, of Daventry, gent. b. 1692; m. 1720.
3. Thomas Rose, b. 1696.
Mary.
Anne, bp.* 6 Feb. 1693-4.
Sarah.

2. Hyla Holden, of Wednesbury, gent. b. Feb. 1719, obiit 1790. = Elizabeth, dau. of John Walford, of Wednesbury, gent.; mar. 1745, ob. 1806.

1. William Holden, of Birmingham, co. Warw. gent. b. 3 Dec. 1717, ob. 6 Mar. 1806. = Mary, 3rd. and in her issue coh. bap.* 12 June 1724; mar. May 1748, ob. Sept. 1755, æt. 28. bur. at Wednesbury.

1. Anne, bap.* 12 Aug. 1715, obiit July 1726, buried at Guilsborough.
2. Christian, bap.* 7 Sept. 1719; mar. June 1744, ob. s. p. 17 Mar. 1812, æt. 92. = Rev. John Cadman, of Pemb. coll. Ox. A.M. rect. of Whilton, ob. 18 Mar. bur.* 24 Mar. 1812. 25 Mar. 1763, æt. 53.

William Rose, of Daventry, esq. bap.* 19 Feb. 1713-4, ob. sum. 12 Dec. bur.* 20 Dec. 1784.

1. Rev. John Rose Holden, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A. M. b. 13 Feb. 1749-50, patron and late rector of Upminster, co. Essex. = Mary, dau. of John Tovey, of Erdington, co. Staff. gent.; mar. June 1769.

2. Rev. William Lucas Holden, of Clare hall, Camb. A. M. b. at Birmingham 3 Sept. 1752, assumed the name of Rose by act of parl. 25 Geo. 3 (1785), patron and rect. of Whilton, and vicar of E. Haddon, ob. 16 Jan. bur. at Whilton 26 Jan. 1814. = Anne, d. of Thomas Hodgkinson, of Broughton Astley, co. Leic. gent. a. of Thomas H. of Norton Lees and Ashover, co. Derb. esq.; mar.* 18 Sept. 1777.

Mary, ob. inf.

1. Rev. John Rose Holden, M. A. of Clare hall, Camb. rect. of Upminster; m. 1803, at Bath, Margaret, d. of W. Wheeler, of Bath, esq.
2. Rev. William Rose Holden, B. D. late fell. and tut. of Worcester coll. Oxf. now of Worcester; mar. 1809, Betty, d. of J. Rosbotham, of Bemister, co. Dorset, gent. = Mary Clay.
4. Henry Holden, ob. inf.
2. Hyla Holden, of Barford, co. Warw. esq.; m. 1805, Rebecca, d. & coh. of Richard Clay, of Maxstock, co. Warw. esq.
5. Rev. Henry Augustus Holden M.A. of Worcester coll. Oxf. now of Daventry, mar. Mary, dau. of Hyla Holden, of Barr, co. Staff. gent.; mar. Sept. 13, 1813.
Mary Tovey; mar. Hickman Leland Rose, esq. of Bath, late captain in the 3rd king's own dragoons; mar. May 26, 1804, at Aston, co. Warw.

1. William Rose Rose, of Chapel Brampton, esq. bap.* 16 Mar. 1781; m. 23 July 1813, at Mary-le-bone, co. Middx. Mariaisabella, 2d d. & coh. of rev. George Strahan, D. D. can. res. of Rochester, rect. of Cranham, co. Essex, and vicar of Islington, co. Middx. = Hyla Holden Rose, bap. at Greenwich 14 June 1812.
2. Rev. John Rose, A.M. bap.* 7 Dec. 1781, fell. of Trin. coll. Camb. & rect. of Whilton.
3. Charles Rose, ob. inf.
5. Rev. Charles Rose, B. D. bap.* 19 June 1788, fellow and tutor of Linc. coll. Oxf. and one of his majesty's preachers at Whitehall.
6. Rev. Henry Rose, A. M. bap.* 3 Aug. 1790, fellow of Clare hall, Camb.
7. George Rose, of Lond. gent. bap.* 10 Feb. 1792.
8. Robert Rose, ob. inf.
4. Hyla Holden Rose, gent. bap.* 18 Nov. 1785; m. Aug. 1810, Phebe Gamble.
1. Christian.
2. Mary, ob. inf.
3. Harriett.
4. Caroline.
5. Ann, ob. inf.
6. Lucy, ob. inf.
7. Eliza, ob. inf.

1. John Rose Holden.
2. William Holden.
3. Hyla Holden.
4. Henry Holden, ob. inf.

1. Betty, ob. inf.
2. Eliza.

1. Henry Holden.
2. Luther Holden.
3. John Rose Holden.
4. Philip Melanchthon Holden.

1. Margaret.
2. Mary Tovey.

1. William George Rose, bap. at Islington 26 Aug. 1813.
2. John Rose, bap. at Islington 26 Sept. 1816.

3. Conway Lucas Rose, bap. at Islington 3 Sept. 1817.
4. Eustace Henry Rose, born 28 Sept. 1824.

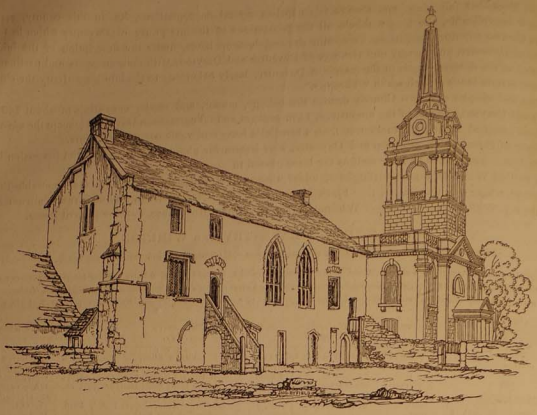
1. Isabella, bap. at Islington 8 Mar. 1815.
2. Constance Margaret, bap. at Islington 5 May 1819.

The Priory stood contiguous to the west end of the church, stretching northwards. The conventual buildings soon after the dissolution are described in the survey given above; and an etching is subjoined of the present vestiges, the upper floor of which, approached by a flight of steps, is supposed to have been the refectory, and is now in part appropriated to a national school *. Beneath are the remains of a crypt supported by arches of the early pointed style, with simple groinings. The cottages in the inner yard are the relics of the manor place, or mansion of the lessees, which was erected out of the ruins of the monastery. About the reign of Elizabeth it was inhabited by a Mr. Roper[b], and at a subsequent period by Henry Berkeley, gent. a younger brother of the judge Berkeley, who was fined £20,000 and imprisoned by the parliament for favoring king Charles's project of ship money.

* Par. 11 Dec. 38 Hen. 8. p. 8.

[b] Norden, p. 47.

* Since writing the above, these monastic remains being considered in a dangerous state, and incapable of repair, have been taken down.



St. Andrew's Priory, Northampton. The third part of the annual produce of his land ("anonæ") of "Daventria," and all the tithes of his horses there, were included in the original endowment of St. Andrew's priory in Northampton by Earl Simon St. Liz the elder[c]; but appear to have been resumed or relinquished when Daventry priory was founded.

Municipal Government. Tradition attributes the incorporation of this borough to king John; but though its earliest extant charter was not granted till the 18th of queen Elizabeth, yet the prior existence of a merchant guild here, the frequent precursor of a municipal borough, is indisputable, and may with confidence bordering on certainty be identified with the ancient guild or fraternity in the chapel of the Holy Trinity, whose late incumbent John Chamberleyne had an annual pension of £6 in 1553[d]. But admitting *this* to refer to a religious fraternity only, the proof of a civil or commercial one will be found among the corporation archives in a MS volume containing its internal economy and finances from the 16th of Elizabeth; by which it appears that each trade or company had two wardens, who paid into the chamber the fines received from foreigners (strangers) for admission to freedom, or the right of exercising their trades in the town; and two bailiffs were annually chosen to superintend and govern the whole community. Consecutive accounts of the "quarterages" of the different wardens are given, and a distinct entry is made at detached pages of the names of the companies of the "Mersers, Wollendrap's, Taylers, Inkepers, and "Fullers, with their wardens;" the "Shomakers, Tanners, Whittawaes, Glovers, and Smithes, with their wardens;" and the "Husbandmen, Butchers, Victelers [traders in the necessaries of life, as bakers, &c.], Dyers, and Weavers, "with their wardens." The bailiff's account for 1574 is headed thus: "William Salter and Henry Roper were "chosen Bayleves of Daventre 29 Sept. 1574, (16 Eliz.) who took the office upon them at the feaste of All Saints "(1 Nov.) then next followinge for one whole yeare." The said bailiffs made their account upon the feast of the purification of the Virgin Mary, (2 Feb.) "before the Burgesses and Wardens of everie companie of all the "Recepts since they came into their office xxix^{li} ix^{s} vi^{d}, whereof they have paid for the town in repairing of the "Hall shoppes and other things for the said Town xxxi^{li} xvi^{s} vi^{d}, so that the town doth owe the sayd Bayleves "xlvij^{s} whereof Robert Parker must have of the same xxvij^{s}." All the parochial disbursements seem to have passed through their hands, as may be inferred from various items similar to the following: "the said bayleves "have paid for the town for moletaking, dressing of the halle, the clerk and sexton's wages," &c. &c.

To this antecedent constitution of things the charter granted by queen Elizabeth bears a strong analogy; the two chief officers were reduced to one, but the name of bailiff and the day of election were retained, and the accounts of the wardens continued to be entered in the same volume without any variation of form.

The queen's charter is dated at Gorhambury, the 26th of March, in the eighteenth year of her reign (1576); and after reciting that Daventree is an ancient town or borough, part and parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, and that the inhabitants had from time beyond memory enjoyed within the said borough, and elsewhere within the kingdom, divers franchises, liberties, free customs, jurisdictions, privileges, exonerations, and acquittances, as well by charters to the dukes of Lancaster, as also to the said inhabitants anciently made, but which uses, customs, and prescriptions had for many years past been little used by the bailiffs and burgesses, whereby the borough had been nearly ruined, and the good government and "regimen" thereof nearly extinguished; and the inhabitants having humbly supplicated that for the restoration of the pristine good state of the borough, and for the good and civil government of the same, for the support and alleviation of the great burdens and costs which they sustained and

[c] Dugd. Mon. Aug. 1. p. 680 & 681. [d] Willis's Abbies, vol. 2. p. 162.

were more and more likely to sustain, her majesty would be pleased to restore and erect the said inhabitants into a body politic and corporate, renew the old and ancient customs, franchises, and privileges, and grant two fairs or markets within the borough yearly; it ordains that the town or borough of Daventry in the county of Northampton may and shall be a free borough of one bailiff, fourteen burgesses, and twenty of the commonalty, by the name of THE BAILIFF, BURGESSES, AND COMMONALTY OF THE BOROUGH OF DAVENTRY, and that they, for the time being, and their successors, shall be for ever one body incorporate and one society in truth, deed, and name, and in all future times may have and continue in succession for ever. That the limits and jurisdiction of the borough shall extend as far as the same have extended time out of mind, and they may perambulate the boundaries when and as often as they please. They may sue, prosecute, &c. in any court within the queen's dominions, and have a common seal, break it, and make a new one at their pleasure. The common council of the borough shall consist of fourteen discreet honest men of the borough assisting to the bailiff, to be called the principal burgesses. The commonalty of the borough shall be twenty other discreet honest men out of the residue of the inhabitants, and whenever any die or are removed for reasonable cause, the bailiff and recorder shall elect out of the inhabitants to fill up the number. There shall be a recorder, who, together with the bailiff and a majority of the common council, may constitute, ordain, change, and make reasonable laws, statutes, and orders, for ruling and governing of the workmen, and other inhabitants and residue of the borough. The bailiff shall choose two sergeants of mace, who shall take the oath before him for the due execution of their office, carry two silver maces with the royal arms, and execute all things belonging to the office in the same manner as the sergeants of mace in London. The bailiff shall be clerk of the market, and John Savage, an inhabitant of the borough, shall be the first bailiff till the ensuing feast of St. Michael the archangel, and from then till another person shall be elected and sworn; Lawrence Exton, Thomas Andrew, John Symms, William Salter, Henry Roper, William Symonds, John Savage, Richard Allen, Nicholas Smith, William Hollowell, William Farmer, Richard Farmer, John Jesson, and John Godby, shall be the fourteen principal burgesses; and John Dafforne, gent. recorder of the borough for life, by himself or deputy. The bailiff and recorder shall be justices of the peace for the borough, and the bailiff the next year after his office shall be coroner within the borough. The inhabitants having time out of mind held a market within the borough every Wednesday, and a fair yearly on St. Augustin's day, the bailiff, burgesses, and commonalty shall for ever hold two other fairs in the borough yearly, *viz.* one, on the Tuesday after Easter, to continue two days; and the other on St. Matthew the apostle, to continue two days. The Moot Hall within the borough shall be the common place for holding their courts, where, or at some convenient place in the borough, the bailiff, burgesses, and commonalty shall meet every year on the day of St. Michael, between the hours of nine and twelve before noon, and the majority nominate two of the principal burgesses there present, to the intent that the majority of the other men and inhabitants of the borough there present shall choose one of them bailiff for the year ensuing; and if the person so elected refuse to take the office, the bailiff and burgesses may either commit him to prison, or lay a fine upon him and imprison him till paid. The bailiff elect shall take his oath of office before the late bailiff if present, but if not, before the recorder and principal burgesses present; and if he die, or be removed from his office, the burgesses shall meet within eight days of such death or removal, and another bailiff shall be elected in manner and form as aforesaid, to serve till the feast of St. Michael following. When any burgess shall die, or dwell out of the borough, or be removed from office, the burgesses shall meet within eight days, and the majority elect an inhabitant of the borough to be burgess for life, or otherwise, if it shall seem expedient. When the recorder shall die, or be removed from office, the bailiff and burgesses shall meet within eight days, and the majority elect another recorder for life, or otherwise. The bailiff and recorder, or either of them, shall and may hold a court of record within the borough on Thursday in every second week throughout the year (except Easter, Pentecost, and Christmas weeks); and the bailiff, with the recorder or deputy recorder, shall have full authority to try all or any actions arising within the borough, not exceeding the value of £50, and to bring the persons of the defendants to answer according to the customs used in the city of London; and in default of the defendants having chattels and lands within the borough by which they may be summoned or distrayned, the court may proceed by taking the bodies, and hearing and determining such actions in the same manner as is used in the city of London. Any inhabitant of the borough who shall be rebellious and disobedient to the laws and orders made by the common consent of the body corporate, may be punished presently by the bailiff nigh to the quantity and quality of his fault, and according to the laws of the kingdom. No inhabitant of the borough shall be empannelled on the jury at any assizes, or for trying any issue whatsoever happening out of the borough. No foreigner, non-resident person, nor stranger, shall be empannelled on any jury with the inhabitants of the borough for trying any issue arising within the borough. The bailiff, burgesses, and commonalty are capable by law of purchasing without the royal licence any lands or other possessions, in fee or otherwise, of the yearly value of £40, not held of the crown by knight's service, nor in capite; and they may continue to enjoy all the ancient liberties and customs lawfully used by the inhabitants within the borough, paying yearly to the queen and her successors on the feast of St. Michael 6s. 8d. for the fairs granted by these presents.

King James the 1st, by his letters patent dated at Westminster the 12th of February in the fourth year of his reign (1606-7), recited *verbatim* and confirmed the above charter.

The third and present charter was granted by king Charles the 2nd, and is dated at Westminster the 2nd of February in the twenty-seventh year of his reign (1674-5). It introduces some important alterations in the constitution of the borough, and confers various additional privileges.

It commences by reducing the number of principal burgesses; and ordains that after the death or removal of any two of the then fourteen burgesses, there shall be only twelve burgesses; and the borough shall from henceforth be a free borough of one bailiff, twelve burgesses, and twenty of the commonalty, by the name of THE BAILIFF, BURGESSES, AND COMMONALTY OF THE BOROUGH OF DAVENTRY, who shall have succession for ever, and be persons capable by law (notwithstanding the statute of mortmain) to purchase lands, hereditaments, and other

real estates, in fee or otherwise, not exceeding the yearly value of £100, and goods and chattels and other things of what nature or kind soever; may plead and be impleaded in the same manner as any other body corporate and politic within the kingdom; and have a common seal, which they may break or change, or make a new one. It confirms all liberties and franchises (other than what are changed or annihilated by these letters patent) enjoyed by them or their predecessors within the borough by charter or prescription, and protects the whole corporate body from prosecution by writ of *quo warranto*, or being troubled or molested for any prior abuse of their jurisdiction. It then ordains that after the first Thursday in October following there shall be a chamberlain of the borough, who shall cause all laws and orders of the borough to be put in execution, receive the money collected by the wardens, pay it to the bailiff, and give a full and just accompt thereof to the bailiff and burgesses on quitting office; and there shall be two wardens of the borough, who shall collect all fines, amerciaments, and sums of money payable to the use of the body corporate, and pay them when and in what manner required to the chamberlain.

After reciting the mode of electing the bailiff prescribed by the former charter, it grants that the bailiff and burgesses from henceforth for ever shall meet at the Moot Hall, or any other convenient place in the borough, and nominate two burgesses, to the intent that the majority of the commonalty present shall elect one of them to be bailiff for the year following; and if they refuse to act, then the bailiff and the majority of the burgesses present shall choose one of them; and if the bailiff die, or be removed from his office, the burgesses shall meet within eight days, and another bailiff shall be elected for the residue of the year, in the manner aforesaid, and shall take his oath for the due execution of office before the recorder or his deputy. When any of the twelve burgesses shall die, or reside out of the borough, or for any cause be removed from office, the bailiff and burgesses shall meet within eight days and choose another for life, or otherwise if it seem expedient, who shall take his oath before the bailiff, or recorder, or his deputy. The commonalty shall be liable to be removed by the bailiff and majority of the burgesses for misbehaviour in office, or non-residence; and in case of the death or removal of any of them, the bailiff and burgesses shall meet within twenty days, and choose one or more of the better and honester inhabitants of the borough to fill up the number of twenty, who shall take their oaths before the bailiff, and recorder, or his deputy, and continue in office during good behaviour. The bailiff and burgesses shall meet on the first Thursday in October yearly for ever, and the majority nominate two freemen exercising some art, mystery, or trade within the borough; and also three other freemen of the same description; one of the two freemen to be chosen by the majority of the commonalty chamberlain for the year following, and two of the other three freemen wardens for the year following; and if the commonalty refuse to act, then the majority of the bailiff and burgesses shall elect them; and the persons so elected chamberlain and wardens shall take their oaths before the bailiff, or recorder, or his deputy; and if any of them should die, or be removed by the majority of the bailiff and burgesses for non-residence or misbehaviour in office, other freemen shall be chosen in their places, within eight days, in the manner aforesaid. If the coroner die or be removed, the bailiff and burgesses shall meet within eight days, and nominate and choose one of the burgesses to be coroner till the day of St. Michael following, or until the then bailiff shall go out of office, who shall be coroner according to the charter of queen Elizabeth, and shall take his oath before the bailiff; and the majority of the bailiff and burgesses shall and may, on every person who, being duly elected and having notice given him, refuses to take office, impose the following fines, *viz.* for refusing the office of bailiff, £10; burgess, £5; coroner, £5; commonalty, 40s.; chamberlain, £5; warden, £3: which fines may be recovered by distress of the goods and chattels of the person so refusing, or by action, to the use of the body corporate, notwithstanding such person was non-resident at the time of election, so that he be or have been burgess or freeman of the borough. In confirmation of prescriptive liberties and customs in the borough, it is commanded that they be held inviolable, and that no foreigner or stranger not being a freeman, or who hath not or shall not be an apprentice within the borough, shall hereafter exercise any art, mystery, or trade, or use any house, shop, warehouse, stall, or standing place, for the sale of any wares or merchandize within the borough (except at times of fairs, and stalls on market days) under the penalties to be imposed by the orders, laws, and statutes which shall be made by the bailiff, recorder, and common council, and levied on the goods and chattels of the person so offending, or by action, to the use of the body corporate; and the bailiff, burgesses, chamberlain, and wardens, shall meet from time to time, as shall seem expedient, and the majority make any men whatsoever (requiring the same) freemen of the borough, to exercise any art, mystery, or trade within the borough, in the manner, and according to the laws, statutes, and orders, established from time to time by the majority of the bailiff, recorder, and burgesses; and every apprentice or freeman, before he exercises any art, mystery, or trade, shall take the oath appointed for freemen before the bailiff, recorder, or his deputy, and the majority of the burgesses present, and obtain his letters of freedom under the common seal of the borough. If either the bailiff, chamberlain, or wardens, do not, within fourteen days after going out of office, give a reasonable accompt of the monies received for them for the use of the body corporate, and pay the same to the bailiff or person appointed by him and the majority of the burgesses, the bailiff and majority of the burgesses may impose a fine in the court of record of the borough, or otherwise, as to the majority shall seem reasonable, and levy the fine by distress of the goods and chattels of the person so offending, or by action, to the use of the body corporate. The bailiff and recorder, with the last bailiff, for the succeeding year after he goes out of office, shall be justices of the peace for the borough, and have full authority to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and misdemeanors, without any commission or other precept, and to exercise all things belonging to a justice of the peace within the borough, in as ample manner as the justices of the peace for the county of Northampton out of the borough. The bailiff, prior to being admitted to the office, shall take his oath for its due execution, as well as the oath appointed by the laws of the realm for justices of the peace, before the last bailiff, or recorder, or his deputy, or two of the burgesses; and the recorder also shall qualify in the same manner before the bailiff. The justices, or two of them, the bailiff or recorder being one, shall and may hold a general sessions of the peace for the borough in as ample manner as the county justices of the peace can for the county, and may, by their warrant in writing signed by them, commit any person arrested within the borough for or on suspicion of felony or any other crime whatsoever

to the common gaol for the county, and no county justices of the peace, nor any other officer, by their precept or otherwise, shall intermeddle or execute his office of any matter done within the borough. The bailiff and burgesses may erect a house of correction, to which all offenders within the borough may be committed and punished according to law, by warrant of the bailiff, recorder, and burgesses, or any two of them, the bailiff or recorder being one; and the majority of the bailiff and burgesses shall appoint the governor of the said house. There shall be a deputy recorder of the borough, who shall also be the clerk of the peace of the borough. The bailiff and recorder, or either of them, or either of their deputies, are empowered to hold a court of record within the borough on Thursday in every week (except Easter, Pentecost, and Christmas weeks, and the feast of the ascension of our Lord), to try debts, and all other actions arising within the borough, not exceeding the value of £100. 1s. with full power to bring the defendants to answer, by summons directed to either of the sergeants of mace; and in default of chattels of the defendants within the borough by which they may be distrained, then to take their bodies, according to the custom of the borough, and by virtue of these letters patent, and to hear and determine such actions by the process and judgments used in the borough, and the body corporate to have to their use all the fines and other profits in and of the said court. The body corporate shall have the return and execution of all crown writs and precepts within the borough, nor shall any sheriff or crown officer presume to enter there to serve any writ, or to execute any office. They shall have also all manner of fines, forfeitures, &c. imposed on resident or non-resident burgesses by the borough justices, or the bailiff as clerk of the market, and all forfeitures and profits of recognizances for keeping the peace, or for personal appearance, or for any cause whatsoever taken before the borough justices; and it shall be lawful for them to levy to their own use, by their proper officers, all the fines and forfeitures so granted, without any warrant from the court of exchequer, or any other court at Westminster; and for the better collecting of such fines and forfeitures, they are empowered in their own names, or otherwise in the name of the king, to prosecute and recover against any persons in any court of record, or in the court of record of the borough; and the officers of the exchequer are commanded to direct whatever writs shall be requisite against the persons so charged, and to pay the said fines and forfeitures to the said body corporate. No inhabitant of the borough shall be empannelled on any jury of assize, or on writs of *Nisi Prius*, to be held in the county of Northampton, or before any justices of the peace, or other justices in the county, or any other judges or justices at Westminster, or on any jury of assize, or inquisition, or escheator, or coroner, in the county of Northampton out of the borough. The jurisdiction and incorporation of the borough shall extend into and through the whole parish of Daventry: and the "town of "DRAYTON" within the said parish, and all villages, hamlets, and tithings within the said parish, shall from henceforth be united and incorporated with the said borough, and shall be accepted and reputed to all intents as part and parcel of the said corporation. William Buckby, esq. now recorder, shall be continued in the said office for life. Edmund Bromwich, now deputy recorder, shall be and remain clerk of the peace and deputy recorder for life; and he, so nominated, and all clerks of the peace, and deputy recorders hereafter, prior to being admitted into those offices, shall take the oath for their due execution before the bailiff and recorder, or either of them. No recorder to be chosen or constituted shall enter into office until approved by the king. And these letters patent, or the inrollment thereof, and all clauses and grants in the same, shall be firm, valid, and effectual, in all things, and shall be construed and adjudged in all courts of judicature favorably to the said body corporate against the king, notwithstanding any uncertainty or imperfection contained therein.

On the 26th of September in the 28th year of this reign (1676) the bailiff, recorder, and burgesses, in pursuance of the power vested in them by these charters, established a body of orders, laws, and statutes, commonly called the "Constitutions," which were subsequently ratified and approved by the judges of assize, and are still the standing by-laws of the corporation.

29 Sept.

BAILIFFS.

1574. John Salter.
Henry Roper.
1575. John Savidge or Savage.
William Hullywell.
John Savage, appointed bailiff by the charter.
1576. John Symes or Symmes.
1577. Henry Roper.
1578. John Savidge or Savage.
1579. William Salter.
1580. Nicholas Smyth.
1581. William Smyth.
1582. John Jesson.
1583. Richard Allyne.
1584. Henry Roper.
1585. Thomas Brothers.
1586. William Salter.
1587. Richard Farmer the elder.
1588. Robert Hilton.
1589. Richard Farmer.
1590. .... Jesson. [At the close of his year's account is put "Mr. Bailie's D mke."]
1591. Richard Cleveley.
1592. Richard Farmer the elder.
1593. Thomas More.
1594. John Godbere.
1595. Nicholas Salter.
1596. Henry Roper.
1597. Richard Farmer.
1598. .... More.
1599. Henry Allen.
1600. John Farmer.
1601. Richard Farmer.
1602. Richard Bedle.
1603. Andrew Hillton.
1604. Richard Farmer the elder.
1605. Henry Farmer.
1606. Nicholas Salter.
1607. John Farmer.
1608. William Hillton.
1609. Thomas Newton.
1610. Edward Farmer.
1611. Thomas Glover.
1612. Francis Hollenshed.
1613. Richard Farmer, junior.
1614. Thomas Salter.
1615. William Clarke.
1616. Richard Farmer, senior.
1617. Thomas Yonger.
1618. Edmund Farmer.
1619. John Wheatlye.
1620. John Farmer.
1621. Andrew Hillton.
1622. John Farmer, junior.
1623. Thomas Glover.
1624. Robert Boothe.
1625. Dutton Farmer.
1626. Edward Farmer.
1627. Henry Berkeley.
1628. Benjamin Farmer.
1629. Edmund Clarke.
1630. Robert Hillton.
1631. Richard Newton.
1632. Nicholas Rawlins.
1633. Thomas Yonger, died.
John Wheatley, 7 May 1634.
1634. Robert Boothe.
1635. Richard Sloughe.
1636. William Clarke.
1637. Thomas Glover.
1638. John Bardall.

1639. Benjamin Farmer.
1640. Job Mathewe.
1641. Valentine Younger.
1642. John Willington.
1643. Nathaniel Wheatley.
1644. William Maynard.
1645. Nicholas Rawlins.
1646. Andrew Clarke.
1647. Stephen Wright.
1648. Henry Berkeley.
1649. Thomas Glover.
1650. John Bardoll.
1651. Henry Bassett.
1652. John Willington.
1653. Nathaniel Wheatley.
1654. John Manley.
1655. William Maynard.
1656. Andrew Hynde.
1657. Richard King.
1658. Jonathan Mathew.
1659. Stephen Wright.
1660. Samuel Allen.
1661. John Hawtyn.
1662. Thomas Rawlins.
1663. John Willington.
1664. Valentine Shuckburgh.
1665. Henry Bassett.
1666. Joseph Travell.
1667. John Smith.
1668. William Maynard.
1669. Thomas Watters.
1670. Richard King.
1671. Andrew Hinde.
1672. John Arnold.
1673. Jonathan Mathew.
1674. John Willington.
1675. Nicholas Stanton.
1676. Henry Bassett.
1677. Edward Wilson.
1678. Stephen Wright.
1679. John Smith.
1680. Thomas Watters.
1681. John Arnold.
1682. Richard King.
1683. Jonathan Mathew.
1684. Timothy Smith.
1685. Nicholas Stanton.
1686. William Sawbridge.
1687. Obed Smith.
1688. John Willington.
1689. John Smith.
1690. Benjamin Mathew.
1691. Thomas Watters.
1692. Thomas Warner.
1693. Stephen Wright, junior.
1694. Benjamin Willington.
1695. William Sawbridge.
1696. Thomas Mathew.
1697. Thomas Watters.
1698. Samuell Powell.
1699. John Banks.
1700. Thomas Wyment.
1701. Joseph Frances.
1702. Obed Smith.
1703. Thomas Warner.
1704. William Rawlins.
1705. Benjamin Willington.
1706. William Sawbridge.
1707. Samuel Powell.
1708. Thomas Mathew.
1709. Stephen Wright.
1710. Thomas Wyment.
1711. John Bankes.
1712. Edward Sawbridge.
1713. Obed Smith.
1714. Alexander Harris.
1715. John Watters.
1716. Stephen Wright.
1717. William Sawbridge.
1718. Benjamin Willington.
1719. Richard Beeton.
1720. Christopher Armestead.
1721. Thomas Wyment.
1722. Edward Sawbridge.
1723. John Thompson.
1724. Thomas Mathew.
1725. Alexander Harris.
1726. John Watters.
1727. Samuel Wyment.
1728. John Rawlins.
1729. Edward Sawbridge.
1730. Richard Beeton.
1731. Francis Walford.
1732. James Smith.
1733. Christopher Armestead.
1734. Thomas Mathew.
1735. John Watters.
1736. Edward Sawbridge.
1737. Charles Wildegose.
1738. Knightley Mathew.
1739. Richard Beeton.
1740. Stephen Roote.
1741. Alexander Harris.
1742. Samuel Wyment.
1743. Henry Bassett.
1744. James Smith.
1745. Joseph Freeman.
1746. John Morgan.
1747. Charles Watkins.
1748. John Rawlins.
1749. John Adams.
1750. John Watters.
1751. John Clay.
1752. John Winns.
1753. Edward Sawbridge.
1754. Samuel Winns.
1755. Henry Bassett.
1756. William Deacon.
1757. John Wildegose.
1758. Joseph Freeman.
1759. Thomas Armstead.
1760. John Morgan.
1761. Charles Watkins.
1762. James Smith, died.
John Clay, 10 May 1763.
1763. John Winns, died.
Samuel Montgomery, 29 Oct. 1763.
1764. John Wagstaff.
1765. Henry Haynes.
1766. Henry Bassett.
1767. James Riley.
1768. John Wildegose.
1769. William Deacon.
1770. Joseph Freeman.
1771. John Clay.
1772. John Warren.
1773. William Potts.
1774. William Waterfield.
1775. Charles Watkins.
1776. William Cullingworth.
1777. Joseph Freeman.
1778. William Judkins.
1779. Thomas Perkins.
1780. Robert Clarke, died.
1781. Francis Marshall, 9 June 1781.
1781. John Wagstaff.
1782. Samuel Montgomery.
1783. Joseph Thompson.
1784. James Riley.
1785. John Wildegose.
1786. Thomas Swinfen.
1787. John Adams, died.
1788. William Potts, 2 Feb. 1788.
1788. James Shaw.
1789. Titus Wadsworth.
1790. William Cullingworth.
1791. Thomas Adams.
1792. William Waterfield.
1793. William Judkins.
1794. John Smith.
1795. Henry Hickman.
1796. William Mumford.
1797. Thomas Bennett.
1798. Clarke Watkins.
1799. John Wagstaff.
1800. John Wildegose.
1801. John Penn.
1802. James Shaw.
1803. Samuel Montgomery.
1804. Lewis Harrison.
1805. Benjamin Wyment Palmer.
1806. Thomas Adams.
1807. Charles Rattray, M. D.
1808. John Smith.
1809. Thomas Marfell.
1810. John Hall.
1811. Thomas Sanders.
1812. William Morris.
1813. John Wildegose.
1814. Samuel Montgomery.
1815. Robert Wildgose.
1816. John Smith.
1817. Thomas Adams.
1818. Benjamin Wyment Palmer.
1819. Charles Rattray, M. D.
1820. Thomas Marfell.
1821. William Head.
1822. George Mallaber.
1823. John Hall.
1824.

RECORDERS. JOHN DAFFORN, gent. was appointed recorder for life by the charter in 1576.

Thomas Thornton, esq. of NEWNHAM, occurs in 1595 and 1601. He survived till 1632, but

Richard Raynsford, esq. of DALLINGTON, occurs in 1630. He officiated as recorder in 1667, when baron of the exchequer. Whether he retained the office after his elevation to the chief justiceship of the king's bench does not appear. His son-in-law,

William Buckby, esq. sergeant at law, who resided here, occurs in 1683. He died 30 Nov. 1685, and

Robert Skinner, esq. was appointed in 1686. He died 20 Mar. 1697-8; and on the 24th

Robert Breton, esq. of TETON, was elected. On his death in Jan. 1714-5,

Toby Chauncey, esq. of EDGCOTE, was appointed. He died 27 Mar. 1733, and

Edward Cuthbert, esq. was elected the next day. He died 8 June 1741, and was succeeded by

William Yorke, esq. who resigned in Feb. 1742-3, on being appointed a justice of the common pleas in Ireland; and

Thomas Caldecot, junior, esq. was elected on the 21st of the same month. He died 3 Sept. 1774; and on the 7th,

Simon Adams, esq. then of EAST HADDON, and afterwards of Anstey near Coventry, was elected. He died 10 Mar. 1801, when

James Raymond, esq. was appointed; on whose resignation,

Henry Barne Sawbridge, esq. of EAST HADDON, was elected 4 July 1803. He resigned 13 Jan. 1821; and on the 16th,

John Adams, esq. son of the above Simon Adams, was elected.

The present deputy recorder and town clerk is Edmund Singer Burton, gent.



THE SEAL of the borough, instead of arms, has a man with an axe on his right shoulder standing against a tree; being evidently a rebus on the traditional etymology and common pronunciation of the name of *Dane-tree*. It is dated 1595, and circumscribed SIGILLUM COMUNE BURGI DE DANETRE. N. S.

THE MOOT HALL formerly stood in the area of the High-street adjoining the Market-hill, into which it admitted only a narrow and inconvenient entrance. According to the laws of Edward the confessor, the mot-bel, or bell of meeting, was to be rung in cases of danger to convene the people; and hence in later times the place where the view of frank pledge or court leet was held has not been unfrequently called the *mot* or *moot-hall*. The manor of Daventry belonged to the crown when the first charter was obtained from queen Elizabeth, and she ordains that "the Moot Hall within the borough shall be the common place" for holding the corporation courts; but prior to the present charter from king Charles the 2nd, the manor had been granted out, and the Moot Hall being consequently no longer at the disposal of the crown, the corporation are simply directed to "meet at the Moot Hall or any other convenient place." The market, and St. Augustine's fair, were also appendant to the manor, and from the period of alienation by the crown were held, with the moot hall, by the corporation, from the lord, on successive leases varying in rent (two of which have been incidentally noticed in a preceding page), till 1806, when, under the authority of a provision in the act for paving and lighting the town, the moot hall was purchased of John Plomer Clarke, esq. for £900, with a reservation of right to him and every future lord to hold the court leet any where within the manor, except or instead of the moot hall, "notwithstanding any custom or usage to the contrary." The moot hall was taken down, but the corporation very judiciously abandoned their original intention of re-building, and purchased a respectable house on the north side of the market hill, which has been neatly fitted up for holding the borough sessions and other corporate meetings.

ANNALS. Daventry may probably date its origin from the decline of a neighbouring british, or roman station, or both, which in a future page will be conjecturally placed at BOROUGH HILL. It had risen to a considerable degree of local importance in the fourteenth century; for in 20 Edw. 3 (1346), when only seven places in this county were of consequence sufficient to be required to contribute recruits for the king's expedition against France after the dispersion of his navy by a tempest, "Daventre" furnished three armed men for its quota[e].

Henry Spencer, the warlike bishop of Norwich, having been appointed by pope Urban the 6th to the command of a crusade against the antipope Clement the 7th, landed in Flanders in 7 Ric. 2 (1383), and overrun the country; till, being opposed by the whole force of the king of France, he retreated to Gravelines, concluded a truce for a month, and dispatched a letter to the king, representing his perilous situation, and urging instant succour. Never were Richard's characteristic hastiness, irresolution, and procrastination, more strikingly displayed. The messenger found him at supper at Daventry, probably in the priory, as he was then making a progress to various religious houses. He spurned the table from him in a rage, started up, and, breathing vengeance against the French king, called for his horse, and rode furiously towards London. It was midnight when he reached St. Alban's, and finding no change of horse there, he borrowed a palfrey of the abbot to relieve his jaded steed. Fatigued with his journey, he retired to rest on his arrival in town; but when he rose, his ardour had cooled, he hesitated, and eventually shrunk from the exertion or danger of a personal enterprize. The duke of Lancaster was then delegated to the service, but so tardy were the preparations, that the truce had expired before he set sail, and the bishop was compelled to submit to the terms of the enemy, and embark for England with the wreck of his army[f].

In the memorable assessment for ship money in the reign of Charles the 1st (1636), the borough of Daventry was charged at £50 for its share of the £6000 levied on this county[g]. During the civil commotions which succeeded, and were partly attributable to that unpopular measure, this town became the frequent scene of military operations.

[e] Rymer's Fœdera, 5. p. 493. [f] Walsing. Hist. Angl. (edit. 1574), p. 329. [g] Duke of Buckingham's MSS. at Stowe.

On the 26th of February 1644-5, sir William and sir Charles Compton, brothers of the earl of Northampton, with 300 horse, routed 400 of the parliamentary horse from Northampton near Daventry, killed 13 men, wounded several, took 36 prisoners and 50 horses, with a considerable store of arms[h].

The king having taken Leicester by storm (31 May 1645), marched towards Oxford, which was then closely besieged, and on the 7th of June arrived at Daventry, where he fixed his head quarters[i], and slept at the Wheatsheaf six nights[k]. The infantry were stationed in the field; and the horse-guards at Staverton and the adjacent villages. His army consisted of about 10,000 men, in nearly equal proportion of cavalry and infantry[l], with 14 pieces of ordnance and about 200 carriages[m]. A convoy of 1200 horse was immediately dispatched to guard the cattle collected out of Leicestershire and Northamptonshire by the foraging parties for the relief of Oxford[n]; but on the 9th, probably before the seasonable supply reached its destination, Fairfax had, in pursuance of express orders from the parliament, raised the siege. In the confident anticipation, if not after the actual receipt, of this welcome intelligence, the king addressed the following letter to his secretary of state, sir Edward Nicholas.

Daintry, 9 June 1645.

"NICHOLAS,

"I have receaved so many letters from you that I believe none of them ar miscaried, & this morning one from you of the 7; & wth it one of the same date from all my commissioners except *Southampton*, & *Dorset*, by wch I perceave they were not so much stressed by the Seige as the rest: but the cheefe end of this is, by you to send this inclosed to his 454: tell 394: that I have receaved 165 of the $\frac{14}{20}$ of May, but would not stay this Messenger untill it was desyfered: I will say no more now, but if we Peripatetiques get no more mischances then you *Oxfordians* ar lyke to have this Somer, we may all expect probably a merry Winter. So I rest

"Your most assecured frend CHARLES R.[o]"

The editor of Evelyn's memoirs, in a note subjoined to the above letter, observes, that "a letter written by his Majesty, on this day, to the Queen, was intercepted by the emissaries of the Parliament. In it, he assured her that the Rebels had been forced to raise the siege of *Oxford*, in consequence of his march after the taking of *Leicester*; and that quarrels were then very frequent between *Fairfax's* and *Cromwell's* soldiers. He also observed that his affairs were never in so hopeful and so fair away; adding, in the tenderest manner, that all he wished for, in case of eventual success, was the undisturbed enjoyment of her society!" On the 10th Fairfax had advanced with his army to Newport Pagnell in Buckinghamshire, from whence he sent a trumpeter to the royal camp for an exchange of prisoners. The king's guards were the same day removed to Willoughby in Warwickshire, about four miles distant[p]. In reply to a communication from his council of state, the king wrote again to sir Edward Nicholas from

Daintry, 11 June 1645.

"NICHOLAS, at the letter & message w^ch^
"As I thank you for adverticing me, so I much wonder 94 : 281 : 204 : 93 : 221 : 53 : 55 : 10 : 7 : 44 : 73 : 209 : the Lords brought me that the Councell was
281 : 406 : 34 : 74 : 50 : 33 : 40 : 60 : 8 : 14 : 70 : 75 : 221 : for you know 283 : 281 : 351 : 76 : 36 : 11 : 53 : 77 : never wont to debaite not
30 : 129 : 78 : 37 : 40 : 31 : 71 : 79 : 273 : 80 : 20 : 45 : 51 : 12 : 23 : 72 : 46 : upon any matter 226 : 70 : 81 : propounded to them by King it were thing if my
244 : 249 : 133 : 273 : 281 : 17 : 82 : 106 : ye 398 : & certainely 178 : 307 : a strange 285 : 183 : 83 : 18 : 84 : marching army at the head of them by my
222 : 182 : 325 (espetially I being 94 : 281 : 173 : 233 : 281 : 19 :) should be governed 106 : 73 : 17 : 85 : 74 : 53 : sitting councell at Oxon when at such a distance
24 : 70 : 182 : 351 : 94 : 436 : the 303 : it is scarce fitt for my selfe 94 : 267 : 11 : 124 : 71 : 12 : 31 : 1 : 45 : to give positive order wonder that
any 47 : 43 : 53 : 26 : 70 : 25 : 63 : 57 : 439 : & indeed it added to my 39 : 42 : 30 : 20 : 44 : 33 : 283 : *Vulpone* could not hinder this indiscreete
109 : 226 : 72 : 73 : 14 : 23 : 30 : 21 : 45 : 34 : 282 : as the Governor tould me he did such an other 181 : 124 : 2 : motion
35 : 25 : 71 : 46 : 74 : 17 : 41 : 72 : 185 : but few Dayes agoe: however I desyre you to take the best care you may the like of this be not done
that 281 : 199 : 233 : 282 : 105 : 226 : 71 : 77 : 121 : with hecrafter; of wch I will say no more, having freely & fully Lord Hatton.
spoken of it to 406 : 16 : 13 : 70 : 72 : 43 : 32 : to whom I refer you & rest

"Your most assecured frend, CHARLES R.

"The Governor hathe earnestly desyred me to thanke *Vulpone* & yourselfe for the great assistance ye have given him in my absence; wch I hartely doe, desyring you to contenew so: for I find he will have need of all helpes[q]."

The next day (the 12th), a skirmishing party of Fairfax's horse took some prisoners, and an alarm being given to the king, who was hunting a buck within two miles of Daventry, the whole army was encamped on Becon hill [Borough hill], and stood under arms all night. Early in the morning (the 13th), the convoy to Oxford, for the return of which the king lingered here so long, having arrived, the king commenced his march northwards, and rested that night at Lubbenham near Market Harborough[r]. In the meantime Fairfax was no stranger to his movements. He rode out from his head-quarters about midnight to reconnoitre, and between three and four o'clock in the morning, when within a mile and a half of Flore, where the king kept a guard of horse, he discerned the royalists marching rapidly from Borough hill, and perceived that they had fired their huts—a proof of their having finally left them. He reached the camp again about five o'clock, and the news he brought was speedily confirmed by general Watson, the scout-master, and four or five spies, who added that the king's carriages were gone in the direction of Harborough. At this critical moment Cromwell made his appearance with a reinforcement of 600 horse, and it was immediately determined that the main body should endeavour to flank the enemy, whilst major Harrison, with one detachment of horse, went towards Daventry to obtain more accurate information of their

[h] Mercurius Belgicus. [i] MS. diary of Rich. Symonds, Harl. MS. 911. [k] Manley's "Iter Carolinum," in Gutch's Collectanea, i. p. 441. [l] Savage's "Coritani Lacrymantes" in Rastall's Southwell. [m] King's pamphlets, 4to. 212. [n] Oliver Cromwell's Life by R. B. [o] Memoirs of John Evelyn, Esq. Part 2. p. 95. [p] Symonds's Diary. [q] Evelyn's Memoirs, Part 2. p. 97. [r] Symonds's Diary, &c.

motions; and colonel Ireton, with another strong party, was employed to seek out and fall upon their rear[s]. Ireton surprised some of the royal troops just as they had entered their quarters for the night, and having taken several prisoners, those who fled conveyed the tidings to the king, who hurried from Lubbenham to Harborough, where the van of his army was stationed, summoned a council of war at 2 o'clock in the morning (the 14th), and, sacrificing the cooler judgment of his more experienced officers to the rash impetuosity of prince Rupert, adopted the fatal resolution which within a few hours issued in his irreparable defeat at Naseby.

The influence of superstition, and its application to political events, is strikingly exemplified in an anecdote recorded of the king, during his stay at Daventry, by a Mr. Savage, in his MS. entitled "Coritani Lacrymantes," and which I shall introduce in the narrator's own words, after premising that the time of its occurrence must have been antedated a few days, for the circumstance of the king halting at Daventry, and victualling Oxford from thence, sufficiently proves that the intention of engaging the enemy could not have been entertained before the abandonment of Oxford by Fairfax, and his subsequent approach to the royal army; and admitting the veracity of the extraordinary narrative, the supernatural agency may not improbably be referred, either to mental delusion occasioned by a dream, or to some adventurous and loyal individual assuming the voice and disguise of lord Strafford, in order the more powerfully to work on the king's feelings, and divert him from his purpose. "The "armie, consisting of less than 5000 foot and about as many horse, were ordered to Daintree, whither the king "went with a thorough resolution of fighting. The next day, however, to the surprise of prince Rupert and all the "rest of the armie, this design was given up, and the former one of going to the North resumed. The occasion of "this alteration was said to be presages of ill fortune which the king received, and which were related to me by a "person of Newark, att that time in his majestie's horse. About two hours after the king had retired to rest, "some of his attendants, hearing an uncommon noise in his chamber, went into it; where they found his majestie "setting up in his bed, and much agitated; but nothing which could have produced the noise they fancied they "heard. The king, in a trembling, enquired after the cause of their alarm, and told them how much he had been "agitated in a dream, by thinking he saw the apparition of lord Strafford; who, after upbraiding him with "unkindness, told him that he was come to return him good for evil; and that he advised him by no means to "fight the Parliament armie that was at that time quartered at Northampton, for in it was one whom the king "should never conquer by arms. Prince Rupert, in whom courage was the predominant qualitie, rated the king "out of his approbation the next day, and a resolution was again taken to meet the enemie. The next night, "however, the apparition appeared to him a second time, but with looks of anger assured him *that* would be the "last advice he should be permitted to give him; but that, if he kept his resolution of fighting, he was undone.

"If his majestie had taken the advice of the friendly ghost, and marched Northward the next day, where the "Parliament had few English forces, and where the Scots were becoming very discontented, his affairs might "probably still have had a prosperous issue; or if he had marched immediately into the West to join the lord "Goringe, who had there a good bodie of horse, he might afterwards have fought on more equal terms. But the "king, fluctuating between the apprehensions of his imagination and the reproaches of his courage, remained "another whole day at Daintree in a state of inactivitie. At length, the former got the better, and on the 13th "[12th] of June he determined to march northward the next day. Att night word was brought that the enemie "were within eight miles. Still, however, keeping his resolution, they marched the next morning, but had not got "far before the armie under Fairfax were upon their rear. There was now no alternative. The king made a "judicious disposition of his little force; but was beat by the intemperate pursuit of a part of the enemy's left "wing by prince Rupert. This was called the battle of Naseby, fought on the 14th of June 1645, which put the "finishing stroke to the king's affairs. After this he never could get together an armie fit to look the enemie in the "face. He was often heard to say that he wished he had taken the *warning*, and not fought at Naseby; the "meaning of which nobody knew but those to whom he told this appearance at Daintree; and they were all of them "afterwards charged to conceal it."

In the interval between the death of Cromwell and the restoration, general Lambert was one of the leading members of the military council, called the Wallingford cabal. He opposed the entrance of general Monk with the Scotch army into England; but, his troops deserting him, he failed in the attempt, and was committed to the Tower. The long Parliament, under the influence of Monk, dissolved themselves in March 1660; a council of state was appointed, and writs were issued for a free parliament; but before it assembled Lambert effected his escape[t] (April 11th); and had he prudently remained in concealment till he had matured his plans, and perfected his communications with the officers in his interest, a totally different turn might have been given to the national affairs. His confederates, after arranging with him two places of rendezvous, the first at Daventry and the second in Oxfordshire, dispersed themselves into different counties to collect and organise the scattered regiments[u]. What was his ultimate object, or whether he had any settled one, is very problematical: when general Ludlow made the inquiry of major Whitby, who was deputed to solicit his co-operation, the wary reply was, "it is not a "time now to declare what we will be *for*, but what we will be *against*—the torrent of popery and tyranny ready to "break in upon us[u]." Impatient of delay, and calculating on a speedy accession of strength when his standard was raised, Lambert prematurely emerged from his retreat, and made his appearance at Daventry with six troops of horse, accompanied by colonels Okey, Axtell, and Cobbett, lieutenant colonel Young, major Creed (of Oundle), and captains Clare, Gregory, and Spinage[t]. Meanwhile, Monk and the council, aware of the disaffected spirit which had been infused into the army by the republicans, who, suspecting the intended recall of Charles the 2nd, dreaded the royal resentment, were thrown into the utmost consternation on learning that Lambert had regained his liberty. They were however speedily apprised of his intended movements by a gentleman of Buckinghamshire, to whom he imparted them, and who betrayed his confidence[u]. Colonel Ingoldsby,

[s] Sprigge's England's Recovery, &c. [t] Kennett's Register, &c. [u] Ludlow's Memoirs.——Clarendon's Hist. of Rebellion, &c.

who, though one of the regicides, was now devoted to and trusted by Monk, had orders from him to use all possible speed in marching his regiment of horse to Northampton, where he arrived on Easter eve (Apr. 21)[x] and found there colonel Streater with several companies of foot, and the earl of Exeter with about one hundred horse, principally gentlemen of the county. The trained bands of the town were also in arms to defend it; colonel Streater purposing to beat up Lambert's quarters that night, and if necessary to mount 400 of his infantry on the horses brought to the town in readiness for the fair on Monday[x]. An advanced guard under captain Elsmore accidentally encountered captain Haslerigge, son of sir Arthur, and carried him before Ingoldsby, to whom he pleaded that being dissatisfied with Lambert's designs, he had already quitted him; but Ingoldsby refused to release him on any other condition than his endeavouring to bring over his troop, which he promised to do, and was permitted to retire on his parole[x]. The next morning, Easter Sunday, colonels Ingoldsby and Streater proceeded to Daventry. Lambert, though unsuspicious of pursuit, had left before they entered; but tracing his course they came up with him in an open field where a small brook flowed between them. At, or just before this time, Haslerigge's cornet and quartermaster, with his troop, as stipulated by their captain, deserted from Lambert, who, disheartened by this defection and the numerical superiority of his opponents, desired an armistice, and proposed to Ingoldsby to reinstate Richard Cromwell in the protectorship, offering to unite all his credit to the support of that interest. The overture was rejected, and the two hostile bodies prepared for action. Ingoldsby was going to charge, when Streater ordered six files of musqueteers to advance: one file gave fire, and wounded one or two horses; but the drums beat, and Streater, placing himself at their head, strictly commanded them not to fire again till they were within a pike's length of their enemy. Lambert's men, instead of commencing the attack, pointed the muzzles of their pistols to the ground; and Nelthorp, with his troop, following Haslerigge's example, and passing over to the other party. Ingoldsby ventured to ride up to Lambert and proclaim him his prisoner. Creed and several other officers offered to yield themselves unconditionally to Ingoldsby, if he would suffer their leader to escape; but he was inexorable. Lambert then finding his only chance of safety was in flight, turned round and galloped off at speed; but Ingoldsby, who had kept his eyes steadily fixed on him, and was equally well mounted, instantly pursued, and threatened to shoot him if he did not surrender. In vain he made the appeal to his antagonist, "What good will my life or imprisonment do you?" His importunity was unavailing, and he reluctantly submitted, as did all his officers, except Okey, Axtel, and Clare, who escaped. Ingoldsby returned to London in triumph with his prisoners, and Lambert was committed a second time to the Tower, where he remained till June 1662, when he was brought to trial and condemned, but reprieved for perpetual banishment to the isle of Guernsey. The roads were full of troops flocking to join Lambert at the time of his defeat, but not a blow was struck afterwards. Monk, whose conduct till then had been veiled in the most impenetrable mystery, openly declared for the king; and being warmly seconded by the new parliament, his majesty on his birth-day (May 29th) made his public entry into London[x]. It is not a little remarkable, or at least deserves notice from the local historian, that the battle which decided the fate of the first Charles, and the last struggle of the interregnum, which terminated in the restoration of the second Charles, both took place in this county, and within a few miles of Daventry.

The Town of Daventry is 12 miles west of Northampton, 20 miles from Warwick, or Coventry, and is the intermediate stage between Towcester, in this county, and Dunchurch in Warwickshire, on the great road from London to Chester. It is a neat well-built town, approached by an ascent from every entrance, though nearly encompassed at no great distance by hills of greater elevation. The two principal streets are High-street and Sheaf-street. The latter is traversed by the Chester road, and the lower part is called the Brook end, by which name it occurs at an early but undated period, when there was also a cross in the middle of the town[y], long since destroyed, and the site forgotten. Near the centre of Sheaf-street branches off High-street, which is broad and well paved, and has several respectable houses. The eastern extremity was formerly almost blocked up by the old Moot hall, but its removal in 1806 has opened an unobstructed communication into the Market-place, a small irregular square, from which diverges two or three inferior streets. An act of parliament passed 46 Geo. 3 (1806), for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the town of Daventry; for regulating the market there; and for enabling the bailiff, burgesses, and commonalty of the borough to purchase the Moot hall, and re-build the same. So far as relates to paving and lighting, it has been only partially carried into execution. The town is supplied with water from a spring on the south-west side of Borough hill, where a conduit was begun in 1690 and completed in 1706, from which time the works have been held on lease under the lord of the manor.

The Market has been immemorially appendant to the manor. The jurors of Fawsley hundred, about 40 Hen. 3 (1255-6), presented that the lord of Daventry had a market at "Davintr'," and that the merchants or traders there, who lived by their merchandize, were quit of the hundred, and of the toll of "Tonnuebrei" (Tunbridge)—the head of the honor of Gloucester[z]. In an inquisition of the privileges of Northampton, 3 Edw. 1 (1275), the jurors certified, that notwithstanding it was ordained that no market should be established within ten miles, yet *(int. al.)* Robert Fitz Walter held one at "Davintr'" to the detriment of the king and the whole commonalty of Northampton; but the amount of damage, or from what time, or by what authority it was supported, they knew not[a]. It first appears from the *quo warranto*, 3 Edw. 3 (1329), already referred to in the manorial history, that the market was held weekly on Wednesday, on which day it still continues.

Fairs. Nine annual fairs are held here, *viz.* first Monday in January; last Monday in February; Easter Tuesday; June 6th and 7th; August 3; first Monday in September; October 2nd and 3rd; October 27th; and last Wednesday in November. Augustine's fair, now held by the alteration of style on the 6th and 7th of June, is probably coeval with the market, and with it belongs to the lord of the manor, as do all the others, except

[x] Clarendon's Rebellion, Lodlow's Memoirs, Kennett's Register, &c.
[y] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1.
[z] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 26. b.
[a] Test. Nev. fo. 171.

the February, Easter, September, and first October fairs. The February and Easter fairs (the latter partly for cheese) were granted to the corporation, for two days each, by queen Elizabeth's charter. The October fair having increased to such a degree as to occasion considerable inconvenience, has been recently extended to two days, the first for cheese, onions, &c. and the second for live stock. The Easter, June, and October fairs are also frequented for pleasure; and those which have not been particularly noticed above are exclusively for the sale of cattle and horses. There is no statute kept for hiring of servants, but two mops, as they are termed, are held for that purpose on the two Wednesdays following old Michaelmas day.

Bridges says, 'Daventre is a town incorporate, having in it 292 houses, and is so well peopled, that some of 'them are inhabited by two or three families[b].' By the census of 1801 it contained (including the hamlet of Drayton, which in the time of Bridges consisted of twenty-nine houses) 503 houses, occupied by 526 families and 2582 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 534 houses, occupied by 628 families and 2758 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 639 houses, occupied by 650 families and 3326 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £474. 0s. 8d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of £10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £10,287. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, including Drayton, raised £2054, at 6s. 6d. in the £. The wake follows the Holy Cross, but has not been observed of late years.

Deanry. Daventry is the head of a deanry co-extensive with the hundred of Fawsley; but it may be remarked, that Hellidon is omitted in all the ecclesiastical surveys.

The Advowson has been anticipated in the account of the priory.

The Rectory was valued in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[c], and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[d], at 28 marks (£18. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* deducting an annual pension of one mark (13s. 4d.) to the prior of Ware out of the chapel of Welton. At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), the rectory and vicarage of Daventry, both of which were impropriate, belonged to St. Frideswide's college (king Henry the eighth's) in Oxford, and were let to farm at £40 *per ann.*[e] The impropriate rectory is included in the general estate allotted to the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, by the commissioners under the two respective acts for the inclosure of Daventry and Drayton; of which upwards of 100 acres have been sold to the Grand Junction Canal company; and the remainder is vested in the lessee of the dean and chapter.

The Vicarage or Perpetual Curacy is in the deanry of Daventry. This church was early appropriated to the prior and convent, 'and the vicarage ordained in the time of *Hugh Wells*[f],' bishop of Lincoln from 1209 to 1234. Dominus Johannes (Newbaut) Vicar of "Davintr," attested the agreement between the prior and Robert Fitz Walter in 1284[g]; and on his decease probably the benefice was disappropriated, and converted again into a rectory, for no vicarage is recorded in the taxation of 1291. Bishop John (Dalderby), in the ordination of the second vicarage, dated at "Keldesby" (Kilsby) in 1301, decrees that the vicar shall have, in the name of his vicarage, necessary food in the priory for himself and his boy-servant, with due lodging, and a mark (13s. 4d.) annually for his stipend, and mortuaries not exceeding sixpence, but those beyond that sum shall be equally divided between the monks and the vicar: he shall have also all his demands or dues ("petitiones"), and the missal pence (or offerings at mass) for all the parish of Daventre, except in Welton, with a competent manse (or vicarage house) outside the priory gate: the monks shall provide a deacon (or person in half orders) to assist the vicar, and shall sustain all the burdens (synodals, &c.) of the church. But the vicar shall have a chaplain associated with him to minister daily in the chapel of Welton, which chaplain shall have land to the value of three marks (£2) assigned to him in a certain place, and his demands or dues and missal pence and mortuaries not exceeding six pence; and those beyond that sum shall be divided between the monks and the chaplain, and the chaplain shall have the confessions in the said vill[h]. A third endowment, in Nov. 1321, by bishop Henry (Burghersh), states, that two chaplains are necessary for the vicarage of Daventry with the chapel of Welton, and recites verbatim and confirms the last endowment, except in the separate provision for the chaplain of Welton, which is wholly omitted and of course annulled[i]. 'The bishops of *Lincoln* instituted to the vicarage the clerks, 'whom the prior and convent presented[k]; but in the year 1432 a new ordination was made by *William Gray*, bishop 'of *Lincoln*, and the church thenceforward supplied by vicars from the convent, without either institution or 'induction.' Two institutions to the "vicarage of Daventry" are found in the registers of the bishopric of Peterborough; one in 1623 and the other in 1631. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a vicarage worth £40 *per ann.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ Church college in Oxford; that Samuel Craftes was incumbent; that the church was near two miles distant from any other; and they humbly conceived it "convenyent" to have an augmentation granted to the minister, it being a great market town[l]. Richard Farmer, of Daventry, gent. by will, in 1662, settled an annual rent-charge of £30 out of the college estate of which he was lessee, to the bailiff and three senior burgesses, in trust, to pay two parts thereof to the vicar of Daventry and his successors, and distribute the other third part among the poor of the parish at their discretion. In the act for inclosing Drayton in 1752, the lessee of the rectory of the parish of Daventry with Drayton, under the dean and chapter of Christ Church, was stated to be entitled to the tithes of corn and grain, and the rev. James Affleck, "minister, vicar, or curate," of the said parish, to all other tithes and ecclesiastical dues within the hamlet of Drayton; and accordingly the allotment (already mentioned) was made to the former in satisfaction of his right, and an allotment of 50 a. 3 r. 15 p. to the latter, in lieu of all tithes due to him, except those arising out of gardens or orchards made, or hereafter to be made, in the ancient homesteads or homecloses: but in the act for inclosing Daventry in 1802, the dean and chapter are said to be seised of the rectory and vicarage impropriate of the parish, and in right thereof to all tithes both great and small within the parish and liberties, except in Drayton

[b] Br. 1. p. 41. [c] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 180. [d] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [e] Augm. Off. [f] Br. 1. p. 48. [g] Reg. Hug. Wells, Ep. Linc.' [h] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 10. [i] Ibid. fo. 168. [k] Br. 1. p. 48. 'Reg. Will. Gray, Ep. Linc.' [l] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34.

(exonerated by the preceding act) and a piece of ground called Common Leys: the allotment (already mentioned) was therefore made for their lessee of the impropriate rectory, and an allotment of 127 a. 0 r. 7 p. for the impropriate vicarage, under the title of *tithes not in lease* was awarded to themselves, and is assigned by them to the use of the perpetual curate.

The curate had no house for his residence, but a payment of £8 *per ann.* from the lessee till the year 1788, when the dean and chapter assigned a cottage with a garden and close for his use, and expended about £400 in improving the premises, so as to secure a permanent and convenient habitation for him. Upon the inclosure in 1802 a better situation presented itself, and by means of an exchange under the act of parliament, the curate's habitation was removed to its present place on the south side of the church-yard, which is in every respect commodious and agreeable, and has been very much improved by the present incumbent. It is not however so annexed to the curacy as to have become, in the modern phrase, the glebe house. It does really belong to the dean and chapter, and is specially excepted for the use of the curate in the lease which they grant of their estate in the parish.

INCUMBENTS. When Hugh de Leycestre removed his priory here from Preston, soon after the norman conquest, this church was supplied by four secular canons, each of whom had his separate prebend or allowance out of its revenues. Two of them were induced to take the monastic habit and enter the convent, but the other two refused, and with the permission of the patron retained their secular prebends for life[a]. How long this peculiar constitution of the benefice continued cannot be traced, but

Henry de Navesby, the first incumbent who has been retrieved, was instituted by Hugh Wells, bishop of Lincoln between 1209 and 1235, on the presentation of the prior and convent.

William, about 1260.

Ascer de Standeford, priest, 12 June 1265.

John de Newbaut, or *Newbold*, priest, 1 Feb. 1277-8. He has been previously noticed as John vicar of Daventre in 1284.

Henry de Daventre, chaplain, 20 Sept. 1293.

Thomas le Spicer, about 1341.

Philip de Muston, priest, 15 Mar. 1345-6.

Simon Baxtere of Daventre, priest, 28 June 1359.

Peter de Longdon, who resigned for the vicarage of Norton in 1361.

William Yong of Flore, priest, 29 Sept. 1361.

William Prees of Daventre, priest, 24 Mar. 1395-6.

Sir Philip Kyrkeby, priest, 27 May 1406. He resigned for the vicarage of West Haddon, and was succeeded by

Thomas Nassyngton, priest, 16 Feb. 1422-3. On his resignation,

John White, priest, 13 Oct. 1428. His resignation introduced the rector of *Islip*,

William Dyce, priest, 26 Aug. 1431. He resigned, and

Henry Hervey, priest, succeeded 30 May 1435. He is the last vicar whose institution can be found in the episcopal registers at Lincoln. From his time the prior and monks nominated one of their own body to serve the cure, who being debarred by the vow of poverty from the personal application of the revenue of his benefice, it was thrown into the common stock of the convent. This practice, thus established, operated as a precedent after the dissolution, and the absence of episcopal institutions occasions an hiatus in the names of the incumbents till the commencement of the present parochial registers in 1560, when

Thomas Mariatt occurs, who died 21 Mar. 1615-6, and was buried here the following day[b].

Richard Mariatt occurs in 1617[b].

Nicholas Cartmell, A. M. instituted to the "vicarage "of Daventre" 10 Mar. 1622-3, on the presentation of the king by lapse[c].

Robert Ladbroke signs the parish register in 1630[b], and

Simon Wastell (of whom some account will be given under NORTHAMPTON) in 1631[b].

Thomas Easton, A. M. was instituted to the "vicarage "of Daintre alias Daventree" 22 Sept. 1631, on the presentation of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, *vice* the last incumbent, resigned[c]. He died in 1635, and was succeeded by

Thomas Alford, who signs the register the same year[b].

John Wheatley 1637[b].

William Loveledge 1638 and 1639[b].

Richard Farmer, probably the same person who was rector of Charwelton. He was buried here 27 Feb. 1648-9[b], and succeeded by

Samuel Crofts[b], called *Craftes* in the parliamentary survey. During his incumbency, *Timothy Dod*, son of the celebrated John Dod of Fawsley, was publicly ordained in this town, and appointed afternoon lecturer, for which service the inhabitants raised him an annual salary of £40, a sum equal to the estimated value of the living. He was a popular preacher, but towards the close of his ministry, became so corpulent that he could not get into the pulpit, and was obliged to officiate in a pew. After the restoration in 1660 he retired to private life and was much respected, being of an humble affable disposition, though tinctured with melancholy. On the approach of the plague in this place he removed to Everdon, where he died in 1665, as appears from a brief memorial of him in the chancel. Mr. Crofts was buried here 19 Dec. 1666[b], and

John Frauncis signs the register in 1667[b]. He was buried here 3 Mar. 1686-7[b]. His successor was

Charles Allestree[b], A. M. vicar of Cassington near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, son of William Allestree, of Derby, gent. He published a sermon preached at Oxford 26 July 1685, being the day of the thanksgiving for the defeat of Monmouth's rebellion; on Judges 5. v. 31. Oxon, 1685. 4to. The desire of all men: a sermon preached at Daventry March 5, 1694-5 (being the day of interment of the late queen), before the bailiff and burgesses of the said corporation and other gentlemen of the county, and published at their request; on Numbers 23. v. 10. London, 1694-5. 4to. The life of Eumenes, translated from the lives of illustrious men by Cornelius Nepos. Oxon, 1684. 8vo. He was buried here 28 Mar. 1707[b].

Samuel Hartman, A. M. his successor, was buried here 22 June 1716[b].

William Tayler, A. M. master of the free grammar school in this town was appointed in 1717. He was

[a] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 1 & 109. [b] Par. Reg. [c] Episc. Reg. Peterb.

rector of Staverton from 1723 to 1726, and obtained the rectory of Malpas in Cheshire in 1728, which he continued to hold with this benefice, but resigned the free-school in 1732. He died at Bath 11 July 1750, and was succeeded here by

James Affleck, A.M. who in 1757 was instituted to the vicarage of Finedon; both which livings, with a prebend in the cathedral of York, he enjoyed till his death in Nov. 1784. He was succeeded by

Alexander Akehurst, A.M. whose resignation in 1789 introduced

Samuel Humfrays, A.M. 1780, B.D. 1791. He published a pamphlet entitled "Observations on the illegality of Sunday Feasts;" Northampton, 8vo: which he afterwards re-printed under the altered title of "Reflections on the profanation of the Sabbath, in the "annual Feasts held on that sacred day." Northampton, 8vo. "The sword is the Lord's; a sermon preached at Daventry 19 Jan. 1794." Northampton, 8vo. He was ouried here 27 Feb. 1795[p], and the vacancy was supplied in May ollowing by

Samuel Smith, A.M. eldest son of the late rev. Dr. Smith, master of Westminster school. He has since proceeded B.D. and D.D.; prebendary of Southwell in Nottinghamshire, 1800; of York, 1801; chaplain to the House of Commons, 1802; canon of Christ Church, Oxford, 1807; rector of Dry Drayton in Cambridgeshire, 1808; and Dean of Christ Church, 1824.

The Communion Plate consists of a silver paten and chalice, two large silver flagons, two silver plates for the alms, and a small paten and chalice for the communion of the sick.

The Registers commence in 1560, and are perfect, excepting the omission of the marriages in 1646, and from 1656 to 1665 inclusive.

The Old Church, dedicated to the Holy Cross, was taken down in 1752; but, judging from the engravings of it in Bridges, and in Buck's views, the antiquary has no reason to regret its demolition. Bridges describes it as consisting 'of a body, north and south ile, leaded. Part of the body is allotted for a chancel, and inclosed with a 'wainscot partition, and the roof of it is repaired by Mr. *Farmer* of *Kingsthorp*, who owns the site of the priory. 'The steeple is built with a tower, with a pinnacle and weather-cock at each corner, and is taken out of the north 'ile. The number of bells which hang in it is five. Upon the first and fifth is inscribed *Nicholas Salter Bayliffe 'of Dantre the 4th of June* 1596. The second hath inscribed on it ✠BROSE[q].' These gave place to a peal of eight bells cast by Mr. Eayre of Kettering in 1738. 'The length of the church is sixty foot two inches; the 'breadth fifty four foot two inches. The length of the chancel is twenty seven foot eleven inches; the breadth of 'it twenty three foot. The whole length of church and chancel is eighty eight foot one inch. The tower is four-'teen foot long, and seventeen broad[q].'

The present Church is a handsome edifice from a design by Mr. Hiorn of Warwick. The first stone was laid 8 April 1752, and it appears by the vestry book 9 Nov. 1758, that the whole expence, including hanging the bells, clock, and chimes, amounted to £3486. 2s. 5½d. There are no entrances, except at the west end, where the vestibule is the width of the front, and is divided into three entrances corresponding with the nave and aisles. The nave and aisles are 69 ft. 7 in. long; the nave 23 ft. 4 in. and each of the aisles 14 ft. 5 in. wide; and the chancel 16 ft. 4 in. long, by 24 ft. 3 in. wide. The interior is very neatly fitted up, and has north, south, and west galleries. The nave is divided from both aisles by four lofty doric pillars supporting low circular arches and a coved roof. In the east chancel window are introduced the arms, supporters, crest, and motto of the *earl of Winchilsea*, then lord of the manor, quartering within the garter, 1. G. three lions rampant O. *Fitzherbert*; 2. G. a mule passant within a border Ar. *Moyle*; 3. O. a greyhound courant S. between three leopards' heads Az. within a border engrailed G. *Heneage*. On the sinister side of the last, the arms of *Christ Church college, Oxford*, S. on a cross engrailed Ar. a lion passant G. between four leopards' heads Az. on a chief O. a rose of the 3rd, seeded of the 5th, barbed V. between two cornish choughs Proper, ensigned with a cardinal's hat.

Monumental Inscriptions:

Over the north gallery, at the east end, is a mural monument of white and grey marble. In the centre of an open pediment, *quarterly*, 1. Az. a fess, the upper part embattled, between three griffins' heads erased O. *Master*; 2. G. a pale dancette O. *Streynsham*; 3. Ar. on a bend G. between three martlets S. as many leopards' faces O. .....; 4. S. on a bend indented voided O. three mullets Ar.

M. S.
STREYNSHAM MASTER
Legh Master *de* New Hall *in Agro* Lancastr: *Armig:*
ex Margareta *Uxore! Filii natu tertii.*
Cui
tanta erat Naturæ, tanta morum bonitas,
ut de illo Ademptо
vetus illud jure, possis usurpare,
"Quem Di diligunt, adolescens moritur."
Eximium Juvenem, per quatuor ferè annos
in Græmio suo foverat Discipulum
Collegium Corporis Christi apud Oxonienses,
Aliquando (nisi subinde industriam subvertisset
Adversa Valetudo)
tantis se Penetralibus non indignum alumnum
præstiturum.
At illi 22m ætatis annum jam agenti,
quæ ab ineunte Pueritiâ inveteraverat
Morbi Epileptici Impotentia
Immensi laboris crudos adhuc Fructus excussit;
Fato sanè minùs dolendo,
cum illos simul ad maturitatem perduxerit,
Quos immortales, in beatiore vitâ abundè proferunt
Virtutes veré Christianæ.
Natus Jul. 5° 1720. *Obiit Oct.* 20°. 1741.

II. Over the south gallery, at the east end, is a mural marble tablet set in freestone. *Arms:* Ar. chief G. on a bend Ar. [Az.] three inescocheons of the first, each charged with a chief of the second, *Allestree.*

Silent jam docti et facundi cineres,
At nescit hoc saxum non fateri
Reverendum admodum virum,
Et omnimoda literaturæ instructum,
Carolum Allestree *Derbiensem*
Ex prosapid vere generosa oriundum,
Et Ædis Christi apud Oxon' olim Alumnum
Hic sepultum esse.
Qui per viginti annorum spatium,

[p] Par. Reg. [q] Br. 1. p. 46.

Hujus Ecclesiæ Pastor fuit eximius:
Et si in concionando dē primatu certasset
Principibus fere viris palmam prærripuisset.
Perduelles et malevolos hujusce sæculi homines
Vehementiori stylo aliquoties exagitavit:
sed suavitate morum, candore animi
Et sum'd verborum eloquentiā;
Bonorum omnium gratiam,
Sibi facilē conciliavit.
Hoc monumentum charissimo conjugi
JANA *Morens Uxor posuit.*
Obiit Martii 27mo *die* 1707. *ætatis suæ* 56.

III. Over the west gallery is a small pyramidal monument of veined marble. *Arms:* Ar. a chevron engrailed S. between three trefoils slipped V. *Clay.* Crest: on a wreath, two wings expanded. On a white oval tablet:

SACRED
TO THE MEMORY OF
SAMUEL CLAY ESQUIRE
WHO DIED MARCH VIIth
MDCCC
AGED LVI YEARS.
ALSO OF
Mrs MARY CLAY
(RELICT OF THE ABOVE)
WHO DIED NOVEMBER VIIIth
MDCCCIII
AGED LX YEARS.

CHANCEL. IV. On the north wall is a pyramidal marble monument, nearly similar to the last. *Arms:* S. three horses' heads erased Ar. *Humfrays;* impaling Az. seme of (*qu.* spear heads?) O. on a chevron G. three escallop shells Ar. *Whyley.* Crest: on a wreath, a lion sejant Or. reposing his dexter foot upon a horse's head couped Ermines. On an oval tablet:

SACRED
to the *Memory* of
the Revd. SAMUEL HUMFRAYS B D
Five Years *Minister* of this parish
Whose *examplary* life and *zealous* labors
in the ministerial office, raised him to the *distinction*
of a *faithful* Pastor.
Of those virtues which he inculcated from the pulpit,
he was himself a *bright example:*
While the unaffected piety, and love of truth;
the unimpeachable integrity and benevolence of heart,
which characterized him in private and social life;
entitled him to respect, and endeared him
to society, his *friends,* and *flock.*
As an instance of the unsearchable dispensations
of Providence,
he was called to *eternity* in the *meridian of life;*
awfully evincing the insecurity of *health,*
against the sudden hand of death:
to which he submitted
with the tender sensibility of the man, and
the benign consolations of the christian:
on the 23rd day of February 1795
Aged 39 Years.

V. A neat marble tablet. *Arms:* Az. a fess Ar. between six cross-croslets fitchy O. *Rattray;* impaling G. an annulet Ar. between three cinquefoils Erm. within a border indented of the second, *Hamilton of Dalziel.* Crest: on a mullet Ar. a flaming heart Proper. Motto: *Super sidera votum.*

Sacred
to the Memory of
Colonel David Rattray
Late of his Mty's 63rd Regt
who departed this life
Feb. 24th 1820
Aged 47.

VI. A pyramidal monument of veined and white marble, with an inscribed oval, and a blank square tablet. *Arms:* G. three lozenges in fess Erm. *Harrison.* Crest: on a wreath, a demi-lion rampant O. holding a lozenge Erm.

SACRED
TO THE MEMORY OF
HENRY BAGSHAW HARRISON
ESQUIRE
WHO DIED FEBRUARY XVI
MDCCCI
AGED LX YEARS.
CATHERINE
RELICT OF THE ABOVE
DIED SEPTEMBER XII
MDCCCXX
AGED LXXXIX
YEARS.

The following inscriptions, copied from Bridges[r], were in the old church.

'At the east end of the south ile, upon a blue stone, 'was the effigies of a man and his wife, with the fol-'lowing inscription on a blass plate:

.... *for the solle of William Symmes sometyme* ..... *es, his wife, which William departed* .... *June, An. Dom.* 1547.

'Underneath were the figures of five sons and five daughters, but the whole is now lost.'

'In the middle ile:

Here under lyeth the body of Mr Marriat who departed this life March the 21st. *Ao* 1615 *and Minister of this Church.*

Here lyeth the body of Susanna eldest daughter of Nathaniel Hill of Rowel Gent. and Mary his wife, granddaughter to Stephen Wright, Gent, who departed this life March the 13th 1682, *in the* 5th *year of her age.*'

THE CHURCH YARD, with the addition made to it in 1816, forms a spacious cemetery, and no interment being permitted within the church, abounds with an unusual number of memorials for the most respectable inhabitants. The altar tombs, beginning at the west end of the church-yard, are

I. Mr Thomas Mathews, 2 June 1741.

II. The Revd John Cadman 18 Mar. 1765 æt 55.
Christian, his widow, 17 Mar. 1812 æt: 92.
Mrs Anne Rose, 13 Aug. 1758 æt 70.

III. Samuel Montgomery gent. 12 Feb. 1795 æt 67.
Samuel Montgomery, his son, 22 Apr. 1822 æt 57.
Mary w. of Mr S. Montgomery 24 Dec. 1791.
Catherine, their daughter 28 Sept. 1809.

IV. Samuel Wyment gent. 30 Mar. 1764 æt 75.
Elizabeth, his wife, 15 Dec. 1766 æt 73.
Samuel Wyment their son, 17 June 1746 æt 28.
Elizabeth, their dau. 22 Oct 1768 æt 39.
Sarah, their dau. 1 Aug. 1802 æt 84.

V. James Nicholson .... 1686.

VI. James Nicholson Gent. son of James & Joanna N. 31 May 1714.

[r] Br. 1. p. 48.

VII. Arms: (Ar.) a mascle G. between three eagles' heads erased (S.), on a chief indented (Az.) two wings conjoined in lure (O.) *Relfe.*

On the north side, upon a mantle:

Hic conduntur Reliquiæ Johannis Relfe Generosi qui natus est apud Newbiggin
in Comitatu Cumbriæ, anno reparatæ Salutis MDCXLIII,
Cum annum ageret decimum sextum Johanni Brown Parliamenti Clerico Amanuensis est constitutus.
Paucos post annos ipse ad legenda Statuta et Ordines Superioris Domus in Supremo Senatu
Ascitus est.
Hanc Provinciam ad supremum usque diem tenuit et ornavit,
Diarium rerum in Supremâ curiâ gestarum, in Archivis Senatus cernendum Posteris Reliquit.
Procerum itaque omnium favorem obsequio prompto, fide intemeratâ, et diligentiâ indefessâ sibi
Conciliavit.
Fratres et Sorores Parentibus orbos
Parentis more Enutrivit, Erudivit, Fovit,
Suis Charus, Egenis munificus, omnibus Amicus. Obiit 3to Idus Aprilis,
Anno Dom. MDCCXI.

VIII. William Clark 6 July 1711. æt 55.
Parnell his wife, 6 Aug. 1715. æt 67.
William, their son, 9 Feb. 1718 æt 28.
Mary, d. of Samuel & Mary Montgomery 27 Aug 1778 æt 18.

IX. William Bazlee .....
Elizabeth, his wife 8 Jan 1736.7. æt 65.
Richard Bazlee their son bur. .... 1722.
Mrs Elizabeth Jelly 30 Apr. 1719 æt 65.

X. Mr Obed Smith, .. Dec. 1725 æt 72.
.....
Mrs Anne Smith, w. of Mr. John S. .....
Mrs Jane Smith w. of Mr. Obed S. dau. of Mr Jos. Travell 29 Jan. 1688. æt 35.
.....
.....
Thomas Smith Gent. s. of Mr Obed S. bur. 13 Jan. 1748. æt 48.
Ann, w. of Mr Pennington Smith 5 Feb 1758 æt 25.
E. I. Cooper, d. of Thos & Mary Smith 21 Apr. 1811 æt 76.

XI. Andrew Rodgers Jun. husband of Elizabeth R. 16 Apr. 1711 æt 56.
Elizabeth his wife, 30 Dec. 1725 æt 65.

XII. Mary, w. of John Adams of Chancery Lane London gent. eldest d. & coh. of the rev. Thomas Farrer, rector of Brampton in this county & of Warmington co. Warw. 19 Oct 1775 leaving one child, (Mary Alicia) an infant.

XIII. On an upright stone:

UNDER THIS STONE
ARE DEPOSITED THE REMAINS
OF THE REVEREND THOMAS ROBINS
WHO WAS BORN OCTr. 1732;
AND DIED MAY 1810.

HIS NATIVE SUPERIORITY OF UNDERSTANDING,
AND
RESPECTABLE ATTAINMENTS IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS
OF SCIENCE AND LITERATURE,
WERE COMBINED
WITH AN ARDENT LOVE OF TRUTH,
INFLEXIBLE INTEGRITY, FERVENT PIETY,
UNIVERSAL CHARITY, UNAFFECTED HUMILITY,
ACTIVE BENEVOLENCE,
AND A WINNING COURTESY OF MANNERS;
WHICH RENDERED HIM THE DELIGHT
NOT ONLY
OF HIS FAMILY AND FRIENDS
BUT
OF ALL OF EVERY PERSUASION
WHO WERE FAVOURED WITH HIS ACQUAINTANCE,
AND QUALIFIED TO APPRECIATE HIS WORTH.
BY A MYSTERIOUS DISPENSATION OF PROVIDENCE
IN THE MIDST OF LIFE AND VIGOUR,
HE WAS LAID ASIDE FROM AN OFFICE
OF DISTINGUISHED HONOR AND USEFULNESS,
WHICH HE HAD OCCUPIED WITH HIGH REPUTATION,
AND IN THE SHADE OF RETIREMENT,
BEAUTIFULLY EXEMPLIFIED
THE EFFICACY OF THOSE CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES,
WHICH HE WAS NO LONGER PERMITTED
PUBLICLY TO TEACH.
SARAH ROBINS, WIFE OF THE ABOVE, 14 JULY 1798. ÆT. 62.

XIV. Altar tomb for
Mary Elizabeth, w. of Major General Francis Delaval (commander of his Majesty's forces at Trinidad) 27 Nov. 1812 æt 52.

XV. On a marble tomb, arms and crest of *Clarke:*
John Clarke Esq. of Drayton in this parish 4 Feb. 1704 æt 70.
Elizabeth his widow, 31 Oct. 1723 æt 80.
John Clarke Esq. Elder Brother of Joseph C. of Welton Esq. 6 Apr. 1731 æt 37.
Eleanor his widow, d. of Edmund & Eleanor Bromwich 3 Sept. 1772 æt 72.
John, their only son 4 July 1753. æt 24.
Shuckburgh, their daughter, 9 Feb. 1735 æt 13.
Mr Edmund Bromwich, Atty at law & town clerk, 1 Aug. 1716 æt 50.
Eleanor his widow. 11 Feb. 1759 æt 93.

XVI. Samuel Clay Esq. 6 Mar. 1800 æt 56.
Mary his wife, 8 Nov. 1803 æt 60.
Eliz. Ann, their daughter 12 Sept. 1778 æt 7.
Clarke Watkins gent. 14 Feb. 1809 æt 36.
Maria Ann his wife, 5 Feb. 1809 æt 27.

XVII. John Adams gent. 30 Jan. 1788 æt 40.
Mary, his wife 10 Feb. 1782, æt 36.
Mary w. of Simon Oakden gent. & dau. of John & Mary Adams 5 Oct 1800 æt 25.
Mrs Ann Adams 20 Dec 1796 æt 72.
William Adams gent. s. of John & Mary A. & grandson of the above, 28 Jan. 1807 æt 34.
Elizabeth w. of J. H. Adams, 5 Aug. 1813 æt 39.

XVIII. A white marble. On the south side:
Here lyes John Farrer Gentle:
who died the 23rd of Octobr 1730.
He was inferior to few in the knowledge
Of his Profession, the Law,
And Second to none in the upright practise of it,
A good Friend, a kind Relation;
And a pious Benefactor to this Church,
in providing for prayers to be read
four days of the week in it.
Vitæ bene actæ jucundissima est recordatio.

XVIII.* Slab for
Simon Adams MD of Daventry 10 May 1748 æt 80.
Ann his wife 2 Dec. 1736.

XIX. Altar tomb for
Thomas Freeman gent. 30 Oct. 1776 æt 60.
Ann, his widow 26 Apr. 1781 æt 60.
Clarke Adams F. their son, 29 Mar. 1748 æt 3.

Samuel F. their son 23 July 1758 æt 5.
Clarke Adams F. their son, 10 Oct. 1775 æt 25.
Thomas Freeman gent. 27 Oct. 1801 æt 55.
Mrs Elizabeth Fowler relict of the above 11 June 1821, æt 72.
Joyce Jephcott dau. of Thos. F. Senr. gent. 5 Jan. 1773.

XX. Charles Watkins Gent. 12 Aug. 1781 æt 66.
Alicia, his wife 3 May 1770 æt 57.
Also four of their children.
Mrs Elizabeth Dobyns Watkins w. of Mr Charles W. 19 May 1782 æt 34.
Mrs Sarah Watkins (2d) wife of Mr Charles Watkins, 18 Oct. 1795 æt 39.
Also six of their children.
Mrs Anne Watkins, 10 May 1801. æt 70.

XXI. HERE REST IN HOPE
THE REMAINS OF THE REVD CALEB ASHWORTH, D.D.
PASTOR OF A CONGREGATION OF PROTESTANT DISSENTERS,
AND DIRECTOR OF THE ACADEMY IN THIS TOWN;
HE DIED
JULY 18th 1775 AGED 54.
WITH INDEFATIGABLE APPLICATION,
WITH GENUINE AND WELL REGULATED ZEAL,
AND WITH GROWING REPUTATION AND SUCCESS,
HE EXERTED HIS EMINENT ABILITIES
AND EXTENSIVE ACQUAINTANCE WITH SACRED & HUMAN LITERATURE,
IN THE SERVICE OF HIS GREAT MASTER:
AND IN PROMOTING THE IMPORTANT INTERESTS
OF LEARNING RELIGION AND CHARITY.
"BLESSED IS THAT SERVANT WHOM HIS LORD WHEN HE COMETH SHALL FIND SO DOING."
MARY ASHWORTH 4 FEB. 1776 ÆT 29.
HANNAH ASHWORTH 9 JUNE 1778 ÆT 32.
JOHN ASHWORTH 16 SEPT 1785 ÆT 41.
FRANCES, WIDOW OF JOHN A. 7 APR. 1820 ÆT 65.

XXII. Mr John Wildegose, Surgeon, 17 Aug. 1781 æt 62.
Mary, his widow, 2 Oct. 1801 æt 74.
Mary, their daughter 4 Nov. 1802 æt 44.

XXIII. Robert Andrew gent. 24 Feb. 1782 æt 56.
Revd John Andrew AM 17 May 1801 æt 30.

XXIV. Mr Richard Stanton 22 Jan. 1801 æt 51.

XXV. Charles Simon Oakden gent. 2 Sept. 1786 æt 37.
Sarah, his widow, 27 Oct. 1811 æt 62.
Sarah, their daughter 30 Oct. 1783 æt 10.
Charles Simon O. s. of Simon & Mary O. & grandson of Chas Simon & Sarah O. 8 Nov. 1804 æt 6.
Simon Oakden gent. 10 May 1815 æt 44.

XXVI. White marble tomb for
William Rose esq. 12 Dec. 1784 æt 71.

XXVII. William Bull gent. 14 May 1787 æt 65.
Elizabeth, his widow, 18 Nov. 1806. æt 75.
Joseph Bull gent. 21 Apr. 1808 æt 45.

XXVIII. Mr John Shaw. 9 Mar. 1788.
Mrs Elizabeth S. 14 Apr. 1792.
Mr James S. son of the above 16 Dec. 1808.
Mr Titus Wadsworth, 14 Apr. 1805.
Eliza, his widow, 29 Jan. 1810.

XXIX. A Portland stone tomb surmounted with a flaming urn:
William Waterfield, 16 Jan. 1820 æt 72.
Christian, his wife, 31 July 1811 æt 53.
Charles Waterfield, 23 Jan. 1799 æt 8.
William Waterfield, 23 July 1804 æt 19.
Christian Waterfield, 27 Sept. 1805 æt 13.
John Waterfield, 5 July 1808 æt 21.

XXX. William Judkins gent. 25 Sept. 1802 æt 65.

XXXI. A square Portland stone tomb with pedimented sides for
Edmond Burton Esqr 19 Feb. 1820 æt 59.
Anne Singer, wife of Henry Bradley of the parish of St. Swithin, London, & daughter of Edmond & Elizabeth Burton 17 Septr 1818 æt 32.
Edmond Singer her infant son, 7 Oct. 1818.
Elizabeth Mather, daughter of Edmond & Elizabeth Burton 1 June 1797. æt 2.
Thomas Clerke, son of the above Edmond & Elizabeth Burton, died at Barbadoes on board H. M. S. the Childers 26 Aug. 1816 æt 18.

XXXII. Sarah wife of Pheasant Marriott, died at the birth of her 16th. child 7 Apr. 1810 æt 39.

XXXIII. John Bliss 17 Oct. 1819. æt 71.

XXXIV. Charles Watkins Esqr 3 Apr. 1813 æt 68.
Mary, his widow, 15 Oct. 1820 æt 65.
Charles, son of William & Charlotte Watkins 7 Sept. 1814, æt 11 mo.

GUILD. There was a guild or fraternity in the chapel of the holy Trinity, but when, or by whom founded is not known. On the dissolution of chantries *John Chamberleyne*, the officiating priest, had an annual pension of £5 allowed him, and which he continued to enjoy in 1553 s.

NONCONFORMITY took early root in this parish. After the Bartholomew-act in 1662, secret meetings for worship were frequently held late at night, and conducted only occasionally by ministers, at a house in the hamlet of Drayton, in which was a back door opening into the fields, to facilitate retreat in case of detection—no unnecessary precaution in those days of persecution.

The immediate rise of the present congregation is thus related by Dr. Ashworth, as communicated to him about the year 1747 by Mr. Thomas Porter, one of the members, then upwards of 80 years of age. "An aged minister, "who lived some considerable distance beyond Daventry, in his way to London lay at the Swan inn (formerly the "principal inn) in this town, where he was taken ill and confined for a week or longer. Mr. Lindsay, who kept "the house, and all his family, behaved to him with much kindness, and it appears to have been a remarkably "regular house. The minister, on the evening before he departed, desired the family to come into his room, "where he particularly thanked Mr. Lindsay and each of his family for their civility to him, and expressed much "satisfaction in the good order of the house; but, said he, something leads me to fear there is not the fear of "God in this house. It grieves me to see such honesty, civility, economy, and decency, and yet Religion is "wanting, which is the one thing needful. On this he entered into a close conversation with them on the nature "and importance of real and inward Religion, which he closed with telling them he had with him a little book, "lately printed, which he would give them, and wished them to read it carefully. On which he gave them "Baxter's poor man's family book. This fixes the date to 1672, or later, the year in which that book was printed. "It is not certain who the minister was, or that Mr. Lindsay ever saw him again, or knew his name, but it is "suspected that it was Baxter himself. Mr. Lindsay read the book with pleasure, sent for others of Mr. Baxter's "books, and he and some of his children became excellent characters. Upon this he grew weary of the inn, "and, being in plentiful circumstances, retired to a house in the middle of the High street *, which had a small

s Br. Willis's Abbies, 2. p. 162. * Now in possession of Mr. Mollady, hat manufacturer.

"close behind it, at the extremity of which, upon the Back lane [opposite the Inlands], there stood some out-"buildings, which he converted into a Meeting house. The people enjoyed it during his life, having now got a "settled minister, and formed [themselves] into a church. This was probably after the revolution. He always "intended, and often promised to settle it in form; but dying suddenly it never was done. The heir at law was "well inclined to it, but melancholy; so that the people durst not trust to a settlement from him. At length they "purchased it of those in whom it was vested, repaired it, and it continued to be used till 1722, when Mr. Mattock, "then the minister at Daventry, built the present place." The original licence granted to Mr. Lindsey, or, as he is there called, "*Linzey*," in pursuance of the royal declaration of indulgence, with the autographs of the king, and lord Arlington the secretary of state, is now in my possession; and being the only document of the kind known to be extant in the county, a copy of it is subjoined.

"CHARLES R.

"Charles by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, and other Our Officers and Ministers, Civil and Military, whom it may concern, Greeting. In pursuance of our Declaration of the 15th of March 167⅞ We have allowed, and We do hereby allow of a Roome or Roomes in the house of Allen Linzey of Daventry in Northamptonsh. to be a place for the Use of Such as do not conform to the Church of England who are of the Persuasion commonly called Presbyterien to meet and assemble in, in order to their publick Worship and Devotion. And all and singular our Officers and Ministers, Ecclesiastical, Civil and Military, whom it may concern, are to take due notice hereof: And they, and every of them, are hereby strictly charged and required to hinder any tumult or disturbance, and to protect them in their said Meetings and Assemblies. Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the 8th day of November in the 24th Year of Our Reign 1672.

"By His Majesties Command, ARLINGTON."

This society now ranks with the *Independent* or Congregational, and not the *Presbyterian* denomination; and the latter term, adopted in the licence, has, by an unrecorded change of discipline or church government, ceased to be applicable.

The pastoral charge of this Congregation was first undertaken, but in what year is not known, by

Andrew Barnett, of Trinity college, Cambridge, who had been ejected from the rectory of Roddington in Shropshire by the act of uniformity in 1662. He was esteemed "a solid man, and a sound preacher; and "most valued by them that knew him best." He published a funeral sermon on the death of queen Mary, from Ps. ii. 3. 4. dated Daventry, May 21, 1694, and entitled "the Helmet of Hope; Christ in us the hope "of Glory." 1694. 4to." His successor was

Thomas Flavell, eldest son of John Flavell, an eminent non-conformist divine. He was succeeded by

..... *Mason*, son of John Mason, the enthusiastic rector of Water Stratford in Buckinghamshire, and father of John Mason, author of the well-known treatise on Self-knowledge. He did not remain here more than a year or two, when he removed to Spaldwick in Huntingdonshire, where he died. The vacancy was supplied by

John Cambden, who published "A funeral sermon "upon the death of Madam Mary Thornton, the pious "relict of the late truly virtuous and honourable John "Thornton, esq. of Brockhall in Northamptonshire. "Who departed this life June 19, 1713. Preached at "Daventry. With some account of her life." On Ps. lxxix. 48. 1714. 8vo. 2nd edition. The dedication to the lady Katherine Combs, of Daventry, (widow of sir John C. chief justice of Chester, Mrs. Thornton's son by her first husband,) has the following complimentary allusion to her liberality of sentiment: "Tis "no mean Instance at this Day, of your Ladyship's "Temper and Goodness, to take Notice of one that has "the Unhappiness not to agree with your Ladyship, "nor with the Established Church (on which your Lady-"ship reflects a great deal of Honour), in every point "and Circumstance of Worship." On his death or removal,

..... *Jelly* was introduced, but gave place before 1720 to

Daniel Mattock, who raised the interest so much that the old meeting house became too small, and the present one, as already stated, was erected in 1722. He had been settled here nearly 14 years, when he accepted an invitation to Birmingham, to the deep regret of the congregation, which was consigned to the neighbouring ministers, or probationary candidates, for about two years;

James Floyd, their next pastor, not being ordained till May 6, 1736. At midsummer 1746, Mr. (afterwards Dr.) Ashworth was chosen his assistant; in Sept. 1746, his co-pastor; and in a few years after, Mr. Floyd wholly resigned in favor of his colleague; but continued to reside in the town till his death 24 July 1759, in his 55th year. His successor preached his funeral sermon, and "at the desire of the family and congregation," published it, under the title of "Hope, the Christian Mourner's Relief." 8vo. 1759.

Caleb Ashworth, D. D. was born in Lancashire in 1709, and educated for the ministry at the Northampton academy under the celebrated Dr. Doddridge, who recommended him in his will for his successor; and the trustees ratifying his nomination, the academy was removed to Daventry in Nov. 1752. He was presented with an unsolicited Scotch diploma of D. D. in 1759. On the 18th of July 1775 he died of a dropsy in the chest, and was buried in the church-yard, where an altar tomb is placed to his memory. Mr. Samuel Palmer, one of the doctor's pupils, published "The "want of labourers in the gospel harvest considered and "improved;" a sermon preached at Hackney on occasion of his death. Several others, in different publications, have eulogized their tutor in the highest terms; and one of them, in a memoir of a fellow student, observes, "Dr. Ashworth was a man who, though not distinguished by that acumen of genius, and vigour of "imagination, which some have possessed, yet by strong "sense, inflexible resolution, and indefatigable labour, "acquired a store of theological learning, not often exceeded, and through a long train of years discharged "the office of Divinity Tutor, with a respectability and "a success which have seldom been equalled[t]." Dr. Ashworth was author of "Reflections on the fall of a "great man;" a funeral sermon on 2 Sam. iii. 38. for

[t] Worthington's Memoirs of Crabb.

rev. Isaac Watts, D.D. 1749. 8vo. 2nd edit. "Hope, "the christian mourner's relief;" a funeral sermon on 1 Thes. iv. 13. for rev. James Floyd. 1759. 8vo. "The "regards a christian congregation owe to their deceased "ministers represented and urged;" a funeral sermon on Hebr. xiii. 7. (preached at the Old Meeting in Birmingham) for rev. Samuel Clark: to which is added the oration delivered at his interment by William Howell. 1770. 8vo. A collection of Psalm Tunes, with an introduction to the art of Singing. A collection of Anthems. An Hebrew grammar; with complete paradigms of the verbs. An easy introduction to Plane Trigonometry. On his decease the joint charge of the congregation and academy was, by the unanimous invitation of the society, and the trustees, consigned to

Thomas Robins. He was born in 1732 at Keysoe near Bedford, and on the completion of his studies under Dr. Doddridge, settled, about 1756, at Stretton in Warwickshire; from whence he removed in 1761 to West Bromwich in Staffordshire, where he continued till 1775; when, his natural diffidence yielding to a sense of duty and the importunities of his friends, he was prevailed on to retract his first determination, and accept the double appointment to Daventry. After discharging both offices with increasing reputation and success for six years, his ministerial usefulness was suddenly destroyed by imprudently preaching three times one Sunday to a large congregation at Kettering whilst laboring under a severe cold, by which exertion he irrecoverably lost his voice; and being thus incapacitated from exercising the duties of the pulpit or the lecture room, he relinquished his public engagements, and with great humility and contentment passed the remainder of his life in the secular employments of a bookseller and druggist. He edited a judicious abridgement of Matthew Henry's MS. "treatise on Baptism." 1780; and drew up a memoir of the rev. Thomas Strange of Kilsby, which was afterwards prefixed to a volume of his posthumous sermons. He died May 20, 1810, and was buried on the 25th in the church-yard, where, on an upright stone, is recorded a high but merited eulogium on his character from the pen of his pupil and successor

Thomas Belsham, who had been assistant tutor here in metaphysics, mathematics, and natural history, till 1778, when he settled at Worcester, which he quitted in 1781, and returned to Daventry, at the solicitation of the congregation, and the trustees, in the double capacity of pastor, and principal or theological tutor. His religious views having gradually receded from calvinism to unitarianism, he honorably apprized the trustees of the change, and in 1789 resigned both the congregation and the academy. On the establishment of the new college at Hackney he was appointed professor of divinity, and retained his connexion with that institution till its dissolution in 1796. He succeeded Dr. Priestley at the Gravelpit meeting at Hackney in 1794, which he vacated in 1805 for his present situation of minister to the unitarian chapel founded by the late rev. Mr. Lindsey, in Essex-street, Strand. Besides numerous controversial tracts, and single sermons on particular occasions, he has written "Elements of the doctrine of the "human mind and of moral philosophy;" to which is prefixed a compendium of logic. 1801. 8vo. "A calm "inquiry into the scripture doctrine concerning the per-"son of Christ;" including a brief review of the controversy between Dr. Horsley and Dr. Priestley, and a summary of the various opinions entertained by christians on the subject. 1811, 8vo. "Memoirs of the late rev. "Theophilus Lindsey, M.A.; including a brief analysis "of his work; together with anecdotes and letters of "eminent persons, his friends and correspondents; "also, a general view of the progress of the unitarian "doctrine in England and America." 1812. 8vo. "The Epistles of Paul the Apostle translated, with an "exposition and notes. 1823. 4 vol. 8vo. His resignation introduced

Thomas Willis Paterson, who had recently completed his course of studies here, and who in 1796 accepted an invitation from the congregations of Bardon Park and Ashby de la Zouch in Leicestershire, when he went to reside at Donington on the Heath, where he died in Aug. 1812.

John Morell, now LL.D. and minister of the unitarian chapel at Brighton in Sussex, was chosen in 1796 or the beginning of 1797, but removed in about two years; and

George Watson was appointed in October 1799. He was a native of Kettering, and entered a student of this academy in 1773; on leaving which in 1778 he settled at Horwich in Lancashire, where he continued till 1797, when he became assistant preacher to the rev. Thomas Tayler at Carter lane meeting in London; from whence he was invited to this congregation, over which he presided till 1816, when he resigned, and died at Birmingham 1 Aug. 1817, in the 66th year of his age. He published "Liberality to the poor and sick recom-"mended," in a sermon preached at Horwich for the benefit of the Manchester infirmary. Preston, 1792. 8vo. "A brief memoir of the rev. Thomas Robins, late of "Daventry; with a sketch of the sermon preached "May 26, 1810, on occasion of his death, and some "biographical additions." Lond. 1810. 8vo.

John Whittenbury, the present minister, was ordained here 8 Feb. 1818.

The congregation purchased a house in Sheaf street in 1728 for the residence of the minister, which was re-built by subscription at the time Dr. Ashworth erected the adjoining house for the academy. The minister is also entitled to £26. 9s. 9d. *per ann.* being the interest arising from bequests by Mr. Walsh, rev. Mr. Floyd, rev. Dr. Ashworth, and Mrs. Linnell. Mr. Walsh bequeathed the interest of £700 S. Sea Annuities, which produces £21 *per ann.*; but £9 only is appropriated to the minister, and the remaining £12 towards the support of a charity-school for boy and girls.

The Meeting House, which stands in the minister's yard, is approached from the street through a gateway, and is a substantial stone building, 42 ft. long, by 40 ft. wide. It is neatly pewed, and has three deep galleries, two of which have been recently added.

The Dissenting Academy, supported by the trustees of the late William Coward, esq. of London, who bequeathed a considerable fortune for the promotion of the dissenting interest, was removed to Daventry after the decease of the rev. Dr. Doddridge, and flourished there nearly forty years under the successive superintendance of the rev. Dr. Caleb Ashworth, the rev. Thomas Robins, and the rev. Thomas Belsham.

On the resignation of the latter gentleman in 1789 the institution returned to Northampton under the rev. John

Horsey, who resigned in 1798; when it was transferred to Wymondley house in Hertfordshire, a large mansion, which, with a convenient quantity of land, has been since purchased by the trustees, and where it still continues. During the period of its continuance here, about two hundred and eighty divinity and lay students were admitted. The first who entered was the celebrated Dr. Priestley; and amongst those who reflected most honor on their *alma mater*, by eminence in religious or literary attainments, were Henry Moore, of Liskeard; Nathaniel White, of the Old Jewry, London; Radcliffe Scholefield, of Birmingham; Thomas Tayler, of Carter lane, London; Francis Webb, secretary of legation after the peace of Amiens; Richard Amner, of Hinckley; Samuel Palmer, of Hackney; William Enfield, LL.D. of Liverpool; William Bull, of Newport Pagnell; Samuel Henley, D.D. F.S.A. late principal of the East India college at Haileybury; Robert Gentleman, of Kidderminster; Habbakuk Crabb, of Royston; Thomas Belsham, afterwards Tutor; Hugh Worthington, of Salters' Hall, London; Benjamin Carpenter, of Stourbridge; Thomas Northcote Toller, of Kettering; John Bowles, the political pamphleteer; Timothy Kenrick, of Exeter; Joseph Bealey, of Cockey Moor in Lancashire; Joseph Fawcett, of the Old Jewry, London; Nathaniel Highmore, M.D. D.C.L.; William Broadbent, of Warrington; Samuel Catlow, of Mansfield; Eliezer Cogan, of Walthamstow; Edmund Butcher, of Sidmouth; John Kentish, of Birmingham; William Shepherd, of Gateacre near Liverpool; John Edwards, of Birmingham; Israel Worsley, of Plymouth; David Jardine, of Bath; William Field, of Warwick; John Reid, M.D. of London; Arthur Aikin, F.L.S. &c. &c. &c.

The Wesleyan Methodists have recently opened a new chapel in Cow lane. It is 41 ft. long, by 43 ft. wide, neatly pewed, and galleried on three sides.

Benefactions (p. 239). The Grammar School was endowed by William Parker the elder, citizen and draper, of London, a native of this borough, who by will dated 6 Apr. 1576 devised his manor of Upwick Hall, with all lands thereto belonging, in Aldbury, Storford, and Little Hadham, in Herts, and Farnham in Essex, to Agnes his wife, for her life, on condition that she should provide an honest discreet man to instruct 50 scholars freely in the "liberall scyence of Gramer and the understanding of the Lattyne tonge in Davintree," and pay yearly, at the four usual feasts, by equal portions, £20 to the schoolmaster and usher; *viz.* £15 to the schoolmaster, and £5 to the usher; and the further sum of £10 yearly at the times aforesaid, to the relief of six poor persons in Daventree. In default of these payments he devised the manor and lands in fee successively to William Parker the younger, to Robert Dickenson, and to the bailiff of Daventry and his successors for ever, subject to the above conditions. A suit in chancery was instituted in 1602, at the relation of the bailiff, burgesses, and commonalty of Daventry, plaintiffs, and Humphry Corbett and Agnes his wife, William Parker the younger, and Robert Dickenson, defendants, complaining that after the marriage of Agnes, widow of the testator, with Humphry, they and the other defendants had confederated together to conceal the boundaries and particulars of the manor and lands from the plaintiffs, insinuating that after the death of Agnes they would not be bound to continue the payments to the schoolmaster and poor persons in Daventry; and for "the better effecting of their "unconscionable purposes" Humphry had bought in, the contingent right and title of William Parker the younger, and had also compounded or agreed with one John Crosse, heir general to the devisor at the common law, who it was pretended was to take benefit of the condition at the common law for non-payment of these bequests: and further complaining that Humphry and Agnes had appointed one Anthony Marshall to be schoolmaster, who neither took half the number of scholars which the devisor proposed, nor taught them gratuitously, and by his negligence and insufficiency those who had children to be instructed were driven to provide another master at their own charge. The defendants put in their answer, and the plaintiffs in their replication maintained their complaint, and further stated that they had bought a piece of ground, and had thereupon "built a verie faire "schoolehouse, with needfull rowmes for the schoolemaster and usher of the same school, to the charge of the "complainants twoe hundred pounds." The cause being "fully and deliberately heard," and it being doubted that John Crosse, the heir at law, who was present at the bar, might impeach the charitable intent of the devisor, he was appealed to, and "gave his full consent and good lyking." Whereupon it was *decreed* in Michaelmas term 44 Eliz. (1602), that in future the lord of the manor of Upwick Hall for the time being should nominate the schoolmaster to the bishop of Peterborough, on whose approval the appointment should continue until death or reasonable cause of removal; that so often as a vacancy arose in the six poor persons (or beadsmen as they are now called) the bailiff and recorder should send the names of three poor persons of Daventry to the lord of the aforesaid manor, who should nominate one of them to supply the place of the person deceased or removed; and that the complaint against Anthony Marshall should be referred to the bishop of Peterborough to examine and determine [a].

The appointment of the schoolmaster and beadsmen is now vested in the co-lords of the manor of Upwick.

John Farrer, of Daventry, gent. by will, 29 Mar. 1729, gave £400 to five trustees to purchase lands of inheritance, and pay the rents to the master of the Grammar School at Daventry, if he should be in holy orders, upon the express condition that he should read morning and evening prayers every Sunday in the year (though an holiday), and also read, every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday in the year (except when either of those days should be an holiday), morning prayer in the parish church of Daventry, according to the usage of the church of England prescribed by the book of Common Prayer; and on condition also that he should at all times assist the minister of Daventry in administering the holy sacrament, as often as such minister should think fit to administer the same; but if there should be no schoolmaster, or such schoolmaster should not be in holy orders, or should neglect or refuse compliance with these conditions, then he directed his trustees, during such time, to find such person or persons as they should think fit, to read prayers and assist the minister as aforesaid, and pay to him the rents of the lands so to be purchased; his will being, that prayers should be read in the church of Daventry in manner as aforesaid, the minister reading prayers on all holydays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and that the salary of the schoolmaster be augmented, and the minister of the parish be in some measure eased, in

[a] Corporation evidences.

regard that he thought the duty of the place was too hard for one minister to perform without prejudice to his health. In 1738 the trustees purchased about 22 acres of land at Cosford in Warwickshire, and afterwards sold a small portion to the proprietors of the Oxford canal for £125, which is invested in the 3 *per cent. cons.* and produces £3. 15s. *per ann.* The estate is now let on lease for £39. 14s. 9d. *per ann.*

John Sawbridge, of Daventry, gent. by will, 11 Aug. 1740, bequeathed £150 to buy or build a house for the master of the grammar-school. With this sum, and £100 added by his brother, Edward Sawbridge, gent. and £30 by the corporation, a house was purchased in 1768, but being found inadequate and inconvenient, it was sold in 1779 for £367, which is invested in the 4 *per cent. cons.* and produces £16 *per ann.*

The school-house is situated in Cow lane, and is built on ground purchased of Richard Farmer, who in 1692 conveyed it to sir Robert Spencer and others, in trust for the bailiff, burgesses, and commonalty.

The Beadsmen, besides the £10 yearly under Parker's will as above, receive £9 yearly from Mr. J. Sawbridge's bequest of £100, vested in the Cosford charity-school estate; £9. 18s. yearly from £200 bequeathed by Mr. John Watters in 1762, and £100 by Mrs. Mary Watters in 1762, both now secured in mortgage on the Moot Hall; £5 yearly from the Boddington estate, hereafter noticed, arising out of Mrs. Mary Walford's will in 1765; and £30 yearly from the said estate arising out of Mr. Edward Sawbridge's will in 1772.

The English Charity-School was instituted early in the last century. Nathaniel lord Crewe, of Steane, and bishop of Durham, by will, 24 June 1720, settled a yearly rent-charge of £6 out of a house in Hull, on the minister and churchwardens of Daventry, towards the maintenance of a charity-school there.

By indenture dated 1 May 1745, reciting that

William Sawbridge, of Daventry, gent. by will, 20 Feb. 1718-9, gave £10 to the charity-school at Daventry for teaching one poor boy, which sum was then in the hands of his son and executor Edward Sawbridge, as also a benefaction of £10 to the school from Thomas Wilson, of Newnham, gent.:

That Edward Maynard, late of Boddington, D.D. by will 21 Dec. 1726, gave to the corporation of Daventry £300 towards settling and maintaining a charity-school there for teaching poor children to read, write, and cast accounts:

That Peter Sutch, late of Daventry, gent. by will, 7 July 1731, gave to the bailiff and burgesses, and trustees of the charity-school there, £100, the interest to be applied annually to placing a poor child apprentice:

That Eleanor Bromwich, of Daventry, widow, in her life-time, at the desire of her daughter, Shuckburgh Bromwich, deceased, gave £40 for the benefit of the charity-school at Daventry:

That Thomas Thornton, of Brockhall, esq. in his life-time, gave £300*, in order to promote so good an undertaking, and in aid of the purchase of the hereinafter-mentioned estate:

That John Sawbridge, late of Daventry, gent. by will, 11 Aug. 1740, gave to the corporation of Daventry £50, to be applied for the benefit of the English charity-school there, at their discretion; £100, the interest to be annually divided between the parish clerk and sexton, for their constant attendance at the morning prayers daily throughout the year; and £100, the interest to be annually paid by the chamberlain, in equal portions, to the six poor men called the beadsmen, at the same time they receive Mr. Parker's charity, reserving to himself £1 for his trouble:

That Frances Thompson, late of Daventry, widow, and daughter of William Sawbridge, gent. by will, 24 June 1738, gave to the bailiff and the four eldest burgesses of Daventry £100, the interest to be annually divided on the 9th of February amongst 15 poor widows there, as the majority of the said trustees should think fit:

That John Snart, late citizen of London, by will, 1744, gave to the parish of Daventry, where he was born, £100, the interest to be distributed in bread every Sunday to such poor people of the parish as shall come constantly to church:

And reciting also, amongst other reasons for consolidating the above charities, that it was conceived the intended purchase would be very advantageous and beneficial, in regard the estate intended to be conveyed was then of the value of, and actually cost the said Edward Sawbridge (the vendor), at the time he purchased it, £1500, and the above legacies and benefactions amounted to no more than £1210; and that Edward Sawbridge was willing and desirous to add and contribute the surplus or over-value of the estate for the above charitable purposes, and especially towards augmenting the revenues of the charity-school; it was witnessed, that in consideration of £1210, the said Edward Sawbridge, of Daventry, gent. conveyed a freehold estate of about 75 acres, at Cosford in the parish of Newbold on Avon, Warwickshire, by appointment of the bailiff, burgesses, and commonalty of Daventry, to seven trustees, in trust to apply the rents in certain proportions for the support of the charity school, and to the specific uses of the miscellaneous bequests of Mr. John Sawbridge, Mrs. Thompson, and Mr. Snart. The trustees were empowered to make from time to time such orders for the management of the school as the majority of them, in conjunction with the bailiff of the borough and the minister of the parish of Daventry, who were to be considered additional and standing trustees, might deem proper; in pursuance of which power several judicious regulations were introduced into the last trust deed executed in 1821; and it is further agreed that the trustees shall yearly, on the last Sunday in October, procure some gentleman in holy orders to preach a sermon in the parish church of Daventry for the benefit of the said charity-school; and that two or more of the trustees shall collect at the church doors, after both the morning and afternoon service, the voluntary contributions of all charitable and well-disposed persons.

The Cosford estate is now let on lease for £125 *per ann.* of which £89 is appropriated to the school; to which is to be added £4 *per ann.* under the will of Mr. Edward Sawbridge in 1772, and a fund of 1100 3 *per cent.* red. cons. producing £33 *per ann.* arising from charity sermons, &c.

The present finances of the trustees enable them to clothe and educate 24 boys and 6 girls.

The boys' school is kept in a part of the old priory, and is now combined with a Bellian or National School established in 1813, and supported by donations and annual subscriptions.

* Stands under the name of Catherine Combes in Abstract, p. 239.

The trustees of the Cosford estate allot £9 to Mr. J. Sawbridge's gift to the parish clerk and sexton; £9 to his gift to the beadsmen; £9 to Mrs. Thompson's gift to the widows; £9 to Mr. Snart's gift to the poor, for their respective shares of the rent, and the surplus after the school payment is distributed.

Bryan Abbey of Daventry, yeoman, by will, in 1624, and Mrs. Hannah Slough of Oxford, a native of this town, by will, in 1684, gave £60 each to the poor of Daventry; with which a close of about 3 acres in Daventry has been purchased, and the rent, now £12 *per ann.* is distributed weekly in bread.

Timothy Newton of Middleburgh in Zealand, born in Daventry, by will, in 1656; and Erasmus Dryden, esq. brother of sir Robert Dryden, bart. of Canons Ashby, by will, in 1708; gave £100 each to the poor of Daventry. These sums were laid out in land, which was re-sold to advantage, and the money vested in the 3 *per cent.* consols*. It is now placed in Mortgage on the Moot Hall, and the interest annually distributed.

Richard Farmer of Daventry, gent. by will, 18 Sept. 1662, directed that after the decease of his aunt, Mrs. Dorothy Norwood, and his cousin, Edward Farmer, or any other person to whom the term for years of his messuages, lands, &c. in Daventry and Drayton, holden of Christ Church college, Oxford, should be conveyed and assigned by his executors, pursuant to his will, the executors, administrators, and assigns of such devisee should, not only during the residue of the term, but also during every future term granted by the college, pay out of the rents and profits, to the bailiff of Daventry and the three senior burgesses of the corporation, £30 yearly, in trust, within one week after receiving the same, to pay two parts thereof to the vicar of Daventry and his successors, and distribute the other third part among the poor of the parish of Daventry, according to their discretion.

He entreated and desired the college of Christ Church to assist his charitable intention whenever they made a new lease or grant of the said premises, by providing, in any way most apt and convenient, that they should be charged with the aforesaid payment of £30 yearly; and conjured the bailiff, burgesses, and the rest of the parishioners of Daventry, not to shorten their allowance to the poor hereafter by reason of his gift, but rather enlarge it, that what he had given might be, as he intended, for the advantage of the poor, and not of the rich. The rent-charge continues to be paid by the lessee of the college.

Mrs. Mary Watters of Daventry, by will, 5 June 1762, gave £100 for the relief of the poor of Daventry, to be applied at the discretion of her executors, who appointed the bailiff, justice, and three senior burgesses, to distribute the interest annually, in 5s. each, among poor widows or other necessitous housekeepers.

Mrs. Eleanor Bromwich of Daventry, by will, in 1762, gave £42, the interest of which is also annually distributed amongst the poor widows and necessitous housekeepers.

Mrs. Mary Walford of Daventry, by will, in 1765, gave £200 for the benefit of the poor of Daventry, and £100 to the six beadsmen there. By deed of 20 Jan. 1777, reciting the purchase of the Boddington estate (hereafter mentioned), and that the above legacy of £100 was part of the consideration money, and that the other legacy of £200 was expended in building on and improving the estate, the trustees covenanted with Henry Sawbridge, esq. nephew of the testatrix, to pay two seventeenth parts of the clear annual rent to poor persons of Daventry, of his appointment, or, in default, at their own discretion; and another seventeenth part to the six poor beadsmen there.

Edward Sawbridge of Daventry, gent. by will, in 1772, gave £1400 for charitable purposes in Daventry, to be invested in land, in trust, to pay yearly £4 to the master of the charity school; £2 to the recorder; £1 to the town clerk; £5 to the sergeants at mace; £1 for a sermon on Good Friday; £10 for placing a poor boy apprentice; and the surplus to the poor. With this legacy, combined with Mrs. Walford's, a freehold estate of about 73¾ acres at Boddington was purchased in 1776, and conveyed to the bailiff, recorder, and town clerk, and six other trustees. It is now let on lease for £90 *per ann.*; and, after the stipulated payments, £30 is appropriated to the beadsmen, and the residue is distributed on St. Thomas's day, in sums not less than 5s. nor more than 7s. 6d. each, among the poor.

The poor's close in Drayton, containing 3 acres, is let for £11. 2s. 6d. *per ann.*

Henry Holland, a learned papist, was born in this town towards the middle of the sixteenth century. From Eton school he was elected in 1565 scholar of St. John's college in Oxford, where he took one degree in arts; but renouncing the protestant religion, quitted the kingdom, and having been admitted into the english catholic college at Douay in Flanders, was ordained priest, and became bachelor of divinity. He removed with that college to Rheims in 1578, and was one of the most active and able associates in the english translation of the scriptures called the Rhemish Testament. His zeal then prompted him to undertake a missionary tour to England, but the number of his converts being more than counterbalanced by the inconveniences and dangers of his situation, he returned again to Douay, after an absence of some years, and resumed his academical employments. He subsequently accepted an invitation to lecture on divinity in the neighbouring monastery of Anchine, and died there at an advanced age in 1625. He was buried in the cloisters, and an epitaph placed over his grave, beginning

Dantria me genuit, me clara Vigornia fovit,
Ætonia me docuit, post docet Oxonium.

He wrote "De venerabili Sacramento. De Sacrificio Missæ." Duaci, 1609. "Expositio in sacrosanctam "Missam: sive Urna Aurea." Duaci, 8vo. 1612. "Carmina diversa." And other works printed on the continent, and but little known in this country.

George Andrew, an Irish prelate, was second son of Thomas Andrew, of Daventry, and Joan Belson his wife. He was born in 1573, and educated at Magdalen hall, Oxford. Fixing his residence in Ireland, he first obtained the rectory of Dromcliffe in the diocese of Killaloe, afterwards the deanry of Limerick, and on the 14th of May 1635 was consecrated bishop of Ferns and Leighlin. He was doubtless far from suspecting that this last promotion was intended rather as a punishment than a mark of favor, yet such appears to have been the fact; for having offended the earl of Strafford by his conduct as chairman of a committee in the lower convocation, his lordship, in a letter to archbishop Laud, dated 16 Dec. 1634, says, "If you think Dean Andrew hath been to

* Abstract, p. 239.

"blame, and that you would chastise him for it, make him bishop of Ferns and Leighlin, to have it without any "other commendams; and then I assure you he shall leave better behind him, than will be recompensed out of "that Bishoprick; which is one of the meanest in the whole Kingdom." On the breaking out of the civil war, he was compelled to desert his see, and retiring to London, lived there in great obscurity till October 1648, when he died, and was buried in the church of St. Clement Danes near Temple Bar.

JOHN OXENBRIDGE, A. M. an eccentric divine of the seventeenth century, was born 30 Jan. 1608, at Daventry, where his father, Daniel Oxenbridge, was then settled as a physician, but afterwards removed to London. In 1623 he entered commoner of Lincoln college Oxford, but removed to Magdalen hall, where he became tutor, but was deprived of his tutorship in 1634, for imposing on his pupils unauthorized articles and statutes. He had commenced his public ministry in 1632, and being now excluded from, or dissatisfied with, the church of England, he made two successive voyages to the island of Bermudas, where he continued to preach till 1641, when, encouraged by the change of public affairs, he returned to his native country, and obtained a fellowship at Eton college, which he retained till the restoration. On his deprivation he removed to Berwick on Tweed, whence he was ejected by the act of uniformity in 1662. In 1664 he occurs as pastor of Beverley in Yorkshire, but soon after undertook a kind of missionary voyage to Surinam, from whence he sailed in 1667 to the island of Barbadoes. In 1669 he settled in New England, and succeeded Mr. Davenport in the pastorship of the first church formed at Boston, at which place he died suddenly, Dec. 28, 1674, of an apoplectic seizure towards the close of a sermon which he was preaching at the Boston lecture. It was peculiarly the fate of the divines of that eventful period to be reviled by one class of writers, and eulogised by another. Wood, with more than his usual acrimony, says, "This person was composed of a strange hodg-podg of opinions not easily to be described, was of a roving and "rambling head, spent much, and I think died but in a mean condition. And tho' he was a great pretender to "saintship, and had vowed an eternal love to his wife beforementioned (Jane Butler), who died 22 Apr. 1655, yet "before he had remained a widower an year, he married a religious virgin named Frances, the only daughter of "Hezekiah Woodward, the schismatical vicar of Bray near Windsor, who dying also in the first year of her "marriage (in childbed I think) aged 25 years, he took soon after, as I have been told, a third wife, according to "the fleshly custom of the saints of that time." Dr. Mather, on the contrary, in his History of New England, speaking of his works, adds, "The piety which breathed in these composures was but what he maintained in his "daily walk." And the extracts given by the doctor from his diary are said by Palmer to "discover a very pious, "devout, and humble spirit."

He published "A double Watchword; or, the Duty of Watching, and Watching to Duty; both echoed from "Revelations 16. v. 5. and Jeremiah 50. v. 4, 5." Lond. 1661. 8vo. "A proposition for propagating the "Gospel by Christian Colonies in the Continent of Guiana; being gleanings of a larger discourse, the MS. of "which is yet preserved in New England." Lond. 4to. A sermon at the anniversary election of Governor, &c. in New England. A sermon on earnestly seeking God.

JOHN SMITH, the celebrated mezzotinto engraver, was son of John Smith, gent. who three times served the office of bailiff of this borough. He was born here in 1652, and at a proper age was apprenticed to Tillet the painter, of Moorfields, London. On the expiration of his apprenticeship he engaged Becket to teach him the secret of engraving in the mezzotinto style, and subsequently applied to Vander Vaart for further improvement. Thus initiated in the art, sir Godfrey Kneller received him into his house, and employed him in engraving his portraits. The celebrated series of the Kit Kat Club by sir Godfrey were, however, mezzotintoed by the younger Faber, after Smith had retired from the profession. As a mezzotinto engraver, Smith was universally allowed to stand unrivalled, and is characterized by Walpole as "a genius of singular merit in his way,"..."who united "softness with strength, and finishing with freedom." He confined himself principally, but not exclusively, to portraits: his best miscellaneous subjects are, the loves of the gods, from Titian, at Blenheim, in ten plates; Venus and Cupid on a couch, after Luca Jordana; and a holy family with angels, after Carlo Maratti. He sold his prints separately at one shilling each, but reserved about six of the finest impressions, which he disposed of for very high prices. A complete set of his proofs, in two large volumes, for which he asked £50, came into the possession of Mr. Spencer, the miniature painter in Great Marlborough-street, and has since been dispersed. His productions still maintain their reputation; and from their number, as well as excellence, occupy a conspicuous place in the portfolios of collectors. By the industrious exercise of his own talents, and the sale of prints from plates which he bought of other artists, aided by habits of frugality approaching to penuriousness, he was enabled to purchase the manor house, with certain lands in Upper Boddington, and to amass a fortune of £20,000, which he divided between his son and daughter. He died 17 Jan. 1742-3, at the very advanced age of 90 years, and was buried in St. Peter's church, Northampton, where a marble tablet is placed to his memory. There is a print of him, in a fur cap and morning gown, holding another portrait of him in a wig, engraved by himself in 1716 from a painting by sir Godfrey Kneller.

CHARLES LUCAS, A.M. son of William Lucas, gent. of Guilsborough, and afterwards of Daventry, was born here in 1769. He was educated at Harrow, from whence he entered a student of Oriel college Oxford, in 1786, but took his degrees of bachelor and master from Exeter college. He was ordained in 1792, and soon after took the curacy of Avebury in Wiltshire, but is now curate of Devizes in that county. In 1803 he married the daughter of the rev. H Williams, by whom he has a large family. He has published, A Descriptive account in blank verse of the old Serpentine Temple of the Druids at Avebury in North Wilts. Marlborough, 1795. 8vo. Reprinted with notes, 1801. Free Thoughts on a General Reform, addressed to every Independent Man. Bath, 1796. 8vo. The Castle of St. Donat's; or the History of Jack Smith: a novel, 1798. 3 vol. 12mo. The Infernal Quixote; a Tale of the Day. 1801. 4 vol. 12mo. This novel has been translated into French. God and Man, our duty united; a Sermon. 1804. 8vo. The Abyssinian Reformer, or the Bible and Sabre; a novel. 1808. 3 vol. 12mo. Joseph; a religious Poem, Historical, Patriarchal, and Typical, in blank verse. 1810. 2 vol. 8vo. Gwelygordd, or the Child of Sin; a novel. 1820. 3 vol. 12mo.

BOROUGH HILL,

The BENAVENTA of the Britons, and ISANNAVARIA of the Romans, is in the parish of Daventry, and about half a mile south east from the town. Its present appellation is evidently derived from the saxon Buph, an earth-work or inclosure, in allusion to the extensive military intrenchments—the largest perhaps in the kingdom; but there is presumptive evidence, approaching to certainty, of its having been a primitive settlement of our aboriginal ancestors, continuing down to the roman invasion under the name of BENAVENTA, which admits of a peculiarly appropriate etymology—*Ben* or *Pen*, a british term for the head or summit of a hill; and *Went* or *Gwent*, a city or chief town, latinised by the romans into *Venta*, as Venta Belgarum [Winchester], Venta Icenorum [Castor near Norwich], &c. Its lofty eminence, abounding in springs of remarkable purity, and fortified with a ditch and rampart, perfectly assimilates with the account given by Cæsar and other early historians of the towns in Britain, and corroborated by the existing remains on the Wiltshire downs discovered and described by sir R. C. Hoare in his interesting ancient history of that district. As civilization advanced, the Britons deserted their mountainous residences, or reserved them for retreat in danger, and descended into the sheltered vallies; and it is not an improbable supposition, that in the present instance Daventre was their *second* position, especially as the final syllable *tre* is british for town; and the prefix of the *first* and the termination of the *second* name, would designate the upper and the lower town.

The celtic tribe of the Iceni, stretching along the eastern coast from the banks of the Stour in Essex to the Humber in Yorkshire, was divided into two clans, the northern called Iceni Coritani, and the southern Iceni Cenomanni, divided, or nearly so, by the river Nen. Of the former tribe *Beneventa* was the frontier city, covering its territories to the west, bordering on the Dobuni of Oxfordshire, and the Wiccii Ceangi, or foresters of Warwickshire.

In the year of the Christian era 43, the emperor Claudius sent an hostile expedition into Britain under the command of Aulus Plautius, who, though spiritedly opposed, is said to have advanced as far as Lactodorum [Towcester], and formed an alliance with the Iceni before his recall in the year 47. Publius Ostorius Scapula, his successor, did not arrive in Britain till the year 50, and in the interim the romans had been greatly annoyed by the predatory incursions of the enemy. Ostorius promptly adopted the most decisive measures; he required all the natives whom he suspected, whether allies or foes, to yield up their arms; and under the pretext of checking future inroads, he began to construct a chain of forts across the country, from the Lincolnshire marshes, along the banks of the Nen, to the Warwickshire Avon, and thence to the Severn. The Iceni no sooner perceived that the policy of their new friends might eventually be turned to their own destruction, by thus running a line of demarcation between their clans, and cutting off the communication between the northern and southern nations, through this intersection of the Watling street and other great leading trackways, than they coalesced with the neighbouring tribes, and assembling their forces to break the Roman unfinished lines, encamped, according to Tacitus, within a lofty entrenchment inaccessible to cavalry. This post I have the authority of a most judicious modern antiquary[y] for placing at Borough hill [Benaventa]; Ostorius having probably reached this point, after completing the forts on the Nen—still remaining—at Stanground and Water Newton in Huntingdonshire, and at Cotterstock, at Wadenhoe, at Woodford, at Cotton near Ringstead, at Irchester, and at Clifford Hill in this county. The Roman general dismounted his cavalry, and attacking the confederated natives in their intrenched positions, by the superior skill of his troops completely routed and dispersed them. He subsequently conducted his victorious arms against Caractacus, the renowned leader of the Silures, whom having discomfited and sent prisoner to Rome, he resumed his military operations in the vicinity, and died in the year 52. His place of burial is not recorded, but has been assigned by Bridges to a tumulus in West Haddon field called Oster hill[x].

On the submission of the Iceni, the Romans adopted Benaventa for one of their stations; converting the northern point of the hill towards the Watling street into a *Castra Æstiva* or summer camp, and changing the *name* of the town to Isannavaria, and its *site* to the Burnt Walls in the valley between the southern extremity of this hill, and the hill on which till lately stood Daventry wood. The field called the *Burnt Walls* adjoins the north side of the Chester turnpike road, and contains about six acres, "where, as tradition goes, stood a large "House or a Castle of John of Gaunt[a];" but this supposition is negatived by direct evidence of the buildings, whatever they were, having disappeared a century before he flourished, and how much earlier it is impossible to tell: for in 38 Hen. 3 (1253) the cultivated ground or culture "ad Brende Walles," occurs in an agreement between Robert Fitz Walter and the prior and convent of Daventre[b];" and in 21 Edw. 1 (1292), John, son and heir of sir Philip de Daventre, quit-claimed all right of common pasture in the culture "juxt' le Brendewalles," according to the concord made with Robert Fitz Walter, formerly lord of Daventre[c]." At the west end is part of a foss terminating abruptly in the field beyond, and the whole area is marked by great inequalities. "Many "Loads of Stone of ruined Walls and Foundations have been digged up[x]" here, but it having been used before the inclosure as a kind of open quarry, further research would be fruitless. The station seems to have extended to the opposite side of the road, where Roman bricks and tiles—the certain indicia of Roman habitation—have been turned up. On grubbing the wood in 1816 a double ditch was disclosed, within which, just below the surface, were the foundation walls, varying from four to five feet in thickness, of a rectangular building, forty yards long, and intersected with three cross walls; but my informant states that no entrance appeared, and the entire ground plan was not followed out.

[y] The rev. Thomas Leman of Bath. [x] Br. 1. p. 601. [a] Morton, p. 521. [b] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 9. [c] Ibid. fo. 22. b.

The road to this station from the north diverged, I apprehend, from the Watling street opposite Norton, and followed the line of Borough hill to "the Banks in Daintrey Park [which] resemble those of Ponds and Canals[d]," and which Morton "supposed to have been Ponds belonging to *Burntwolls*[d]." The southern approach, probably, quitted the Watling street at Wedon, and pursued the course of the present turnpike road. The route of the eighteenth Iter of Richard of Cirencester from this station, through Ælia Castra [Alcester near Bicester] I strongly suspect passed between what is evidently a long barrow, and a small grove of firs at the east end of Daventry wood hill, leaving Everdon to the left on its way to Preston Capes, out of which village I have had the satisfaction of tracing it in the direction of the *Portway* to Woodford.

The reason of the new or double designation of the town—for the old appellation was not altogether discarded—it is in vain now to inquire; the case, however, is not without a parallel, and the identity of the two places, *Benaventa* and *Isannavaria*, is unquestionable, though the locality has successively exercised the ingenuity of every commentator on the two only guides to the Roman geography of Britain—Antoninus and Richard of Cirencester.

The simplest and clearest view of the grounds of controversy will be obtained by placing in juxta position this station with its connecting stages as it occurs in the different iters, reversing the sixth iter of Antoninus, and the first of Richard, in order that they may all go in the same direction.

Antoninus Iter 2.	M	Antoninus Iter 6.	M	Antoninus Iter 8.	M	Richard Iter 1.	M	Richard Iter 18.	M
Venonis to		Venonis to Tripontium	IX	Venonis to		Benonis, to Tripontia	IX	Bennonis to Tripontio	XI [IX]
Benaventa	XVII	Isannavatia	XII	Bannavanto	XVIII	Isanta Varia	XII	Isannavaria	XII
Lactodoro	XII	Lactodoro	XII	to		Lactodoro	XII	Brinavis	XII
Magiovinto	XVI	Magiovinto	XVI	Magiovinto	XXVIII	Magio Vinto	XVI	Ælia Castra	XVI.

It should be borne in mind that the second iter of Antoninus passes from the Picts Wall to Deva [Chester], and thence along the line of the Watling street through Londinum [London] to the Kentish coast; the sixth, from London by the Watling street to Venonis [High Cross in Leicestershire], and thence by Ratæ [Leicester] to Lindo [Lincoln]; the eighth, from Eboracо [York] entering the Watling street at Venonis, and continuing to Londinum [London]. The first iter of Richard pursues nearly the same route as the second of Antoninus, but in an inverted order; and the eighteenth, which has no counterpart in Antoninus, runs from Eboracо [York] through the middle of the kingdom to Clausentum [Bittern near Southampton], entering the Watling street at Venonis and quitting it at Isannavaria.

Leland and Fulk, in obvious violation of the course of the country, placed Isannavaria or Benaventa at Northampton[e]. Talbot, the earliest professed commentator on Antoninus, by collecting the continental as well as English copies, furnishes no less than twelve different readings of this station, Bennavenna, Bennaventa, Banavennam, Pennavennam, Isaunavatia, Isannavatia, Isanna Vantia, Isanna Vatia, Isannavaria, Bannavento, Bennavento, and Pennavennom[f]. He endeavours to reconcile the discordant distances in the three iters, but still considers Benaventa and Isannavaria to be the same station, and assigns it to Wedon[g]; in which opinion he is followed by Camden, who says, "Surely I should wrong the *truth*, if I should not thinke (albeit I have thought "otherwise) that *Wedon* is the very station that *Antonine* the Emperor nameth BANNAVENNA, BENNAVENNA, "BENNAVENTA, and once corruptly ISANNAVENTA: notwithstanding there now remains no expresse tokens of "that name, considering how Time changeth all, both names and things. For the distance from the next stations "and baiting Townes which were in ancient times, answereth just: and in the very name of BANNAVENNA, the "name of the river *Aufon*, the head whereof is neere unto it in some sort doth plainly discover itselfe. Likewise, "the high *Portway* or Roman *street* goeth directly from hence Northward with a bridge or causey oft broken and "worne out[h]." He was however originally "easily induced to guesse" Northampton, but modestly observes, "If my conjecture missed the trueth, the confession of my errour may save it[i]." Gough, in his edition of, and additions to, Camden, quotes the sentiments of other writers, but gives no specific opinion of his own. Burton, in his commentary, recites and implicitly follows Camden's adoption of Wedon[k]. Dr. Gale prefers Castle Dykes, an intrenchment about a mile south in the parish of Farthingston, and reads its name *Pen* Avon[l]. Morton says, "*Bennavenna* Mr. *Camden* has placed at *Wedon in the street*; in which he cannot be much mistaken. "*Bennavenna* or Isannavatia is, according to the Itinerary, 12 Miles from *Lactorodum*, on one side of it; and as "many from *Tripontium* on the other. And Wedon, according to the best Maps, is 11 Miles from *Stratford*, that is "*Lactorodum*; and at or very near the same distance from *Lilburn*, or rather from Dow Bridge, which some call "*Lilburn*-Bridge, the ancient and true Tripontium; which 11 Miles agree as exactly with the Distances set down "in the Itinerary as can well be desired; the Miles there used being as short, or shorter than the shortest used "this Day in Italy. Tis true, there are no Roman Antiquities to be met with at *Wedon:* but this does not hinder "its having been a *Roman* station; for as there are abundance of Places with *Roman* Antiquities, whose ancient "Names are bury'd in Oblivion: so also are there a considerable number of Stations, particularly in the West of "England, where there are not the least *Vestigia* of Antiquities.....Nor are we so confined by the Distances from "*Lactorodum* and *Tripontium*, but that *Bennavenna* may be set at *Daventry*[m]." The measurement alluded to was by computed miles; for Wedon is eight statute miles from Towcester, and fifteen from Old Stratford. Whalley, the editor of Bridges, notices this station under Wedon, but merely echoes Morton[n]. According to Dr. Stukeley, in his first volume, "Weedon in the Street is beyond dispute *Benavona*, as surely it ought to be wrote, being situate "on the head of the Aufona, running to Northavonton or Northampton[o]:" and yet in his second volume, without

[d] Morton, p. 521. [e] Burton's Antoninus, p. 142. [f] Leland's Itinerary (by Hearne), vol. 3. p. 135, 139, & 140. [g] Ibid. p. 152.
[h] Camden's Brit. ed. 1637. p. 508. [i] Ibid. p. 509. [k] Burton, ed. 1658. p. 142.3. [l] Gale, p. 59. 60. [m] Morton, p. 506. [n] Br. 1. p. 83.
[o] Stukeley's Itinerarium Curiosum, vol. i. p. 114.

adverting to, or adducing any reason for his retractation, when commenting on Richard of Cirencester, he transfers it to Towcester[p], and, unconscious of the glaring inconsistency, adds, "We learn [from him] to correct many "words in our geography which before were not truly wrote: for instance, *Bannavenna*, Towcester, sometimes "*Benavona*, *Bennaventa*, which words have no meaning, is really *Isannavaria*, ill placed at Weedon: or rather "*Isantavaria*, which words are easily deduced from the British[q]."

Baxter, in his Glossarium, is the first who assigned this station to Daventry; but he tortured its Roman name to *Dannavantria*, which he rendered *Dan avon tre*—the town within, or near the river—and into which, he contended, all the various corrupt readings of Bannavantum, Bennaventa, Bennavenna, Isannavaria, and Isannavantia, in the Antonine MSS. might be resolved, *Is* being often mistaken or written for *B*.[r]"

Horsley rejects the claim of Wedon, because it exceeds the itinerary distance of 17 miles from Venonæ; and remarks, that if Stukeley's proposed reading of *Benavona* be admitted, "it would almost induce me to seek for this "place where *Watling Street* crosses the *Avon*, and to suppose that *Bensford* retains part of the name *Benavona*, rather "than of *Venonæ*. If we suppose that in the XVII set over against *Bennavenna*, the odd VII have been by mistake "borrowed from some neighbouring number, and that it should be only X; this would both be somewhat of a balance "for the surplus we have before, and make the 'distance between *Venonæ* and the river *Avon* to answer exactly to the "distance between it and *Bennavenna* in the Itinerary. But in the eighth *iter* we have the distance of XVIII miles "between *Venonæ* and *Bannaventum*, and I believe *Bannavantum* in the eighth *iter* to be the same with *Bennavenna* in "this; and the sixth *iter*, where a small excursion is made to *Tripontium*, the distance between *Isanavatia* (which I still "believe to be the same station) and *Venonæ* is XXI. This is a strong confirmation that the number is pretty right in "this *iter*, and that the true distance between *Bennavenna* and *Venonæ* is seventeen or eighteen miles in the Itinerary. "And the reason why there is no station just where *Watling street* crosses the *Avon*, might well be the neighbourhood "of *Tripontium*, situated on the same river[s]." He then hesitates between Daventry and Legers Ashby; but in the preface, after expressing his obligations to Mr. Eayre (of Kettering) for an accurate draught of that part of Northamptonshire through which the Watling street passes, he thus resumes the subject: "*Daventry* is exactly eighteen "miles distant from *High Cross*, and so seventeen from *Cleycester*, according to the scale which Mr. *Eayre* has annexed "to his draught. In this second iter the distance between *Venonæ* and *Bennavenna* is seventeen miles; in the eighth "iter, eighteen. I suppose the exact distance has either been between the two measures, or possibly the short "*diverticulum* from the military way is taken into the computation in the latter number, and not in the former. "However, the exactly correspondent distance in the *Itinerary* has inclined me to declare in favour of the neighbourhood of *Daventry*, in preference to *Weedon*, for the station of *Bennavenna*. *Legers-Ashby* is wrong laid down "in *Camden's* map, and, as Mr. *Eayre* informs me, has nothing of *Roman* antiquity about it, and therefore must be "thrown quite out of the question. But between *Daventry* and *Watling street* is *Burrow-hill* camp, and near it a "*Roman* work called *Burnt walls*, containing about six acres, according to the computation of the same gentleman. 'This is large enough for a common station, and *Burrow-hill* might be the exploratory or summer encampment. "Mr. *Eayre's* account of *Burrow-hill* is, that it has a triple ditch, is the largest of all the *Roman* camps in that part "of the country, being a mile long, and half a mile broad, and has a lofty situation, with a vast prospect into the "neighbouring country. He adds, that there are one and twenty of the usual *tumuli* in it. This last particular "seems rather to argue against its having continued to be a *Roman* encampment[t]."

Pennant, in his tour from Chester to London, conjectures Borough hill to have been a strong hold of the Coritani, and called by them *Ben-Afon*, or the head over the river, one of the streams which form the Nen passing beneath; and adds: "The *Romans*, as was usual with them, latinized the *British* name, and formed from it their *Bennenna*; "which I beg leave to place here, rather than at *Wedon*, a place destitute of all classical traces[u]."

The rev. Mr. Reynolds, rector of Little Bowden in this county, in his ingenious commentary on Antoninus, published in 1799, justly remarks, "When it is recollected how much the decisions of Camden are influenced by the "comparison of the ancient and modern names of these towns, and how much of BENAVENTA is retained in DAVENTRY, it must seem extraordinary, that he could give the preference to the village of Weedon, five [four] miles from "it. But it may be the distance of this town from the road might appear to him an insurmountable objection." He observes, "The name is supposed to be of *British* original, and consequently descriptive of some circumstance "relative to the situation of the town to which it belongs. The map of Northamptonshire shews, that one of the "sources of the river Nen has its rise close by Daventry. And this river has been thought by most writers to "have been called in the ancient times Aven or Avon. Pen Aven means the Head of Avon, and therefore suits "exactly the site of this town. Stukeley applies that argument to Weedon, but it is certainly much more strictly "applicable to Daventry than Weedon[x]." After alluding to Roman coins having been found here, the vicinity of Borough hill, and Burnt Walls (the description of which is copied from Bridges), he concludes, "Possibly "Burnt Walls might be a Roman station." Adverting to this point again, under the sixth iter, he observes, "This town is the most remarkable of any for the varieties of its names. In the second Iter it is called "Bennavenna, and here by another name (Isannavatia), so intirely different, that it might be supposed to mean a "different town, if the numbers did not establish its identity. In the second Iter it is called Benavenna, in the eighth "Bannavantum, and in both those instances in some copies Benaventa. It is here denominated Isannavatia, and "in some copies Isannavantia, Isanantia, and Isannavenna. The varieties of these two names may be ascribed "to copyists, but the names themselves cannot well have had this origin. They both are thought to be British "names, and may have been used indifferently, being equally expressive of the situation of this town. Benaventa "has been already supposed to mean, that this town lies at the head of the Aven, or Nen. *Is*, Mr. Whitaker "interprets, below, or implying the situation of a place south of another, or some particular object, as 'Isurium' "is compounded of Is and Ure, and imports that Aldborough lies below, or to the south of the Ure. In this

[p] Stukeley's Itinerarium Curiosum, vol. 2. p. 126 & 137. [q] Ibid. p. 141. [r] Baxter's Glossarium, p. 98. [s] Horsley's Brit. Romana, p. 420-1.
[t] Ibid. Pref. p. xxviii-ix. [u] Pennant's Tour, ed. 1811. p. 260-1. [x] Reynolds's Iter Britanniarum, p. 217-18.

" place therefore Isannavenna may shew that Daventry lies to the south of the Nen, which the map confirms to
" be its situation[f]." This is true as applied to the northern branch of the Nen, which is several miles distant, but
it lies north of the nearest or western branch of the river. " The common reading of the numerals in this place
" is XVII. In Iter VIII the same distance is made XVIII, and in some copies XIX. M.; and in that Iter, to
" make the particular numbers agree with the total, it appears necessary to correct the numerals in this particular
" stage to XX. This seems to be the true reading, and it is accordingly adopted here. In Iter VI. where
" Tripontio intervenes, this distance is XXI miles. The communication between Daventry and the Watling
" street has most probably proceeded by the most direct line by the camp, and through Norton. By comparing
" the maps of Northamptonshire and Warwickshire together, it is plain this distance cannot be less than twenty
" miles[g]." But in his comment on the eighth iter he admits, " I cannot plead the authority of any copy for this
" reading, but I believe it to be the real distance of these towns by the route used in the Itinerary. In the present
" Iter, this number is necessary to make the particulars agree with the total, and it is the only number that will
" admit of such correction. In this distance there are no less than five various readings of the numerals. In
" Iter II. the number is XVII, and in some copies XVI, M.P. In Iter VI. where Tripontio intervenes, the
" distance is XII and IX M.P. that is XXI miles. And in the present Iter we read XVIII, and in some
" copies XIX, M.P. Under such uncertainty there must be less objection to the admission of the correction here
" proposed, especially as it is sanctioned by two such pleas in favour of it[h]."

In the Beauties of England and Wales[b], Borough hill, or rather the Burnt Walls, is considered the site of this station. The last authority which remains to be cited is the rev. Mr. Leman, who, in his commentary appended to the new edition of Richard of Cirencester, published in 1809, says, " Burnt Walls was the Roman " post of Isannavaria, Borough Hill on the hill above it, was the great British fortification, Bennavenna[c]."

The superior advantages of personal investigation enjoyed by the local historian, would, he is persuaded, if equally enjoyed by the preceding writers, have effectually secured them against the fallacious hypotheses, which it will enable him, he trusts, satisfactorily to detect and refute. Without laying any undue stress on the derivation of Benaventa, which he has hazarded at the outset of this inquiry, the proximity of Borough hill to the Aufona or Nen, and its position relatively to it, which form the basis of *all* the etymologies in the preceding quotations, cannot be sustained; for the western branch of that river, which rises at Staverton, is not only an insignificant stream at its source, but does not at the nearest point approach within two miles of the foot of the hill; and the northern branch, which flows from Naseby or Sibbertoft, in the direction of Northampton, is never within four or five times that distance: and neither, therefore, can with any degree of probability have suggested the appellation.

The Roman mile has been generally supposed shorter than the English one, but Reynolds very forcibly contends that the Roman mile and our statute mile are one and the same measure. Where there are discrepancies in the numerals of different iters, the most legitimate course must be, to adopt those which best accord with the real measurement when it can be ascertained, inferring the others to be corrupted or spurious; and in the present case it is a strong *primâ facie* presumption in favor of the sixth iter of Antoninus, that it precisely corresponds with the first iter of Richard. Indeed it might naturally be expected, that the distances would be more loosely and carelessly given in the second and eighth iters of Antoninus where the intermediate stage is omitted, and such was the fact; for there is an exact conformity between the numerals of the sixth iter and the actual distance from Venonis by Tripontium to Benaventa, whether identified with Burnt Walls or Wedon. High Cross in Leicestershire, at or near which antiquaries have by common consent placed Venonis, being IX miles from the south side of Dovebridge—the now acknowledged site of Tripontium: thence pursuing the Watling street to the lane leading to Norton is IX miles, from which point, through that village, and winding round the valley between Borough hill and Daventry to Burnt Walls—or continuing on the Watling street to Wedon—is nearly equa-distant, and somewhat more than III, but certainly not IV miles. Yet Reynolds, unable to reconcile the variations of the second and eighth iters, conjecturally altered the numerals to XX, in preference to the more obvious mode of selecting the sixth iter; though in commenting on it under the heads of Tripontium and Venonis, he admits the correctness of the distances[d]. And Horsley was led by the excess of distance in the sixth, over the second and eighth iters, to the erroneous assumption of Tripontium being an excursion out of the main road. He rejects Wedon, as being beyond XVII miles, and fixes on Daventry as being exactly XVII miles, according to Mr. Eayre's map; but either the one or the other must by mistake have reckoned only to the point of the Watling street opposite Norton. Arguing from distance alone, the claims of *Burnt Walls* and *Wedon* are equal; but independently of the latter furnishing no internal evidence of Roman occupancy, an insuperable objection to its admissibility is found in its being irreconcileable with the succeeding stations, whereas the former completely harmonizes with them. From *Burnt Walls* to Lactodorum—decidedly Towcester—is the stated distance of XII miles, at least it enters the twelfth mile, and as no fractional parts are given in the iters, and the spots from whence the measurements were taken are unknown, greater accuracy is unattainable; and it agrees also with the total distance to the indisputable station of Verulam at St. Alban's, as is easily and correctly ascertained from the road books—the Watling street from Wedon being now incorporated with the great turnpike road from Chester to London. Another argument no less decisive in support of Burnt Walls may be derived from the eighteenth iter of Richard. The most cursory reference to the maps of Northamptonshire and Oxfordshire will shew that *Burnt Walls* is in a line with the next identified Roman station of Ælia Castra (Alcester near Bicester); the distances sufficiently correspond; and both to and from the intervening stage of Brinavis—which, under Chipping Warden, I shall endeavour to prove occupied the fields called *The Black Grounds*,—are detached lanes traditionally called the *Port Way*, a name common to Roman roads in various parts of the kingdom.

After the final evacuation of this Island by the Romans in the fifth century, the importance of Borough hill as

[f] Reynolds, p. 272.3. [g] Ibid. p. 218.19. [h] Ibid. p. 300. [b] vol. II. Northamptonsh. p. 4 & 60. [c] p. 120. [d] Reynolds, p. 275.

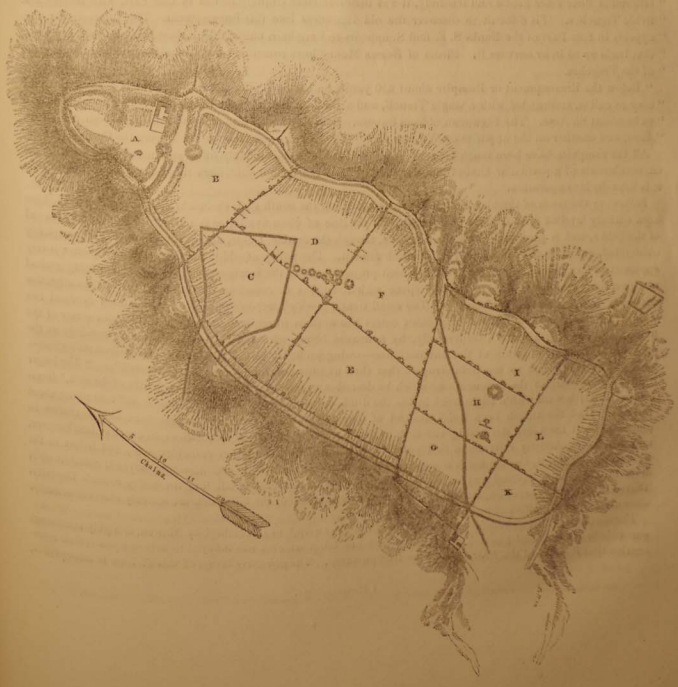
a military post could not be overlooked: it was doubtless occupied by the Saxons, and probably by the Danes, and may be presumed to have undergone many modifications in adapting it to the various systems of castrametation.

Morton "ventures to pitch upon the year 1006 as the time of its being made a new Encampment. In that "year a Danish Navy arrived at *Sandwich*, and under *Suægen* or *Swane* their King, they harassed and spoil'd the "Country, burning all before them. Whereupon king Ethelred sends out orders to the whole Country of the "*West Saxons* and of the *Mercians*, to rise. And upon this alarm they gathered together, and stood upon their "Guard against the *Danes* the whole Autumn in great companies. One of these great Multitudes, perhaps the "whole *Posse* of Mercia, I am perswaded posted themselves upon *Burrow* Hill. The lesser camp before men- "tioned (at the northern extremity) was sufficient for the Roman force, which had formerly encamped there. "But *this* Army of *Saxons* consisting of far greater Numbers, enlarg'd the *old* Encampment to that Extent we "now see. And this Hill which is in the middle of *Mercia*, having by its height the Advantage of a large view "over the Country, with a spacious Plain on its Top, seems to have been as proper a Situation for the Encamp- "ment of a great Army in Time of War, as we can any where find in the whole Kingdom of *Mercia*. Tis the "most spacious Encampment I have ever seen or heard of. And upon an attentive View, it naturally led me to "think, that it must have been made for no less than a *whole* Country up in Arms. And the Agreement of the "History with the Place is such, that, in my Opinion, they mutually give Light to the clearer understanding each "other[e]."

The summit presents a most beautiful and extensive panorama view of the surrounding Country, abounding in objects of historic and antiquarian interest: as Naseby, where Charles the first was defeated; and Holmby house, where he was imprisoned; Northampton, Wedon Depot, the Spires of Coventry, and immediately below it, Daventry, and the reservoirs of the Grand Junction Canal. The Watling street passes within a short distance of the northern point of the hill, and continuing nearly at right angles, its course may be *uninterruptedly* traced for many miles in each direction, and at *intervals* XLV miles by the itinerary of Antoninus, from Lactodorum (Towcester) to Manduessedon (Manceter in Warwickshire)—the camp at Oldbury near that station being visible in a clear day. More westward may be seen Brinklow tumulus between Coventry and Hinckley; and from the southern point, the neighbouring camps of Arbury hill near Badby, and Castle Dykes near Farthingston.

The outer circumference of the ramparts is rather more than two miles and a quarter; the diameter from north to south, one mile; from east to west at the widest point three furlongs; and the contents of the whole area about one hundred and fifty acres.

[e] Morton, p. 546-7.



Prior to entering on the present state of the hill, it may be desirable to appropriate Morton's minute delineation of its appearance a century ago; as the earth works have been materially deteriorated by cultivation since the inclosure. Within the last two or three years the valla on the south east side of the hill have been broken up, thrown down into the fosses, and the surface carefully levelled; and if the same desolating process be continued, this far-famed camp will speedily be doomed to live only in description.

"In the Eastern Part of the Rampire, beginning at the *South East* and by *South*, and going *Northward* for "about 300 Yards, there is a double Trench, and Three Banks of Earth, that is, a Bank betwixt the Two Trenches, "and one on each Side. Farther on to the *North*, are Three Trenches, and Four Banks, the outmost and inmost "now almost level with the Surface. Somewhat farther *Northward*, Four Trenches and Five Banks: The Two "outmost small, the middle one is more rais'd, the Two inmost but little rais'd. Going still more *Northerly* in "that Part of the Rampire, below which on the Outside of it are several little Springs, the Works are so much "interrupted, that their Number and Form is not to be discovered. Advancing still onwards to the *North*, are "Two deep Trenches and Three Banks of proportionable Height.

"The *North* side of the Rampire is fenced in like manner with Two Entrenchments, and Three Banks of Earth.

"On all the *Western* Side, there is only a single Entrenchment betwixt two Banks of Earth.

"That Part which lies *Southerly*, has, during its whole Course, Two Trenches, and Three Banks; whereof that "between the Trenches is the biggest.

"Traversing the Ground within the Circumvallations, or the *Area* of the Rampire, from *South* to *North*, at about "$\frac{3}{4}$ of the Length of it, appears a small Trench going overthwart, which from the Entrenchment on the *West* side "extends to about Two Thirds of the Breadth of the *Area*. Having passed over another $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Length, there is "another somewhat larger Ditch going cross the Hill from the *Western* Part of the Entrenchment *Eastward*, "almost $\frac{3}{4}$ of the *Area*. It terminates at or nigh the *Round Banks*. The *Round Banks* as they are called, are "about Eighteen in Number: the larger almost as large as one of our common *Windmil-Hills*, all a little hollow at "the Top: placed almost in a strait Row running *North* and *South*; close to each other. The whole Row is "about [One Hundred and] Sixty Yards in Length. The remaining Fourth of the Length of the Camp is divided "from the rest by a deep Trench, about 200 Yards in Length. The Area within is about Twelve Acres. This is "at the *Northern* Extremity of the Hill, and appears like the Cape or outmost Point of a pretty large Promontory. "The Area declines to the East. Upon the Eastern Declivity, near the overthwart Trench that divides the most "Northernly Part of the Rampire from the rest is the Spring call'd *Spelwell*, which by Mistake is call'd a Mount "by Mr. *Camden*. The Encampment being more easily assailable in the Eastern Part of it, as the fall of the "Ground is there more gentle and leisurely, it was therefore more strongly fenced in that Part, with double and "treble Trenches. 'Tis difficult to discover the old Entrances into this Encampment. The Interval that now "appears in that Part of the Banks S. E. and S. appears to have been one of them; there being no road at present "that leads up to it, or answers it. Pieces of *Roman* Money have sometimes been found in searching the Breaches "of the Trenches.

"Below the Encampment or Rampire about 250 yards, on the S. E. side of the same Hill, is a lesser *Camp* if I "may so call it, surrounded with a single Trench, and a Bank of Earth on the Inside of it. The Area is suppos'd "to be about an Acre. The Figure an oblong Square. The Entrances into it appear to have been one on the "East, and another on the opposite or Western side. The use of it perhaps for the lodging the Carriages[e]."

All the ramparts have been much reduced, and the ditches proportionably filled up since the inclosure, by the encroachments of a particular kind of plough, which lowers the vallum and raises the foss about a foot every time it is brought into operation.

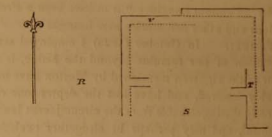
Following the track of the above exploratory circuit from the south east, the works, as already remarked, have been entirely levelled for a considerable length, but the line of circumvallation is retrieved again towards the end of the field I, and is preserved along the east side, though the double, treble, and quadruple ditches are completely obliterated, and only two valla and a single ditch remain. The policy of additional defence in this quarter is very apparent on an examination of the ground, which projects beyond the ramparts, and the declination being gradual was peculiarly exposed to attack. In the space which remains to complete the circuit of the hill, no alteration deserving notice has taken place. "The small trench" which according to Morton "extends to about two "thirds of the area," on minuter inspection enters the western intrenchment at or near the upper corner of the field K, and crossing G H and I transversely, by a flexure blends with the eastern intrenchment precisely at the spot where Morton, unaware of the circumstance—owing probably to the area being then overrun with gorse—says, "The Works are so much interrupted that their number and form cannot be discovered." "The larger "ditch," northward of the demarcation, which he describes as reaching "almost three fourths of the area," forms a squarish earth-work with a slight bank inside the ditch, principally included in the field C, and containing about 18 acres. Had the trench been *inside*, instead of outside the bank, there would have been little hesitation in pronouncing it the place devoted by the Britons to their civil or religious assemblies: its construction, however, may still be confidently referred to that people. The southern termination coincides with, and is lost in the western intrenchment, but the north side passes through the intrenchment, and emerging beyond, connects with, or is formed into a covered way or communication winding under the hill into the valley towards Daventry. There are several linchets also, and other peculiarities on this side of the hill which are scarcely observable, except when assisted by the effect of light and shade in sunshine.

The northern or "remaining fourth of the length of the camp," as it is termed by Morton, is highly interesting, particularly field A, and has richly repaid the time and labor which I was induced to bestow upon it from a persuasion that it enclosed the *Prætorium* of the Roman camp. The circumvallation of this division is more perfect,

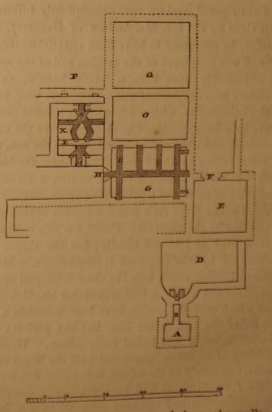
[e] Morton, p. 520.].

and of a much bolder character than the rest of the encampment. Round the north corner fronting the Watling street, extra works have been carried on below the leading ones, and gradually die away into the declivity. At this point the inner foss is of considerable depth, and the vallum, though now its prominence would scarcely attract observation, was, within memory, elevated to a mount, known by the name of Bunker's hill. This was in all probability a speculum or beacon tumulus, and a fire kindled here would have conveyed intelligence of any hostile movement through a wide extent of country. There appears by a break in the ramparts to have been an entrance to the north east, approached from the Watling street between Wedon and Norton: and another—now the modern one—is still more evident, from the curved banks and small circular outposts, near the gateway on the west, leading into the supposed vicinal road from the latter village to Isannavenna. The intrenchments desert the general contour at the south, and turning inwards cut off all communication with the interior of the hill, except through an oblique entrance between their eastern and western terminations; and it constitutes rather a singular feature in these lateral works that they do not meet each other—the ditch of the eastern one advancing beyond the vallum of the western one. The space thus inclosed in field A is about eight acres. The spring called *Spelwell* is within the eastern ditch adjoining the present farm yard.

Suspecting the site of the *Prætorium*, or residence of the Roman general to be on the west side of this inclosure, I was enabled by the liberality of the neighbouring gentry to explore the spot last November (1823). Conjecture was fortunately converted into certainty, and we were anxious to trace the whole ground plan of the building; but the field being laid down to permanent pasture, the tenant objected to the turf being further disturbed, and the annexed plan exhibits the result of our imperfect and unfinished labors.



A denotes an ash pit, communicating with B, a fire-place. C was the fire-place in, or rather under, the room D, and had stocks of eight inch quarries in a perfect state. The floor of the room E was broken up, but there were decided indications of the entrance at F. At the north west corner of the room G the fragment of two sides of a tesselated pavement was found, composed of blue, yellow, red, and white tesseræ half an inch square, forming an outer border of the foliated vitruvian scroll, and an inner one of the simple guilloche, within which was a small ornamented circle, evidently the commencement of the central pattern. The hypocaust I was heated from the fire place H, and consisted of a central flue, from which ran four others at right angles on the north, and two only on the south side, by which arrangement the occupants of the room, by changing sides, were accommodated with a greater or less degree of warmth. The room K, from its diminutive size, and being considerably below the level of the adjoining apartments, is presumed to have been a bath. The walls had been painted in fresco of various colours; some small portions still adhered to them, as well as to the base, which was finished with a narrow sloped border or moulding. Several rows of large coarse tesseræ of the common stone of the neighbourhood an inch square, surrounded an elegant square mosaic pavement, partly destroyed, but sufficiently preserved to develope the leading design. The exterior arrangement consisted of five borders, the first white, the second dark blue, the third white and dark blue vandykes transposed, the fourth white, and the fifth a simple guilloche of red, white, and dark blue tesseræ. The same ornament was introduced in the central compartments and disposed into a circle within two intersecting squares. The wall L must have been subsequently added to form a passage; for it stands on the pavement and interrupts the pattern, which was continued and completed south of it. M was the fire place to the hypocaust N. From the horizontal flues, perpendicular ones of large hollow bricks 14½ in. long, by 10 in. wide, and 5 in. deep, scored on each side in different patterns, ascended up the walls—including L—at certain distances marked by slight projections in the plan. About three feet under the bottom of the floor, in removing the pavement, was discovered in one of the flues a small Roman cup of unglazed bluish clay, inverted—probably a drinking cup. Adjoining to the bath on the south was probably the apodyterium, or dressing room, as an ivory stylus or pin, a small pair of volsellæ or tweezers, and an instrument used for removing the water from the surface of the body after bathing were found there. The room O was floored with a composition of pounded bricks, lime, and sand. Upon it were considerable quantities of loose ridge and other tiles, apparently the effect of a fallen roof. The room P presented part of a tesselated pavement about six feet wide, principally of the larger tesseræ: the remainder had probably been dispersed by the plough, not being more than three or four inches from the present surface. The room Q had a similar floor to O. The space between P Q and R S was only partially explored. Near R was the remains of a fire-place, with abundance of burnt ashes, and a



very large deposit of loose tesseræ of various colours and sizes. The wall T was 3 ft. thick, and conceiving it to be an outside wall, we dug for the foundation, but at the depth of 12 ft. we found a few tesseræ, fragments of pottery, an arch fallen in, and walls branching off in different directions.

The whole space excavated was 144 ft. long, by 67 ft. wide; and in endeavouring to connect the walls when filling in the ground, it appeared that we had not at any point reached the *exterior* of the building. The walls were in general 2 ft. thick, solid throughout, and constructed of the stone of the neighbourhood. Roman coins have been frequently found here, but a denarius of Constantine was the only one brought to light on the present occasion.

Near the foot of the vallum, south of the excavations, and running nearly parallel to it, a wall was traced for several yards, which if pursued would probably have formed the boundary of the prætorium. On the outside extending quite up to the base of the vallum about a foot or two below the surface, was an accumulation of burnt earth and charred wood, and amongst it the lower portion of an instrument like the sacrificing knife represented in Lysons' Woodchester, and the socket of a spear; and in every direction around, teeth, jaw-bones and other bones of horses, cows, deer, sheep, and pigs, with almost innumerable fragments of roman pottery of various kinds, on a careful examination of which, portions of no less than seventy vessels of different kinds, from a cup of two and a half inches, to a patera of thirteen inches diameter, were satisfactorily recognised.

It is difficult to discriminate between the original adits of this extensive encampment, and the modern entrances made for agricultural purposes; and the only one which can now be ascertained with any degree of certainty, except those in the north camp already mentioned, is that alluded to by Morton at the south end of the hill. The "lesser camp" noticed by him is barely discernible; the trench does not now average more than eight or ten *inches*. Pennant imagines "it to have been a *Procestria*, a sort of free post attendant often on camps, where provisions and other necessaries were brought[b]."

Tumuli. In October (1823) I employed several labourers to open the range of tumuli, which, with the exception of one tumulus beyond the hedge, is now included in the field marked D in the plan of the camp. Four of the eighteen mentioned by Morton have totally disappeared; and the whole of the remainder are considerably lowered, and have lost the depressions on the apex. No. 1 and No. 2, within the earth work, are scarcely distinguishable from the circumjacent land, and no indications of interment being found within them, are doubtful, and may perhaps be altogether excluded from consideration. In No. 3, charcoal and bones were found, and the cist with a covering stone; but the urn was gone. No. 4 was unproductive. No. 5 was the most prominent of the series, the diameter being about thirty-two feet, and the elevation nearly five feet. The accumulation of stones and the remains of a stratum of black earth near the floor, indicated a construction similar to No. 8; but a tobacco pipe, at the depth of more than four feet, confirmed the suspicion of our search having been anticipated, and we were subsequently informed that some of these tumuli had been opened about twenty years since by the rev. Mr. Andrew of Daventry, though the result of his researches was not known, and may therefore be presumed to have been unsatisfactory.

No. 6 was composed of the maiden soil of the surrounding ground piled over the sepulchral deposits. It may not improbably have been a family barrow, as it disclosed four distinct interments on the same level, with crematory urns of different sizes. The first urn, which contained ashes, burnt bones, and earth, was discovered north of the centre, within a foot of the present surface, and about two feet below the apex. The mutilated fragments have been combined so as to develope the original size and form. It is of a coarse light reddish earth unornamented, and unbaked, or baked only in the sun, nine inches in height and in its widest diameter, and graduating to three inches at the base. Near it were the broken remains of a smaller one of a bluish grey colour. About three feet to the south, near the centre, a second and most curious deposit presented itself in its original state, consisting of an urn of light reddish earth, assimilating in form to the first, but rather smaller, erect, and the mouth covered with a large rude stone, a portion of that species of eagle's nest termed ætites, and said to be held in high veneration by the ancients. Parallel to this covering stone, and transversely to the urn, lay a small vessel with a narrow neck and bowed handle; but the shape, dimensions, and relative positions of the articles, will be best understood by the engraved representation, which is on a scale of one fourth of the size. About the same distance bearing south west the third interment appeared. The urn varied but little in size and contour from the preceding, but was of a bluish or rather blackish earth, and judging from the regularity of the close and narrow lines which encircle it, must have been turned in a lathe. It was accompanied by a small vessel, nearly the counterpart of the one in the last, but not perfect: the handle was broken, and the fractures there, and in the side, proved its crude half-baked composition. Within a foot of the last on the west side was the fourth interment, probably of an infant, connected with the larger one; the urn, which is of light red earth, and filled with ashes, bones, and mould as the others, being only five inches high, and unaccompanied with any other vessel.

No. 7, doubtful, or had been previously examined. No. 8 was one of the most conspicuous, and differed in its construction and contents from all except No. 5. It might be almost denominated a cairn, and exhibited a simple interment by cremation. The floor was covered with a single course of small stones in a circle about four feet diameter, upon which was spread, above two inches in thickness, the burned ashes and bones of the deceased, intermixed with charcoal and red earth. At the east end lay a rude buckle of brass without a tongue, and also a considerable quantity of the same metal so corroded that it broke to pieces in removing. Above, was another single course of stones, succeeded by a stratum of fine dark earth nearly a foot thick, which was surmounted by stones apparently piled with care to the height of nearly two feet, and thinly covered with turf. In No. 9, at the depth of three feet and a half, was a floor of burned earth, charcoal, and bones, presenting the appearance, rather of the spot where the body was burned, than of the actual place of interment. Nos. 10, 11, and 12, furnished traces of the rites of cremation, but nothing worthy of particular detail.

[b] Pennant's Chester to London, p. 261.

In No. 13, at the depth of two feet from the apex, was a small circular cist just large and deep enough to contain an urn of coarse light brown ware about eight inches high, covered with five rude stones of the neighbourhood, the points of four of them which were rudely angular, meeting in the centre, and surmounted by the fifth. At the east side of the urn on the floor of the tumulus were considerable portions of burned earth and charcoal, indicating the place of cremation previous to the deposit in the urn.

No. 14 scarcely exceeded a foot in its highest elevation. About three feet below the central surface was a circular cist rather more than three feet in diameter, excavated out of the natural substratum of yellowish sand: the inner edge was lined with small stones, and the urn and its accompaniments were surrounded with fine maiden earth. The urn, which was of a mixture of coarse sand, and blackened by the smoke of the funeral pile, contained the same deposit as the preceding ones, except that the bones were less consumed: it stood at the east end with the mouth upwards, and uncovered. Contiguous to it on the south was a small vessel with a handle, somewhat similar but larger, coarser, and of more substantial manufacture than those in No. 6. A few inches to the west of the urn was a libatory or sacrificial patera of the red glazed Samian ware, and in a proximate position to it on the north and south were corroded nails and fragments of iron.

In the field marked H was the most prominent tumulus on the hill; but on investigation it proved to have been previously opened.

On the south west side of the inner entrance into the northern camp was a solitary circular tumulus of slight elevation which disclosed a primary and subsequent interment: the upper or later one had been evidently disturbed by the operations of the plough, for two or three years since, a broken amulet of jet was picked up on the surface; and on now digging into it at the depth of about half a foot were portions of human bones supposed to be of a female, with a boar's tusk, and fragments of animal bones. About two feet below we came to the primary interment. Beneath a layer of four or five inches of unctious fatty matter were vast quantities of burnt ashes and charred wood spread over the floor of the barrow. At the western extremity were small fragments of the mouth of a large urn which must have required more than thirteen inches to complete the diameter: its colour is a reddish brown, ornamented below the rim with the zig-zag or vandyke pattern, and exhibiting the other usual criteria of the rudest British pottery, being formed without the lathe, unbaked, crumbling to the touch, and black and sooty in the fractures. Near it was a small part of a patera of light red ware, thin, and unglazed. On the east side were dispersed several broken pieces of the same rude materials, but which, varying considerably in thickness, must have belonged to at least two or three different urns.

Nearly north of the last, on a slight elevation presumed to have been a tumulus, at the top of the inner vallum was found near the surface the under jaw and part of the skeleton of a man, the tooth of a horse, and several other bones. At the northern extremity of this camp, the skeleton of a man deposited in a cist composed of large sarsen stones, with a spear head by his side, were dug up by a labourer a few years ago.

Should the description of these tumuli be considered tediously minute, it may be urged in extenuation that they are not only the first in this county whose contents have been recorded, and interesting in themselves, as tending to illustrate the customs of our rude progenitors; but a comparison of similar discoveries in the different districts of the kingdom, furnishes the most useful data for arriving by analogy at the probable period when, and the people by whom they were raised. I presume not to fix the æra of these sepulchral deposits: where certainty is unattainable every hypothesis is liable to opposition; but if I were to hazard a conjecture, I should be inclined to attribute the earliest of them to the Britons prior to the Roman invasion, and the later ones to the Romanized Britons.

Races. "Just within the Entrenchments," says Morton, "the whole Circuit of the *Area*, excepting only "about a Quarter of a Mile in the *Northern* part of it, has for several Years been a celebrated Course for Horse "Races; which, as it has been measured, and is now usually computed, wants about 28 Yards of Two Miles." The Britons were much attached to this diversion. May not this have been one of their *Cursus*? Others have been traced on the Wiltshire downs. In modern times the races here were held annually for two, and sometimes three days, till the year 1741, when they were partially discontinued, though occasionally resumed till the hill was inclosed.

DRAYTON

Is a hamlet of the parish, and member of the borough of Daventry. It forms the western division of the parish, and was inclosed by act of parliament 25 Geo. 2 (1752). It contains about 1500 acres; of which John Plomer Clarke, esq. of Welton Place, the Lord of the Manor, has nearly 100 acres; William Rose Rose, esq. of Chapel Brampton, lessee of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, about 260 acres, including about 50 acres of freehold; the perpetual curate of Daventry, in right of his church, about 50 acres*; William Watkins, esq. of Daventry, about 305 acres; Mr. William Head about 200 acres; the rev. John Rose Holden, sen. of Upminster in Essex, about 160 acres; John Barnett, M. D. of Worcester, about 150 acres; and .... Macintosh, M. D. of Exeter, about 100 acres.

* Besides about 127 acres in Daventry field omitted in p. 304.

MANORIAL HISTORY. Drayton is unnoticed in domesday, and may be presumed to have been silently included in the survey of Daventry, though nearly equal to it in point of extent. The name occurs within a century of the Norman conquest in grants to Daventry priory, but the earliest mention of a manor here is not till 23 Hen. 8 (1531), when

Nicholas Wodhull, esq.* died seised of Drayton manor, held of the king as parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, leaving *Anthony Wodhull*, esq. his son and heir[i]; whose daughter and heiress *Agnes* was successively the wife of sir Richard Chetwode of WARKWORTH, and sir George Calveley, of Lea in Cheshire.

This manor subsequently became re-united to the paramount manor of Daventry, with which it passed on the sale of the earl of Winchilsea's estate in 1786, to *John Clarke*, esq. of WELTON PLACE, father of John Plomer Clarke, esq. the present possessor.

DAVENTRY PRIORY MANOR. Various grants in Drayton to the priory of Daventry are detailed in the cartulary Cott. MS. Claud. D xii. from fo. 54 to 65. b. These, however, for the most part consist of trifling donations from the families of Gemme and de Drayton. The largest grant is two virgates of land with messuage, &c. by Robert Fitzwalter lord of Daventry, for the health of the souls of his father Walter Fitz Simon and his mother Isabella de Pinkene[k]. Other benefactions here, both from his ancestors and successors, will be found blended with the grants in Daventry †.

Since the dissolution, a portion of the priory lands in Drayton have passed with the priory estate in Daventry to the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, under whom they are held on lease.

Besides the lands associated with Daventry, and which I apprehend included only "the demesne lands" of the priory, there were other lands in Drayton parcel of the priory, which were granted *(int. al.)* in 37 Hen. 8 (1545), under the description of the manor of Drayton in the parish of Daventry, and four yard lands and four closes in Drayton thereto belonging, late appertaining to king Henry the eighth's college in Oxford, to

Anthony Cave of Tickford in Buckinghamshire, esq. in fee[l].

CAVE OF DRAYTON.

From visitations and other authorities.

Arms. Azure, fretty Argent, with due difference.

ANTHONY CAVE, of Tickford, co. Bucks, esq. (2nd son of Richard Cave, of STANFORD, esq. by Margaret Saxby), grantee of Chicheley, co. Bucks, and Drayton, &c. 37 Hen. 8 (1545). = ELIZABETH, d. of Thomas Lovet, of Astwell, esq.

= 2 b. JOHN NEWDIGATE, of Harefield, co. Middx. and Arbury, co. Warw. esq. ob. circ. 1565.

= 3 b. RICHARD WESTON, of Roxwell, co. Essex, esq. justice of common pleas, ob. 16 July 1572. = 1 w. WIBURGA, d. of Michael Cateby, of Seaton, co. Rutl. esq.

JUDITH, eldest dau. and coh. had Chicheley, co. Bucks, and Drayton; 2nd wife. = WILLIAM CHESTER, esq. son & heir of sir William Chester, lord mayor of London.

ANNE, 2nd dau. and coh. = GRIFFITH HAMPDEN, of Great Hampden, co. Bucks, esq. ob. 27 Oct. 1591.
HAMPDEN OF GREAT HAMPDEN, *ext.*
TREVOR-HAMPDEN VISCOUNT HAMPDEN, *ext.* 1824.

MARTHA, 3rd dau. and coh. = JOHN NEWDIGATE, of Arbury, co. Warw. esq.
NEWDIGATE OF ARBURY, co. WARW. BART. *ext.*

MARY, 4th d. & coh. = SIR JEROME WESTON, of Roxwell, co. Ess. only son, ob. 31 Dec. 1605.
EARL OF PORTLAND, *ext.* 1688.

1 w. ELIZABETH, dau. of sir Henry Botcler, of Woodhall, co. Herts, ob. 5 Apr. 1622, æt. 63. = ANTHONY CHESTER, of Chicheley, co. Bucks, esq. sheriff co. Bucks 44 Eliz. sold Drayton 35 Eliz. (1593), ob. 2 Dec. 1635, æt. 70.

2 w. MARY, dau. of John Ellis, of Kiddal, co. York, esq.; mar. 5 Sept. 1631.

CHESTER OF CHICHELEY, co. Bucks. BART. *ext.* 1769 ‡.
BAGOT-CHESTER of CHICHELEY.

Agreeably to the above pedigree this estate descended to *Anthony Chester*, esq. afterwards created a baronet, who in April 37 Eliz. (1593), sold the "mansion house" in Drayton built by his father, to Thomas Seymour, esq.; and the manor of Drayton, with certain lands, to

Richard Symes, or *Simmes*, gent.[m] He died 6 Sept. following, seised of this manor, and lands in Drayton, Staverton, and Kislingbury, leaving *Richard Simmes* his son and heir, aged 21 years[n]; who in 44 Eliz. (1602) alienated his manor of Drayton to

Richard Raynsford, esq.§ and *Robert Raynsford* his son and heir apparent in fee; which Robert, in 6 Jac. (1608), his father being then dead, conveyed it to

Richard Farmer, gent. and Edward Farmer his second son in fee. In 17 Car. (1641) the said Edward Farmer and Elizabeth his wife, in consideration of £850, sold the manor of Drayton, and lands in Drayton, Daventry, and Staverton, to

Thomas Clarke, senior, of Welton, in fee. His great grandson John Clarke, gent. by his will, in 1725, devised this manor in moieties to his son William Clarke, gent. and his daughter *Mary*, wife of Richard Hett, gent. who in 1729 purchased his brother in law's share, and in 1732 settled this manor in moieties on his only surviving children, John Hett, of the Inner Temple, esq. a master in chancery, and Richard Hett, gent. In 1756 Richard Hett conveyed his interest to his brother John[m], whose only daughter and heiress carried this estate in marriage to the present possessor, Dr. Mackintosh of Exeter.

THE MANOR HOUSE stood in the village.

[i] Esc. 23 Hen. 8. n. 119. [k] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 59. b. [l] Pat. 4 Dec. 37 Hen. 8. p. 17. [m] Abstract of Title. [n] Esc. 37 Eliz. p. 2. n. 123. * Vide Thenford. † Vide p. 310. ‡ Vide EAST HADDON, p. 165. § Vide DALLINGTON.

DODFORD,

In domesday "Dodeforde"—"so named as I take it," says Fuller, "from a *Ford* over the *Avon* [Nen], and *Dods* "*Water Weeds* (commonly called by children *Cat Tales*), growing thereabouts[o];" but though this puerile etymology be rejected without hesitation, it would be no easy task to substitute a more rational one.

The lordship was inclosed by private agreement enrolled in chancery 21 Jac. (1623), and contains about 1400 acres; of which sir Charles Knightley, bart. of Fawsley, lord of the manor, has about 850 acres; the vicar, in right of his church, about 140 acres; Mrs. Watson, late of Badby, about 100 acres; and Miss Jane Freeman of Coventry nearly 100 acres. It is bounded on the north by Norton; north-east and east, by Brockhole in Newbottle Grove hundred; south-east, by Flore in the same hundred, and Stowe; south, by Wedon; south-west, by Everdon; and west, by Newnham. Morton says the inhabitants of this parish are remarkable for longevity and "generally live to 70 or 80[p]." The soil is principally a deep strong loam: about three-fourths of the lordship is in pasture, and much of it excellent feeding land. Oak, ash, and elm all thrive well. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Scirpus sylvaticus*, wood Club-rush*. *Poligonum Bistorta*, Snakeweed, in the meadows*. *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, wall Pennywort†.

The stone of this lordship is of the inferior oolite, abounding with terebratulæ. Large pectenites are occasionally found in it. Morton has engraved one 16 in. in circumference[q].

There is plenty of good diluvial gravel, which has furnished specimens of various ammonites, productus, gryphites, ostreæ, terebratulæ crumena and tetraedra, bituminous wood, and mica slate and garnets.

The Grand Junction Canal runs through part of the parish, and there are two small brooks, one of which serves the mill.

This lordship is plentifully supplied with springs. Two or three of them are slightly chalybeate. In the great flood in May 1664 "the water in a short space arose at least Eight Foot above the ordinary surface of the Rill, that runs through the Town[r]." Two mills are noticed in domesday—one only is now remaining, which is situated at the south-west boundary towards Everdon.

Manorial History. Moreton Fee‡. Honor of Leicester. In the saxon era "Dodeforde" was in the soke or jurisdiction of Fawsley. *Turbern* held an hide and a half freely, and the remainder of the lordship was divided between *Orgar*, *Aluric*, and *Lewric*. At the domesday survey the whole was held by *William* under the earl of Moreton for three hides. The arable land was seven carucates, two of which were in demesne with four servants, and the remaining five were distributed among eleven villeins, a *priest*, and six bordars. There were two mills worth 10s. yearly, and 12 acres of meadow. It had been rated at 40s. yearly, but was then doubled in value[s].

In the Testa de Nevill, about 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5), Simon Montfort (earl of Leicester) as guardian of the heir, accounted for the fees formerly belonging to Ralph de Keynes of the small fees of Moreton[t]. In another part of the same record, between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that William de Kaynes was lord of "Doddeford," which consisted of three hides and a half of the fee of (the earl of) Leicester, who held view of frank pledge and pleas of withernam[u]. By the inquisition after the death of Edmund, the king's brother, earl of Lancaster, in 25 Edw. 1 (1297) Robert de Keynes was found to hold of him Dodford, with its members, for one fee and a half of the small fees of Moreton[x]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) a writ of *quo warranto* was exhibited against Henry earl of Lancaster (and Leicester) to shew by what right he claimed *(int. al.)* in "Dodeford," East Haddon, Lilburn, Helmdon, and Wedon, with their members, parcel of the honor of Leicester, return of writs, pleas of withernam, view of frank pledge, with all privileges belonging to it, wayfs and strays, infangtheof, gallows, pillory, and tumbril, and acquittance throughout the kingdom from toll, pontage, stallage, pannage, and repairs of castles, bridges, &c.; to which he pleaded that Simon Montfort earl of Leicester and his ancestors beyond memory, were seised of the said honor with its privileges, which, after the forfeiture of the said Simon, was given by king Henry 3rd to his son Edmund earl of Lancaster and Leicester in fee, from whom it descended to Thomas, as son and heir, and from him to Henry, the present claimant, as brother and heir. The jurors presented that the said privileges were legally exercised, except in punishing offenders against the assize of bread and beer, by amerciament of 5s. 6d. instead of pillory and tumbril, and that Hawise de Keynes held of the earl the view of frank pledge in Dodford twice a year by the annual payment of two marks (26s. 8d.), and her bailiff in the name of the earl had execution of all corrections adjudged within the view[y].

The views of frank pledge or courts leet, and all the knights' fees in this county held of the honor of Leicester, as detailed in the Testa de Nevill, and inquisition after the death of Edmund earl of Lancaster and Leicester[z], were part of the confiscated fee of *Moreton*, and may therefore be considered of the *second* fee of Leicester, in contradistinction to the *first* fee, which consisted of the possessions recorded in domesday under the head of the earl of Mellent. A full pedigree of the Norman earls of Leicester will be given under Brackley, and of the Lancas-

[o] Fuller's Worthies, p. 290. [p] Morton. p. 473. [q] Ibid. p. 199. tab. 3. fig. 13. [r] Ibid. p. 337. [s] Domesd. fo. 223. b. [t] Test. Nev. fo. 125 & 146. [u] Ibid. fo. 168. [x] Esc. 25 Edw. 1. n. 51. [y] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. * B. Botfield, esq. † Mr. Robert Wildegoss.
‡ Vide Boscobrook.

trian earls of Leicester under HIGHAM FERRARS; but the feudatory dependencies on this earldom, being dispersed throughout the county, it will be convenient to subjoin here, as a standard reference, an abbreviated digest, in a genealogical form, of

THE HONOR OF LEICESTER.

ROGER BELLAMONT, of Normandy, = ADELIZA, sister and heiress of Hugh earl of Mellent.

1 w. EMMA, dau. of Roger de Breteuil. = ROBERT earl of Mellent in Normandy, lord of Norton by Daventry temp. Will. conq. *Domesd.* and of (*inter alia*) manors in co. Leic. *Domesd.* created EARL OF LEICESTER 1103 (3 Hen. 1), ob. 5 June 1118 (18 Hen. 1).

2. HENRY DE NEWBURGH = MARGARET, sist. to Rotrode earl of Perch. = 2 w. ELIZABETH, d. of Hugh earl of Vermandois, s. of Henry king of France; 2 h. Wm. earl of Warren and Surrey.

Vide NORTON.

1. WALERAN earl of Mellent in Normandy, and of Worcester, ob. 1166 (13 Hen. 2). = ELIZABETH, d. of Simon Montfort earl of Evreux in Normandy.

UTO, d. and h. of Ralph de Wast earl of Norfolk; 1 w. = ROBERT, surnamed LE BOSSU, earl of Leicester, ob. 1168 (15 Hen. 2). = AMICIA, dau. of Ralph de Montfort.

ROBERT, surnamed BLANCHMAINES, earl of Leicester, ob. at Duras in Greece 1 Sept. 1190 (2 Ric.) = PARNELL, or PETRONILLA, eldest dau. and coh. of Hugh de Grentemaisnil, steward of England (vide ASHBY LEDGERS), living 1204 (6 Joh.) = h. lord high

ROBERT, surnamed PARNELL, earl of Leicester, ob. s. p. 1204 (6 Joh.) = LORETTA, d. of William Braose, of Brembre, co. Sussex, living 1214 (16 Joh.)

AMICIA, eldest sister and coheiress, had the barony of Hinckley, co. Leic. and a moiety of the *honor of Leicester*, &c. 1206 (8 Joh.) = SIMON MONTFORT earl of Montfort in France, earl of Leicester, and lord high steward of England; m. 1206-7 (8 Joh.), slain at Thoulouse 25 June 1218 (2 Hen. 3).

MARGARET, youngest sister and coheiress, had the barony of Groby, co. Leic. and a moiety of the *honor of Leicester* (afterwards styled the honor of Winchester), 1206 (8 Joh.), ob. 1234 (20 Hen. 3). = SAHER DE QUINCY earl of Winchester (vide BRACKLEY), ob. 1219 (4 Hen. 3.)

EARL OF WINCHESTER.

1. ALMARIC earl of Montfort resigned the earldom of Leicester to his brother Simon, Feb. 1219-20 (14 Hen. 3) *(Pat. 14 Hen. 3. m. 6)*, and released and confirmed the *honor of Leicester* to him Ap. 1239 (23 Hen. 3), *Cart. 23 Hen. 3. n. 32 & 34*, ob. 1241 (26 Hen. 3).

2. SIMON MONTFORT, the great earl of Leicester, slain at Evesham, co. Worc. 4 Aug. 1265 (49 Hen. 3), and his titles and estates confiscated. = ELEANOR, d. of king John; m. 6 Jan. 1238-9 (23 Hen. 3). = 1 h. WILLIAM MARESCHALL, earl of Pembroke, ob. s. p. Apr. 1231 (15 Hen. 3).

EVELINE, d. and h. of William de Fortibus earl of Albemarle; mar. 8 Apr. 1270 (34 Hen. 3), ob. s. p. = EDMUND PLANTAGENET, surnamed CROUCH-BACK, second son of king Henry 3rd, on him the forfeited *earldom and honor of Leicester*, and lord high steward of England, Oct. 49 Hen. 3 (1265), *Pat. 49 Hen. 3. m. 2. n. 7*, and confirmed to him the honors of Leicester and Derby by charter 12 July 50 Hen. 3 (1266), created earl of Lancaster 51 Hen. 3 (1267); *Cart. 51 Hen. 3. m. 4*; had a further confirmation of the *honor of Leicester*, and all the lands and knights' fees of Simon Montfort, 22 Apr. 53 Hen. 3 (1269), *Pat. 53 Hen. 3. m. 11 & 15*, ob. in France 1296 (24 Edw. 1), *Esc. 25 Edw. 1. n. 51.* = BLANCHE, d. of Robert earl of Artois, 3rd son of Louis 8th king of France; m. 1276 (4 Edw. 1). = 1 h. HENRY king of Navarre, obit 1274 (2 Edward I).

1. THOMAS PLANTAGENET earl of Lancaster and Leicester, beheaded at Pontefract, co. York, 22 Mar. 1321-2 (15 Edw. 2), and attainted. = ALICE, d. and h. of Henry Lacy earl of Lincoln (vide BUCKBY), m. 4 Edw. 2 (1310), ob. s. p. 1348 (22 Edw. 3).

2. HENRY PLANTAGENET, lord of Monmouth on death of his father, 24 Edw. 1 (1296), obtained a reversal of his brother's attainder in parliament, 7 Mar. 1 Edw. 3 (1326-7), and thereupon became earl of Lancaster and Leicester, ob. 1345 (19 Edw. 3). = MAUD, d. and h. of sir Patrick Chaworth (vide de STOKE BRUERN); m. 27 Edw. 1 (1298).

HENRY PLANTAGENET earl of Lancaster and Leicester, created earl of Derby 11 Edw. 3 (1337), *Cart. 11 Edw. 3. n. 50*, earl of Lincoln 23 Edw. 3 (1349), *Cart. 23 Edw. 3. n. 4*, and duke of Lancaster for life, in parliament, 6 Mar. 25 Edw. 3 (1350-1). *Pat. 25 Edw. 3. p. 1. m. 18*, ob. 13 Mar. 1360-1 (35 Edw. 3), *Esc. 35 Edw. 3. n. 122.* = ISABEL, dau. of Henry de Bellomonte, or Beaumont, baron of Folkingham, co. Linc.

1 h. RALPH, earl of Stafford; mar. 21 Edw. 3 (1347), ob. s. p. 22 Edw. 3 (1348). = MAUD, or MATILDA, eldest dau. and coh. of Ralph baron of Stafford; mar. 21 Edw. 3 (1347), ob. s. p. 22 Edw. 3 (1348). = 2 h. WILLIAM BOHUN, duke of Bavaria, &c. &c. *earl of Leicester jure uxoris*; mar. 32 Ed. 3 (1358), ob. s. p. 1362 (36 Edw. 3), *Esc. 36 Edw. 3. p. 1. n. 37.*

BLANCH, youngest dau. and coh. of Henry duke of Lancaster, mar. 18 June, 35 Edw. 3 (1359), æt. 19, *Esc. 35 Edw. 3*, had on partition *(ant. al.)* the honor of Lancaster, *Rot. Fin. 35 Edw. 3*, and the *honor of Leicester*, with the whole inheritance of her father, on decease of her sister s. p. 36 Edw. 3, ob. Sept. 1369 (43 Edw. 3). = JOHN PLANTAGENET, surnamed of GHENT, or GAUNT, 4th son of king Edw. 3rd, created earl of Richmond 20 Sept. 16 Edw. 3 (1342), *Cart. 16 Edw. 3. n. 2*, duke of Lancaster 13 Nov. 36 Edw. 3 (1362), and earl of Leicester, &c. *jure uxs.* 36 Edw. 3, king of Castile and Leon 46 Edw. 3 (1372), duke of Acquitaine 13 Ric. 2 (1389), ob. Feb. 1398 2 (22 Ric. 2). = CONSTANCE, d. & coh. of Peter, King of Castile & Leon, obiit 1394 (18 Ric. 2). = CATHERINE, d. of Payne Roet, and wid. of sir Otes (or Hugh) Swinford, ob. 10 May 1403 (4 Hen. 4).

Vide OVERTON.

HENRY PLANTAGENET, surnamed of Bolingbroke, duke of Lancaster, and earl of Leicester, &c. summoned to parliament as earl of Derby 3 Sept. 9 Ric. 2 (1385), created duke of Hereford 29 Sept. 21 Ric. 2 (1397), *Rot. Parl.* and ascended the throne by the name of KING HENRY 4th, 29 Sept. 1399, whereby the duchy of Lancaster, and the honors of Leicester, Derby, and Lincoln, &c. merged in the crown.

MANOR OR BARONY OF KEYNES. *William* was one of the principal feudatories of the earl of Moreton, under whom, besides this lordship, he held the whole or portions of Charwelton, Farthingston, and Snoscomb, in Fawsley hundred; Brington, Brockhole and Muscote, Flore and Clasthorp, Harleston, and Kislingbury, in Newbottle Grove hundred; (Cold) Ashby, (Little) Creton, and Yelvertoft, in Guilsborough hundred; Hanington, in Orlingbury hundred; Spratton, in Spelho hundred; Tiffield, in Towcester hundred; Silveston, in Norton hundred; Furtho, and Eston Neston, in Cleley hundred; and Croughton, Evenley, (King's) Sutton, Walton, and Purston, in Sutton hundred; together with a part of Heyford, in Newbottle Grove hundred, of the fee of the bishop of Baieux[a]. The identity of this *William* with *William de Cahainges* (or *Keynes*), who held a portion of Flore in capite[b], is placed beyond doubt by the proofs which the Hydarium of Hen. 2 and the Testa de Nevill furnish of all the possessions being held *by*, or *under*, his descendants. His son *Ralph de Keynes* had by gift of Henry 1st, Tarent and Combe in Dorsetshire, and Somerford in Wiltshire, in free marriage with the daughter of Hugh Maminot[c]. *Hugh de Keynes*, in 5 Steph. (1140), paid £4 on an old census of the forest[d]; and between 23 Hen. 1 (1123) and 12 Steph. (1147), gave the church of Dodford to Luffield priory, with the consent of his heir *Richard de Keynes*[e], between whom and his brother *Ralph de Keynes* the patrimonial property may be inferred, from subsequent circumstances, to have been divided. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 Ralph de Keynes ["Chanes"] was returned to hold three hides in "Dodeford[f];" and in the Liber Niger 14 Hen. 2 (1167), under the head of Dorsetshire, he certified that he had three knight's fees of the old, and three and a fourth of the new feoffment[g]. He died in 6 Ric. 1 (1195), when his son William de Keynes paid relief for his lands in Dorsetshire[h]; but he appears to have resigned Dodford and his Northamptonshire lands to his son about 22 Hen 2 (1175-6), in which year William de Keynes paid 500 marks (£333. 6s. 8d.) into the exchequer for offences committed in the royal forests[i]. In 1177 (23 Hen. 2), thinking to ingratiate himself with the king by a charge against Robert earl of Leicester, then under displeasure, he repaired to him at his court at Northampton, and represented that his barony ought to be held of *him in capite*, and not of the

[a] Domesd. fo. 223. b. and 224. [b] Ibid. fo. 225. b. [c] Test. Nev. fo. 712. [d] Pip. Northt. 5 Steph. [e] Mon. Ang. (new ed.) 4. p. 349.
[f] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [g] Lib. Nig. 1. p. 80. [h] Pip. Dors. 6 Ric. 1. [i] Pip. Northt. 22 Hen. 2.

earl, who unjustly usurped the paramouncy; to which charge the earl, being summoned before the council, answered, that his great-grandfather, grandfather, father, and himself, enjoyed their lands and privileges by charters from kings William 1st and Henry 1st; but though the ancestors of the complainant had always held their barony of his predecessors, which they would not have done in opposition to the will and right of the crown, he was yet ready to submit, not only that point, but all his possessions, to the king's judgment. Henry, moved by this frank and unreserved appeal to his justice, restored to him his estates "in gross," as he had them fifteen days before the rebellion broke out in which he had been engaged with prince Henry. The attempt of Keynes to injure the earl recoiled on himself: the king, reproaching him for the malicious motives with which he had been actuated, dismissed him in disgrace[k]; and the following year a fine of 2000 marks (£1333. 6s. 8d.) was entered against him in the pipe roll, for the remission of the king's displeasure and confirmation of his charter[l]. The same year (24 Hen. 2) Richard de Keynes was found to owe £660 for a fine or agreement between him and this William his nephew, son of Ralph de Keynes[m]. In 4 Hen. 3 (1219-20), this William, son of Ralph Keynes, claimed against Richard Keynes (grandson of the above Richard) the manors of Horsted, Ilford, and Syhammerton, in Sussex. Richard denied having seisin of them, Gunnora de Keynes (his mother) holding them in dower. William claimed in demesne what Richard held in demesne, and that he held all the said premises in demesne, in services, or in alms; which Richard admitted, but referred to roll 8 for his right to two fees in Farthingston and Kislingbury, one fee in Brington and Charwelton, one fee in Evenley and Purston, one fee in Cosgrave, Tiffield, and Puxley, 60s. yearly rent in Heyford, and 40d. in Harleston, and one fee in Mursley in Buckinghamshire. He pleaded that he ought not to answer to the writ in the county of Northampton, because of the said 60s. rent he held only a moiety, and the prior of Luffield the other moiety, and prayed a view of the lands, as there were different fees or honors in those villages[n]. This suit evidently grew out of the family partition alluded to between Richard and Ralph, and shews the former to have had the Sussex estates, and the feudal services of five fees in certain vills in this county, all of which, as well as *Dodford* and its five dependent fees allotted to the latter, are included in the domesday survey of the lands of their common ancestor William, with the exception of Cosgrave and a few subsequent acquisitions. In 6 Hen. 3 (1221-2) Lettice, widow of William son of Ralph Keynes, had assignment of dower in Dorsetshire and Wiltshire[o]; and his son and heir *William Keynes* being a minor, the wardship and custody of his lands in those counties was committed to Richard (Poore) bishop of Salisbury[p]; and Dodford, with its fees in this county, to (Simon Montfort) earl of Leicester[q]. In the Testa de Nevill about 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5), his fees, then in wardship of the earl, were certified to consist of one fee in Creton and Spratton, one fee in Harleston and Heyford, half a fee in Yelvertoft, half a fee in Thurnby, the fourth of a fee in Holdenby; and the fourth of a fee in Hanington[r]: the accidental omission of one fee and a half in Brockhole (and Muscote) is supplied in another return, about 25 Hen. 3[s], making a total of five fees, corresponding with the number held by Richard Keynes[t], the representative of the other branch of the family. In 21 Hen. 3 (1236-7) the heir of William son of Ralph Keynes, under the head of debts of the jews, paid into the exchequer £45. 11s. 8d.; of which sum £18. 13s. 4d. being for debts to jews, as contained in rot. 8 Joh. for which Horsted in Sussex, Dodford, and Flore were pledged, Richard de Keynes who holds Horsted and Heyford, which were extended at £30, ought to answer for £8. 4s. 4½d.; Simon de Montfort who holds Dodford (as *custos* of the heir, still within age), extended at £23, ought to answer for £6. 6s. 3½d.; and William Tilli, and Robert son of Richard de Northampton who hold Flore, extended at £15, ought to answer for £4. 2s. 4d.[u] In 27 Hen. 3 (1242-3) William Keynes had respite of 8 marks (£5. 6s. 8d.), for talliage of the manor of Dodford[x]. He died prior to 50 Hen. 3 (1265-6), in which year his son *Robert de Keynes* was found by inquisition to be aged 18 years, and cousin (nephew) and coheir of Adam de Periton[y]. In 4 Edw. 1 (1275-6) the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented him to have a gallows and view of frank pledge, but they knew not by what authority[z]. He died 10 Edw. 1 (1281-2), leaving *Robert de Keynes* his eldest son, aged 10 years[a]. A mandate was directed to the sheriff the same year to take security from Hawise his widow, and the co-executors, for payment of all debts due from him to the king, if any[b]; and in 18 Edw. 1 (1289) it was found he was indebted 100 marks (£66. 13s. 4d.) to Vines son of Aaron the jew, by whose death it devolved to the crown[c]. Hawise was endowed with the manor of Dodford, and Robert her eldest son, having released his right, she levied a fine of it in 34 Edw. 1 (1305-6) to her youngest son William de Keynes in fee tail, on condition of rendering her £100 yearly for life, remainder to her daughter Lettice de Ayote, and her sons John Ayote, Lawrence Ayote, and William Ayote successively, in fee tail, with ultimate remainder to herself in fee[d]. William de Keynes re-granted it to her for life[e]; and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) she gave the king 20s. to be admitted to claim by bill, free warren, weyf, and infangtheof, with its attendant privilege of a gallows, in "Dodeford;" and pleading prescription, her claims were allowed[e].

The male succession of the Dodford branch of Keynes became extinguished on the death of William's grandson *John de Keynes*, in 49 Edw. 3 (1375), whose sister Wentiliana, and aunt Elizabeth, dying within a few months unmarried[f], the right of inheritance clearly vested in William's great-granddaughter *Alice*, wife of Lewis Cardigan, and *not*, as erroneously found in the inquisitions through the artful chicanery of Brantyngham, in Margaret Wotton and Matilda Cressy, daughters of Lawrence Ayote.

Margaret Wotton dying s. p. the entirety of the manor centered in her sister, whose son John Cressy granted it for life to sir William Brantyngham, at whose death in 1 Hen. 5 (1413) it reverted to John Cressy, then a minor[g], but afterwards knighted, a privy councillor in France, and governor of Lyeieux, Orbef, and Ponticsque in Normandy[h]. His only son John Cressy died unmarried, when, sanctioned by the inquisition taken in 31 Hen. 6[i] (1453), the feoffees under the will of sir John Cressy conveyed this manor to

[k] Benedict Abbas, 1. p. 165. [l] Pip. Northt. 24 Hen. 2. r. 4. [m] Pip. 24 Hen. 2. [n] Card. MSS. 1. p. 51-2. [o] Card. MSS. G. 3. pp. 127 & 131. "Claus. 6 Hen. 3." [p] Pip. Dors. & Somerset. 6 Hen. 3. [q] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 131. "Claus. 6 Hen. 3." [r] Test. Nev. fo. 123. [s] Rot. Hund. vol. 2. p. 9 & 10. [t] Ibid. fo. 116. [u] Pip. Northt. 21 Hen. 3. [x] Fin. 27 Hen. 3. [y] Esc. 50 Hen. 3. n. 36. [z] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [a] Esc. 10 Edw. 1. n. 16. [b] Orig. 10 Edw. 1. r. 15. [c] Ibid. 18 Edw. 1. n. 14. [d] In possession of G. W. Finch Hatton, esq. [e] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 127. [f] Esc. 50 Edw. 3. n. 35. &c. [g] Esc. 1 Hen. 5. n. 27. [h] Monument at Dodford. [i] Esc. 31 Hen. 6. n. 39. & Esc. 37 Hen. 6. n. 25.

Isabel wife of sir Thomas Chaworth, and *Eleanor* widow of sir Humphry Stafford, the coheiresses of sir Thomas Aylesbury, as the legal representatives of Hawise Keynes, by descent from Margaret, daughter and heiress of sir Robert Keynes of Dodford, eldest son of the said Hawise. It will be seen, however, by the subjoined pedigree, every link of which is authenticated, and without a constant reference to which it is scarcely possible to render the involved succession of this manor intelligible, that this was an erroneous finding; Margaret, their ancestress, being daughter and heiress of sir Robert Keynes of Milton Keynes in Buckinghamshire, a junior branch of this ancient house. 'k Their right to this manor was disputed by *Catherine*, the wife of *William Hathewyke*, esq. who in the 'thirty-third year of *Henry* VI. laid claim to it, as descending to her from *Hawisia*, the daughter of *William de 'Keynes*; but not being able to support her pretensions, the cause was decided in favor of the possessors.' Notwithstanding this decision, she was undoubtedly the heir general of the family, and her son John Hathewyke, esq. was more successful in the assertion of his right; for the manors of Oxhill in Warwickshire, and Dodford, having been *(int. al.)* assigned to dame Eleanor Stafford on the partition of the Aylesbury property with her sister Chaworth, he recovered the former manor against her in 2 Edw. 4 (1462)[l], and commuted his interest in the latter for an annuity of £10[m]. Dame Eleanor did not long retain peaceable possession of Dodford, but met with a formidable opponent in the king's brother-in-law sir Edward Wideville*, devisee of his mother, who had purchased this manor from Philip son of William Purfrey, or Purefoy, esq. whose title was grounded on a pretended descent from William Ayote youngest son of Lettice Ayote. The pleadings in this suit disclose so many curious circumstances, that I am tempted to believe an abstract of them, though necessarily of great length after the closest compression, will not be considered tedious or irrelevant. To prove that Hawise, wife of sir Robert de Daventre, was not daughter of sir William de Keynes, sir Edward alleges, 1st. that an inquisition taken in Warwickshire Oct. 49 Edw. 3 (1375), after the death of Wentilian Keynes, found her aunt Elizabeth Keynes to be next heir, aged 54 years; 2d. that another inquisition, taken in Wiltshire 26 Dec. 49 Edw. 3 (1375), found that John de Beverley had a grant from the king of the wardship and marriage of John de Keynes and his sister Wentilian, and both being dead, their aunt Elizabeth Keynes was next heir, aged 50 years; 3rd. that another inquisition, taken in Northamptonshire, June, 50 Edw. 3 (1376), also found Elizabeth Keynes to be next heir, aged 50 years, and she being daughter of William de Keynes, if Hawise had been also one of his daughters, she or her issue would have been found heir with Elizabeth as her co-parceners; 4th. that another inquisition, taken in Dorsetshire, 10 July, 50 Edw. 3 (1376), found that Elizabeth also was dead; and Matilda, wife of Edmund Cressy, aged 35 years, and Margaret her sister, aged 40 years, the daughters of Lawrence de Ayote, were next heirs of Wentiliana Keynes; 5th. that another inquisition, taken in Northamptonshire, Dec. 9 Ric. 2 (1385), found that Elizabeth Keynes died 6 Nov. 50 Edw. 3 (1376), and the said Margaret, then widow of William Wotton, was next heir; and that a letter testimonial, dated 1404, under the seals of many worshipful men at Tarent Keynes, and another testimonial, under the seals of many gentlemen of Northamptonshire, that sir William de Keynes never had a daughter Hawise. Dame Eleanor, in reply to the inference drawn from the 3rd inquisition, observes, that Elizabeth, who is found heir, was then dead as well as Hawise; and whereas Matilda and Margaret are found heirs in the 4th inquisition, Margaret is found the only heir in the 5th inquisition, while in fact neither Elizabeth nor Hawise, nor Hawise Lodbroke, daughter of the said Hawise, should have been returned heir of Wentilian, who survived them all, but that Alice Cardigan, daughter of Hawise Lodbroke, ought to have been found next heir of Wentilian, "of the which, through fraud of one sir William Brantyngham, contriver of the inquisition abovesaid, the truth was detourned and covered." Whereas it is specified in the 2nd inquisition, that John and Wentilian were in ward to John de Beverley, the truth is not sufficiently declared, for before their decease he had "translated" his right in their wardship and marriage to Thomas Brantyngham then bishop of Exeter, who demised *his* right to his brother sir William Brantyngham aforesaid, of whose collusions and "contell" the following are openly and evidently proved to his great shame. After the decease of Wentilian, he excited a woman to present herself before persons unknown, and personate the aforesaid Elizabeth Keynes, as late coming from the holy land, "in white "clothyn as it were in an estate of innocencye," when on discreet examination she was discovered to be "a beest "envenymed thorough the covetye of the said Brantyngham," and both were so shamefully confused, that it abideth yet in evident writing and the remembrance of many men. He then prevailed on Margaret Wotton of Hemel Hempsted to represent herself as heir, descended of the Ayotes of St. Lawrence (in Hertfordshire), through which subtlety, she being found heir in the 5th inquisition, he granted her in recompence a yearly rent of £20 out of the manor of Dodford, by fine raised, as appears by an indenture between them written in French. Sir Robert de Daventre and Hawise his wife, daughter of sir William de Keynes, were long since dead, leaving several children, of whom none were then living except Simon de Daventre; for Hawise his sister, wife of sir John de Lodbroke, was also deceased, leaving a daughter Alice, wife of Lewis Cardigan, which Alice was disinherited by her father for marrying Lewis, who was his servant and cook, but was notwithstanding found his heir after his decease; upon which Brantyngham, to take better hold to satisfy his corrupt intent by the means and "supportation" of his brother, the bishop of Exeter, purchased a release of this manor from Simon, who soon after died s. p.; and Alice Cardigan, then standing next inherited to this manor, entailed by the fine, Brantyngham, aware she "was cast from the conceite of her frendes," laboured by many crooked means to disinherit her of Dodford and other "lyvelodes" of her mother. And Maud (Matilda) wife of Edmund Cressy having been found by the 4th inquisition joint heir with Margaret, he (Brantyngham) endeavoured to prove her illegitimate, in order to induce her heirs to forward his views, so that, through the releases of Margaret, and of Simon, and by the grant of John Cressy, father of the late sir John Cressy, deceased, he usurped for him and his wife the manor of Dodford for their lives; and through boldness of these surprises he disseised Alice Cardigan of "Oxchulra" [Oxhill], and continued in possession till he enfeoffed

k Br. l. p. 51. ' MS. Hatton. Rot. 125. Term. Trin. anno 33 Hen. 6.

* Vide GRAFTON REGIS.

l Dugd. Warw. (ed. 1656) p. 460.

m Knightley evidences.

John Brantyngham therein, who was afterwards ejected by Alice and her husband Cardigan, whose heirs "stand "possessioners" at this time. Dame Eleanor then proves that Hawise de Daventre was daughter of sir William de Keynes, by various verdicts on legal proceedings, between 11 Hen. 4 and 2 Edw. 4, in which Cardigan or Hathewyke were plaintiffs; and in refutation of sir Edward's two testimonials, which were "impetred" by Brantyngham, as is specified in the same, written in French, she opposes other testimonials of great approbation, both under the seal of arms of sir Richard Beauchamp sometime earl of Warwick, by examination of divers credible persons having expert knowledge in the matter, and other testimonials of worshipful men, of greater credence than the contrived testimonials granted at the labour and instance of Brantyngham. She concludes by affirming herself to be the inheritor of the manor; and reciting the conveyance from the feoffees under the will of sir John Cressy, states she was subsequently disseised by the said William Purfrey (Purefoy), under colour of whose title sir Edward makes his claim, though Purefoy "came never of the blood of Keynes nor of Ayott, and neither he nor none of "his ancestors bare the arms, nor never occupied no lands nor tenements of the Ayotts by inheritance, nor never "had he seisin nor possession in the manor of Dodford, by court holden, tenant returned, or money received, of "any part thereof." To prove that William Ayott brother of Lawrence, had issue Lawrence, sir Edward alleges, 1st. a testimonial or affidavit under the seal of John Mauntel, esq. dated 8 Jan. 34 Hen. 6 (1455-6), certifying that Aleyn de Ayote, son of Lawrence, told him, 40 years agone and more, that his issue would inherit the manor of Dodford, if Cressy, at that time lord, should die s. p. and prayed him tenderly to hearken thereon, and if such case fell, to let him have knowledge thereof; and that Christian Cressy, wife of the said John Cressy, told him the same 20 winters agoo; "and that this is true I will answer before God at the dreadful day of doom;" 2nd. another testimonial, under the seal of Robert Grey, esq. son of Reginald late lord Grey de Ruthyn, dated 8 Jan. 24 Hen. 6 (1445-6), certifying that sir John Cressy, who married his sister dame Constance, told him, if he died s. p. his cousin William Purfrey would inherit Dodford as next of kin and of the blood of the inheritance; and 3rd. that it was found and tried by twelve men, between William Purfrey, demandant, and Thomas Billing and Thomas Wylde, defendants, in a *scire facias* sued of the manor of Dodford, that William Ayote had issue Lawrence. Dame Eleanor, in reply to the two affidavits, answers generally, that they are made rather of favour and of envy, or of both, than of any zeal to declare the very truth; and appealing to the feoffment made to her by the feoffees of sir John Cressy, she asks, if the said sir John had understood that Purfrey was his next inheritor to the manor, what should have moved him to have made his will so obscurely to his feoffees, and Purfrey nor none of his blood remembered in the will nor feoffment: and as to the said trial between Purfrey, and Billing and Wylde, it was past on feeble grounds; for when Purfrey put in evidence unto the jury, the aforesaid testimonial of Mauntel respecting his conversation with Christian Cressy, the said Christian reproved Mauntel as an untrue and deceivable man, for she never said such language to him nor to none other, but on the contrary her mother-in-law Matilda Ayote, daughter of Lawrence, named in the fine (34 Edw. 1), wife of Edmund Cressy, reported unto her divers times that the said Aleyn de Ayote was the most "diversarie" person that her husband Edmund Cressy and she had between them and sir William Brantyngham, and if he had been son of Lawrence, son of William, youngest named in the fine, uncle of Matilda, he would have remembered the kindred, and the "possibilitie" so near of blood and knowledge; and in "approbation" (proof) of the same, dame Eleanor shews a record under authentic seal, certified by all the tenants of Dodford, of whom the greatest part are yet alive, that neither Christian nor her son sir John never took Purfrey for their kinsman, and they affirmed the same to Purfrey in the presence of the said tenants. Whereas the fine "reared" 34 Edw. 1 (1305) by Hawise de Keynes reserved the fee simple of the manor of Dodford to her and her heirs for ever, and her grandson and heir John de Keynes, in 21 Edw. 3 (1347), levied a fine of two parts of the manor to the use of himself and his wife Alianore, and the heirs of his body, remainder to his right heirs for ever, and the third part of the manor descended to him as heir of Hawise, *viz.* son of William, son of Hawise, the said manor should in justice resort to dame Eleanor, as cousin and heir of John, *viz.* daughter of Thomas, son of John, son of Thomas, son of Margaret, daughter of Robert, son of John, son of Lucas (son of Hugh), son of Ralph, father of William, father of William, father of Robert husband of Hawise, father of William, father of the said John de Keynes. To prove that William Ayote had not issue Lawrence, dame Eleanor alleges, that after the death of John Cressy, son of sir John, it was found before the escheator of the county of Northampton, 32 Hen. 6 (1454), that the said William Ayote was dead s. p. And whereas the said Philip Purfrey affirms himself to be son of William, son of William, son of Marian, daughter of Aleyn, son of Lawrence, son of William named in the fine, dame Eleanor says that Aleyn named in the descent, was lord of Shalston in Buckinghamshire, where he occurs in 2 Edw. 1, and 16 Edw. 2, and could by no means be son of Lawrence, son of William named in the fine, and that "Ayete of Ayete St. Lawrence" (in Hertfordshire), and "Ayote of Shalston," bear "several" (different) arms, and were "divers" (different) persons of name and kin. The chronological part of the last statement is incorrect, for it appears from Browne Willis's Buckingham (p. 262), that Shalston passed in marriage with the heiress of Baynell to Lawrence Ayete, in 18 Edw. 2 (1324). His son Aleyn could not therefore have been lord in 2 Edw. 1 (1273), and Lawrence *possibly* might be, though he is not *proved* to be son of William named in the fine.

Sir Edward and lady Eleanor subsequently agreed to refer their claims to the arbitration of king Edw. 4, whose award follows: Edward, by the grace of God king of England and of France, lord of Ireland, &c. &c. Whereas many years continuing there hath been great traverse, variance, trouble, and debates, for the right, title, and possession of the manor of "Doddeford" in the county of Northampton with pertinencies, and in special between sir Edward Wydevile, knight for our body, and all others having any interest or title to his behofe on the one part, and dame Alianore (Eleanor) Stafford and Thomas Stafford, esq. on the other part; which sir Edward, dame Eleanor, and Thomas, have submitted therein to obey our award, ordinance, direction, and judgment, of all the aforesaid right, title, and possession, with all other trespasses and offences of and for the said manor; by reason whereof, after the shewing of the title, and answers of them, their replications, traverse, and proofs of them, as

well by the one part as by the other, at divers times and many, as well before us as divers of our lords, as before divers of our judges, and other discreet persons of our council; all which premises, orderly, distinctly, and ripely examined, heard, read, and understood, to the perfecting of our whole remembrance, and after great and long continuance of divers and many instance, suits, and humble requests, made to us by both the said parties, as by other many famous nobles of our realm, that it would like us to administer to the said parties our "habundaunt," that for the final appeasing of the said variances and debates, with our said judgment, ordinance, and award making: considering these premises, of our tender pity inclining our said grace to our subjects, and in things righteously shewed to us, have ordained and deemed, by the assent and agreement of both the said parties, and of our most entirely beloved wife Elizabeth queen of England, Edward our first begotten son, Richard our second son duke of York, our cousin Henry duke of Buckingham, and dame Catherine his wife, Thomas marquis of Dorset, Antony earl Rivers, John earl of Huntingdon and Elizabeth his daughter, Thomas lord Maltravers and dame Margaret his wife, Anne lady Grey, George lord Grey and dame Anne his wife, George lord Strange and Joan his wife, and sir Richard Wydevile, knight [the presumptive heirs of sir Edward], by these presents award, judge, and ordain, that the said dame Eleanor and Thomas Stafford shall have the said manor of Doddeford, with pertinencies to the said dame Eleanor and Thomas, and to the heirs of his body, remainder to dame Eleanor and her heirs, "quiete arrayne" the said sir Edward and his heirs for ever, and against all other that have any title in law or in conscience to the said manor by reason of the last will of dame Jaquete late duchess of Bedford; and that the said sir Edward, and all those that have any interest or title to the said manor to the use of sir Edward, shall release and quit-claim all their right and title to dame Eleanor and Thomas; and also that sir Edward shall suffer, do, and cause to be done, as much as in him by record or otherwise, all such things for the surety of the manor to dame Eleanor and Thomas as shall be advised by them, or by the learned counsel of them or either of them, at their cost; wherefore they, or one of them, shall content and pay to sir Edward £200 sterling; and we, for the full perfect appeasing of the said variances for ever, of our bounteous grace, have promised good and lawful letters patent to be made by us to sir Edward of as much lands and tenements as the yearly value thereof shall come to the sum of £50 above all charges, to have and to hold to him and the heirs of his body, remainder to such persons, to have and to hold to them in such manner as the said dame Jaquete, by her last will, willed and declared should have had the said manor of Doddeford; and that dame Eleanor and Thomas shall release all manner of trespass to sir Edward, and to such other of his servants as he will name to them, or either of them; to the which, this our award indented, we award that either of the said parties write in these indentures that they to this award be agreable, and to the same set interchangeably their seals; that one part thereof to remain with sir Edward, and the other part thereof to remain with dame Eleanor and Thomas. In witness whereof to these present letters of our award we have set our seal and sign; and for the more perfect agreement of the same our best beloved wife Elizabeth queen of England hath set her sign, Edward our first begotten son, Richard our second son duke of York, our said cousin Henry duke of Buckingham and dame Catherine his wife, Thomas marquis of Dorset, Antony earl Rivers, John earl of Huntingdon and Elizabeth his daughter, Thomas lord Maltravers and dame Margaret his wife, Anne lady Grey widow, George lord Grey and dame Anne his wife, George lord Strange and Joan his wife, and sir Richard Wydevile, have severally put their sign to these our present letters of award. And for the more perfect knowledge of the said agreement, Thomas by the grace of God archbishop of Canterbury and cardinal of England, Thomas archbishop of York, John bishop of Ely, Edward bishop of Chichester, John bishop of Lincoln, John Touchet of Audley, knight, William Hastings lord Hastings, Richard Fynes lord Dacre, and John Dynham of Dynham, knight, have at our request to the said letters set their signs, at Westminster, in our palace, 15th June, in the 21st year of our noble reign (1481)[n].

Thus was this manor assigned to an undisputed possessor, after being subjected to illegal descent, or legal contention for upward of a century. *Thomas Stafford*, esq. son and heir of dame Eleanor, dying s. p. in 9 Hen. 8 (1517) the family estates devolved on his nephew *Humphrey Stafford*, of *Blatherwick*, esq.[o] afterwards knighted, whose son sir *Humphrey Stafford* of *Kirby*, by indenture of bargain and sale 20 July 38 Hen. 8 (1546), conveyed the manor of Dodford and all lands thereto belonging in Dodford and Farthingstone [Dodford Wood, &c.], except all wards, marriages, and profits of courts, and a rent-charge of £64. 2s. 11½d. *per ann.* to

John Wyrley of Dodford, gent. and Dorothy his wife in fee tail[n]. The reserved covenants were released to him in 24 Eliz. (1581-2) by John Stafford, esq. of Blatherwick, son of sir Humphrey Stafford of Kirby, deceased, and brother and administrator of sir Humphrey Stafford, deceased; but the rent-charge remained on the estate till 1775, when it was extinguished by Lucy Knightley, esq.[o] *John Wyrley*, esq. grandson of the purchaser, in 1647 made a settlement in trust to the use of his will or appointment, and in default (subject *(int. al.)* to annuity of £60 to his daughter Dorothy), devised the seignory and manor of Dodford in moieties in fee tail to his daughters

Anne, wife of Henry Saunderson, esq. and *Jane*, wife of William Colley, esq.; by virtue of which one moiety passed to *John Colley*, esq. eldest son of Jane; and the surviving trustee in 1675 reciting that there was no surviving issue of Henry Saunderson, esq. conveyed the other moiety to

Henry Benson, esq. eldest son of Anne by Richard Benson, esq. her second husband[n]. In 1677 he contracted for the purchase of the other moiety with Caius Gabriel Cibber, gent. and Jane his wife, sister and heir of John and Edward Colley, esquires. A conveyance was executed in 1678, but a long litigation ensued in law and equity. By a decree in chancery 1 Jac. 2 (1685) the purchase was confirmed, and in 1701 Anne widow of Edward Colley, esq. and Thomas Wodhull, esq. her second husband, Colley Cibber, gent., rev. Lewis Cibber, Theophilus Parsons, gent. and Veronica his wife, the sons and daughters of C. G. Cibber and Jane his wife, deceased, joined in levying a fine to *Henry Benson*, esq. in fee[n].

Being thus possessed of the entire seignory and manor, he settled it, with all his other estates in possession or reversion, by deed 20 Mar. 1722-3 in moieties on his two daughters

[n] Knightley evidences. [o] Esc. 12 Hen. 8. n. ..

Elizabeth Christiana, and *Jane Grey* [p]. The former died unmarried 14 March 1730-1, having by will devised her moiety to her sister, then wife of

Lucy Knightley, esq. from whom it has passed by the same title as FAWSLEY [p] to *sir Charles Knightley*, bart. who, though not the representative, is of the blood of William Keynes the Norman grantee; the only alienation of this manor since domesday, being to John Wyrley, grandson of Guy Wyrley, by Jane daughter of sir Humphrey and dame Eleanor Stafford, coheiress of Keynes.

On the patrimonial division between Ralph and Richard Keynes, Dodford was constituted the *caput honoris* of the former, and amongst the Knightley evidences is the "Rental renewed and made 28 July 3 Hen. 7" (1488) of the tenants that hold of the manor of Dodford by knight's service, as "appearith by presidents [precedents] in "11 Edw. 1 (1282) of the endowments of Dame Hawis de Keynes." There were then fourteen mesne manors dependant on this barony in Bruckhole and Muscott, Flore and Clasthorp, Harleston, Heyford, Holdenby, Spratton (including Little Creaton), Hanington, Thurnby, Yelvertoft, Walton near Aynho, and Astrop; all of which places, with the exception of the last, are still within the jurisdiction of its view of frank pledge or court leet. The court rolls are extant from the beginning of the reign of Hen. 6. Both court leet and court baron are held half-yearly.

KEYNES, AYOTE, PUREFOY, CRESSY, AYLESBURY, STAFFORD, WYRLEY, BENSON, &c.

From public records, Knightley evidences, parish registers of Dodford *, and other authorities.

Arms. KEYNES: Vairé, Argent and Azure, two bars Gules. AYOTE, *qu.* of St. Lawrence? Vert, on a chevron Argent three pheons Sable. CRESSY: Argent, on a bend cotised Sable three crescents of the field. AYLESBURY: Azure, a cross Argent. STAFFORD OF BLATHERWICK: Or, a chevron Gules and canton Ermine. WYRLEY: Argent, a chevron engrailed between three bugle horns Sable. BENSON: vide p. 296. *Crest* of WYRLEY: Out of a ducal coronet Or a pair of falcon's wings endorsed Proper.

WILLIAM DE CAHAIGNES, or KEYNES, mesne lord of Dodford, Farthingston, &c. &c. temp. Will. Conq. *Domesd. fo.* 223. *b.* & 224.=....

1. RALPH DE KEYNES, of Dodford; had Tarent and Combe, co. Dors. in marriage of gift of Hen. 1, *Test. Nev. fo.* 712, founded Tarent priory. =..... dau. of Hugh Maminot.

2. WILLIAM DE KEYNES, gave lands to Lewes priory, co. Suss. =ADELAIDE.

HUGH DE KEYNES, of Dodford; had lands in Dorset and Sussex; gave Dodford church to Luffield priory; living 5 Steph. (1140.)=....

RICHARD DE KEYNES, heir of Hugh, confirmed Dodford church to Luffield; had Gretworth, &c. and lands in Sussex on partition with his brother Ralph, living temp. Hen. 2. =....

RALPH DE KEYNES, of Dodford, and of co. Dors. 14 Hen. 2 (1167), *Lib. Nig.* 1. *p.* 80, granted Dodford ch. to Luffield *ante* 15 Hen. 2 (1168), sheriff of cos. Dors. and Som. 3 to 6 Ric. ob. 6 Ric. (1195.) =....

WILLIAM DE KEYNES, of Gretworth, &c. sheriff of co. Suss. 6 to 9 Joh. dead 2 Hen. 3 (1217).

GUNNORA, had dower in Sussex 4 Hen. 3 (1219).

1. WILLIAM DE KEYNES, of Dodford, 23 Hen. 2 (1177), and of co. Dors. 6 Ric. (1194), sheriff of co. Dors. and Som. 3 to 10 Ric. ob. 6 Hen. 3 (1221).

LETTICE, d. of ..... =2. h. RALPH PAYNELL. had dower in Wilts & Dors. 6 Hen. 3 (1221), ob. 7 Edw. 1 (1278), *Esc.* 7 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 28.

HUGH DE KEYNES, of Dodford, co. Bucks, 14 Hen. 2 (1167), *Lib. Nig.* living 6 Ric. (1196). =AMABILLA DE BEREVILLE, heiress of Milton, co. Bucks; widow 17 Joh. (1215.)

RICHARD DE KEYNES, of Gretworth, &c. and of co. Suss. living 3 Hen. 3 (1217), and 42 Hen. 3 (1257). =....

WILLIAM DE KEYNES, of Dodford, and of co. Dorset, within age 6 Hen. 3 to 21 Hen. 3, dead 50 Hen. 3 (1265), bur. in Luffield priory. =MARGARET, d. and coh. of Adam de Periton, of Oxhill, co. Warw. and of Faxton, dead 50 Hen. 3 (1265).

LUCAS DE KEYNES, of Milton Keynes, co. Bucks, ob. 43 Hen. 3 (1259), *Esc.* 43 *Hen. 3. n.* 5. =....

JOAN, daughter and heiress. =ROGER DE LEWKNOR, of Gretworth, &c. *jure uz.*

Vide GRETWORTH.

ROBERT DE KEYNES, of Dodford, and of co. Dors. coh. of Adam de Periton, æt. 18, *Esc.* 50 *Hen. 3. n.* 36, ob. 10 Edw. 1 (1281), *Esc.* 10 *Edw. 1. n.* 16, bur. in Luffield priory. =HAWISE, dau. of Robert de Lisle, of the Isle of Wight, settled Dodford by fine 34 Edw. 1 (1305), living 3 Edw. 3 (1329).

JOHN DE KEYNES, of Milton Keynes, co. Bucks, ob. 11 Edw. 1 (1282), *Esc.* 11 *Edw. 1. n.* 16. =MAUD.

1. Sir ROBERT DE KEYNES, of Tarent, co. Dors. æt. 10, *Esc.* 10 *Edw.* 1, ob. s. p. 34 Edw. 1 (1305), *Esc.* 34 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 213; m. Eleanor, d. of ..... ob. 1 Ed. 3 (1327), *Esc.* 1 *Ed.* 3. *n.* 11.

2. Sir WILLIAM DE KEYNES, of Dodford, by gift of his brother 31 Edw. 1, and of his mother 34 Edw. 1, ob. 18 Edw. 3 (1344), *Esc.* 18 *Edw. 3. n.* 20, bur. at Dodford. =MARGARET, d. =2. h. JOHN ATTE-HALE, 20 Edw. 3 (1346).

LETTICE, in remainder of Dodford by fine 34 Edw. 1 (1305). =WILLIAM AYOTE, of Ayote St. Lawrence, co. Herts, dead 34 Edw. 1.

1. NICHOLAS DE KEYNES.

2. ROBERT DE KEYNES, of Milton Keynes, *jure uz.* 4 Edw. 3 (1330), ob. 23 Edw. 3 (1349), *Esc.* 23 *Edw. 3. p.* 2. *n.* 170.

Sir JOHN DE KEYNES, of Dodford, &c. æt. 26, *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 3, sheriff of co. North. 29 to 32 Edw. 3, ob. 40 Edw. 3 (1366), *Esc.* 40 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 23; m. Alianore, 2 1 Edw. 3 (1347).=

ELIZABETH, aunt and h. of Wentiliana, æt. 50, *Esc. Northt.* 50 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 35; æt. 54, *Exc. Warw.* 49 *Edw.* 3; æt. 50, *Esc. Wilts* 49 *Edw.* 3; ob. 24 Sept. 49 Edw. 3, *Esc. Wilts* 49 *Edw.* 3; ob. July, 49 Edw. 3, *Esc. Dors.* 50 *Edw.* 3.

1 w. =Sir ROBERT DE DAVENTRY, ob. 16 Edw. 3 (1342). Vide DAVENTRY.

HAWISE, liv-ing 21 Edw. 3 (1347), dead 50 Edw. 3 (1376).

1. JOHN AYOTE, ob. s. p. 2. LAWRENCE AYOTE, of A. co. Herts, ob. Dec. 27 Edw. 3 (1353), *Esc.* 28 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 45; mar. Joan, dau. of .... 3. WILLIAM AYOTE; m. ....

LAWRENCE AYOTE.

MARGARET, d. and h., of Milton Keynes; m. sir Philip de Aylesbury, of Milton Keynes, *jure uz.* 4 Edw. 3 (1330), ob. 23 Edw. 3 (1349), *Esc.* 23 *Edw. 3. p.* 2. *n.* 170.

JOHN DE KEYNES, æt. 6, *Esc.* 40 *Edw.* 3, ob. 49 Edw. 3 (1375), *Esc.* 50 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 35.

WENTILIANA, sist. and heiress, ob. 49 Edw. 3 (1375), *Esc.* 50 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 35; ob. 20 Sept. 49 Edw. 3, *Esc. Warw.* 49 *Edw.* 3; ob. 24 Sept. 49 Edw. 3, *Esc. Wilts* 49 *Edw.* 3; ob. July, 49 Edw. 3, *Esc. Dors.* 50 *Edw.* 3.

SIMON DE DAVENTRE, released Dodford to William de Brantyngham, ob. s. p. HAWISE, dead 50 Edw. 3 (1376); w. of sir John de Ladbroke, of L. co. Warw.

WILLIAM AYOTE, æt. 30, *Esc.* 28 *Edw.* 3, ob. s. p.

MARGARET, coh. of Wentiliana, æt. 40, *Esc. Dors.* 50 *Edw.* 3, heir of Elizabeth, *Esc.* 9 *Ric.* 2, ob. s. p.; m. William de Wotton, of Hemel Hempstead, co. Herts. MATILDA, coh. of Wentiliana, æt. 35, *Esc. Dors.* 50 *Edw.* 3, living 4 Ric. 2 (1380); mar. Edmond de Cressy, living 4 Ric. 2 (1380).

ALEYN AYOTE.

Sir JOHN DE AYLESBURY, of Milton Keynes, co. Bucks, coh. of Basset, 10 Hen. 3, ob. 11 Hen. 4 (1409), *Esc.* 11 *Hen. 4. n.* 9.

ALICE, daughter and heiress, had Oshill, co. Warw. living 9 Hen. 6 (1430). =LEWIS CARDIGAN, sued Will. de Brantyngham 11 Hen. 4 (1409), ob. 4 Hen. 6 (1425); *Esc. 4 Hen. 6. n.*

1. THOMAS CRESSY, ob. ... Hen. 4, *Esc.* .. *Hen. 4. n.* ..

2. WILLIAM CRESSY, uncle of sir John, ob. s. p.

1. JOHN CRESSY, of Dodford, broth. and heir, æt. 33, *Esc.* .. *Hen. 4*, ob. 1 Oct. 9 Hen. 4 (1407), *Esc.* 9 *Hen. 4. n.* 13. =CHRISTIANA, dau. of William Wylde, living 20 Hen. 6 (1441).

Sir JOHN DE AYLESBURY, of Milton Keynes, co. Bucks, ob. of Basset, 10 Hen. 3, ob. 11 Hen. 4 (1409), *Esc.* 11 *Hen. 4. n.* 9.

CATHERINE, d. and h. claimed Dodford 33 Hen. 6 (1454); mar. William Hathewy, esq. =a

1. THOMAS CRESSY, æt. 6, *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 4. ob. s. p.

2. Sir JOHN CRESSY, of Dodford, within age 1 Hen. 5 (1422), ob. 3 Mar. 23 Hen. 6 (1444-5), bur. at Dodford. =b

CONSTANCE, d. of Reginald baron Grey de Ruthin, living 14 Edw. 4 (1474).

MARION, daughter and heiress. =.... PURPREY, or PUREPOY. =c

Sir THOMAS DE AYLESBURY, of Milton Keynes, co. Bucks, ob. Sept. 6 Hen. 5 (1418), *Esc.* 6 *Hen. 5. n.* 35. =d

CATHERINE, d. & coh. of sir Lawrence Pabenham, of Thenford, dead 15 Hen. 6 (1436).

1 h. Sir WILLIAM CHENVE, of Fen Ditton, co. Camb.

Vide THENFORD.

[p] Knightley evidences.

Luffield Priory had rents here, valued in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3) [s], and 1291 (20 Edw. 1) [r], at 43s. *per ann.* Henry Michell, esq. died 2 Oct. 2 Hen. 8 (1510), seised of a messuage called Michell's Place, and two virgates of land in Dodford held of the abbey of Westminster as of the priory of Luffield, with other lands in Dodford, Flore, Eydon, and Haselbech, and William Trist (of Maidford) was found to be next heir, aged 38 years [s]. The Trist estate at Dodford afterwards came to Valentine Wyrley, younger son of Francis Wyrley, esq. whose two daughters and coheiresses Mary Butlin widow, and Jane Hogg widow, sold it in 1680 to Henry Benson, esq. and the deed of conveyance is endorsed "sale of Michell's *manor* in Dodford [t]." This manor in gross was nominally conveyed by the earl of Sussex with the impropriate rectory and advowson in 1700-1, but no manor is noticed in any of the subsequent conveyances of the estate.

Daventry Priory had a virgate of land in Dodford of the gift of William son of Ralph de Keynes, and confirmed by his son William de Keynes [u]. It is omitted in the taxation of 1254 and 1291, but valued in the cardinal's bundle, 16 Hen. 8 (1524-5), at 15s. *per ann.* [x]

Anthony Williams and John Conyers, gents. had a grant 7 Edw. 6 (1553) of a virgate and a half of land in

[s] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 189.
[r] Tax. Eccl. p. 55.
[s] Esc. 3 Hen. 8, n. 41.
[t] Knightley evidences.
[u] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 95.
[x] Rolls Chapel.

Dodford, late parcel of king Henry 8th's college at Oxford[z], which they sold the following month to William Gent, gent. of NORTON.

CANONS ASHBY PRIORY had the fourth part of a virgate of land in Dodford of the gift of William de Keynes for the souls of himself and his wife Gunnora[a]; and confirmed by his son Richard de Keynes[a].

BROOMSGROVE CHANTRY in Worcestershire had a rent charge of £6. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* out of this manor, which was granted in 1605 to Richard Duncombe, esq.[b] of whom it was purchased by John Wyrley, esq. the lord of the manor.

THE MANOR HOUSE stood south of the church-yard.

THE VILLAGE is skirted by the great turnpike road to Chester through Daventry, from which place it is distant three miles. It occupies a narrow valley traversed by a small rivulet fed by springs principally rising in this lordship. Bridges states the number of houses to be 'one and twenty,' and 'five others dispersed in the fields[b].' By the census of 1801 it contained 39 houses and 205 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 40 houses and 236 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 43 houses and 247 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax is £129. 4s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2459. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £320. 8s. at 4s. in the £. The wake follows the Sunday after St. Michael.

ADVOWSON. The church of Dodford with all its pertinences was given by Hugh de Keynes with the consent of Richard de Keynes his heir to the priory of Luffield recently founded by the earl of Leicester, their paramount lord, and confirmed by Alexander bishop of Lincoln[c] between 1123 (23 Hen. 1) and 1147 (12 Steph.) The donation of Hugh and Richard was recited and renewed in pure and perpetual alms by Ralph de Keynes[d], who made a second grant of it for the souls of his father and his ancestors[e], the preamble to which being addressed to William archdeacon of Northampton fixes the date between 1144 (9 Steph.) and 1168 (14 Hen. 2). These grants were included in the general confirmation of their possessions by pope Alexander 3rd[e] between 1159 (5 Hen. 2) and 1181 (27 Hen. 2), and afterwards specially confirmed by St. Hugh bishop of Lincoln[e]. Robert archbishop of Canterbury, on a visitation of the diocese of Lincoln in 1270 (54 Hen. 3), certified the title of the priory of Luffield to the appropriated church of Dodford[f]. The priory was in 1500 (15 Hen. 7) annexed to the abbey of Westminster, to which it continued a cell till the dissolution in Jan. 1539-40 (31 Hen. 8).

The possessions of the late abbey of Westminster at Dodford were included in the endowment of the dean and chapter of Westminster in 1542[g] (34 Hen. 8), but resumed by the crown, and granted as parcel of Luffield in 1551 (5 Edw. 6) to sir Nicholas Throgmorton or Throckmorton[h] of PAULERS PERY.

This estate was assigned to Mary second daughter and coheiress of sir Arthur Throckmorton eldest son of sir Nicholas. She was the first wife of sir Peter Temple of Stowe in Buckinghamshire, bart. and on the decease s. p. of her only surviving daughter and heiress Anne, widow of Thomas Roper viscount Baltinglass in Ireland, it passed, probably by will—as there were descendants of the eldest daughter of sir Arthur living—to Thomas Dacre earl of Sussex grandson of Elizabeth third daughter of sir Arthur. In Feb. 1700-1 the earl sold the reputed manor in gross of Dodford called Michael's manor, the impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Dodford to Thomas Hewitt of Warwick, M. D. who devised his estate here by will to his nephew Thomas Hewitt, whose son Charles Hewitt of Atherstone in Warwick, esq. sold it in 1775 under the description of a messuage and the "parsonage grounds" to Stephen Watson of Thrupp in the parish of Norton, gent. whose son's widow is the present possessor.

THE ADVOWSON of the vicarage was purchased of Dr. Hewitt by the family of Welchman, of whom it was purchased by Robert Andrew, esq. of Harleston, father of the present patron.

THE RECTORY was valued in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[i] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[k] at 14 marks (£9. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the profits, as farmed of the abbey of Westminster, were rated at £10 *per ann.*[l]

The impropriate rectory consists of 100 acres of land, awarded under the deed of inclosure, in lieu of the great tithes.

THE VICARAGE is in the deanry of Daventry. The church is appropriated to the priory of Luffield and 'the 'vicarage ordained in the time of Hugh Wells bishop of Lincoln[m].' It was valued in the taxations of 1254[n] and 1291[k] at 6½ marks (£4. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 at £10. 3s. *per ann.* deducting 3s. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[l]. By the deed of inclosure in 1623 (21 Jac.) 138 a. 2 r. 9 p. were allotted to the vicar in lieu of the glebe land and small tithes. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified the living to be a vicarage worth £70 *per ann.* in the patronage of lord Roper of the house of Baltinglass[o].

THE VICARAGE HOUSE stands in the village north of the church, and is a commodious residence built by the last incumbent.

VICARS. *William de Thorneston* by the prior and convent of Luffield, about 1260.

John de Ypres, chaplain, 7 April 1266. He was also vicar of Weedon Pinkney.

Simon de Thorenton, chaplain, 9 Oct. 1272. Being afflicted with an incurable disease John vicar of Wedon was deputed by the bishop of Lincoln to officiate for him.

[z] Pat. 10 Apr. 7 Edw. 6. [a] Cartulary of Canons Ashby Priory, fo. 149, in possession of Richard Orlebar, esq. of Hinwick, co. Bedf. [b] Pat. 2 July 3 Jac. [c] Mon. Ang. (new ed.) vol. 4. p. 349. [d] Ibid. p. 350. [e] Ibid. p. 348. [f] Madox's Form. Ang. p. 8. [g] Pat. 5 Aug. 34 Hen. 8. p. 5. [h] Pat. 7 Dec. 5 Edw. 6. p. 3. [i] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 189. [k] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [l] Aug. Off. [m] Br. 1. p. 55. [n] Reg. Hug. Wells, Ep. Linc. [o] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x, fo. 179. b. [p] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34.

Richard de Hotton, chaplain, 8 Mar. 1290-1.

John de Norton, deacon, 14 June 1299. He was rector of Lodington in 1319.

John de Baynton, about 1320.

John Davy, 31 July 1340.

Sir William ....

Richard de Wedon, priest, 17 Jan. 1349-50.

Nicholas Smith[p] exchanged this vicarage for the rectory of Cristlow in Buckinghamshire with

Robert Booth de Moncaster, 26 Oct. 1369[p].

Sir John .... 1397.

Walter Morwode of Syresham, priest, 6 Nov. 1414.

John Bilbury of Stowe, priest, 22 Oct. 1422.

Mast. John Daventre.

John Everdon, priest, 3 Aug. 1428, already noticed as rector of WESTON FAVELL.

Hugh Gerard, priest, 10 Sept. 1444.

Thomas Kente, priest, 9 Mar. 1444-5.

William Andrewe, priest, 16 Sept. 1449. He was vicar of Ashby Ledgers 1425, of Wedon 1439, rector of Alderton 1447, and exchanged this vicarage for the rectory of Sulgrave, with

Sir Richard Monmouthe, priest, 4 Dec. 1455.

Sir Robert Colles, priest, 8 Dec. 1466, and occurs in the Knightley evidences 1472.

Sir William Lidyate, about 1480.

Sir Thomas Billingham, priest, 12 Aug. 1487.

Sir John Bowdon, priest, by the abbot and convent of Westminster, 19 Jan. 1507-8.

Sir John Gibbon, or *Gybson*, as his name is written in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535, 19 Feb. 1518-9. On his decease,

John Dixon was instituted 27 May 1554, on the presentation of the queen.

John Hall, 28 Aug. 1556.

Valentine Lane, B. D. already noticed under SPRATTON, was presented by sir Arthur Throckmorton of PAULERS PERY, and inst. 9 Oct. 1613. He resigned Spratton on obtaining this benefice, but retained the rectory of Stoke Goldington in Buckinghamshire[q]. He was buried here 22 Mar. 1624-5[q], and

William Pilkington was presented by the same patron and inst. 13 May 1625. He had been rector of Paulers Pery from 1602, but resigned on accepting this vicarage. He was brother of Thomas Pilkington of Northampton, gent. who entered his pedigree in the visitation of 1618, and whose son sir Thomas Pilkington was lord mayor of London in 1689, 1690, and 1691. On his decease,

Samuel Marshall, A. M. vacated the rectory of Water Stratford in Buckinghamshire, which he had held from 1617[q], and was inst. 6 Oct. 1641, on the presentation of sir Peter Temple, bart.* He died 18 June 1679, and was buried here, when

James Stewart was presented by Anne vicountess Baltinglass, and inst. 12 Dec. following. He died 17 June, and was buried here 19 June 1707, aged 59[q]; and in November following

William Welchman of Alban Hall, Oxf. A.M. was inst. on the presentation of Gilbert Gunter, gent. when he resigned the vicarage of Cotterstock with Glapthorn to which he had been presented in May. He died 12 June, and was buried here 16 June, 1749[q], aged 71; when

John Welchman of Hart Hall, Oxf. A.M. was presented by John Welchman of Brackley, gent. and inst. 22 June. He was buried here 22 June 1771[q], and his nephew

Richard Welchman of Worcester coll. Oxf. A.B. was inst. 18 Feb. 1772 on his own presentation. He was also rector of Preston Bagot in Warwickshire, and dying in Oct. 1800,

John Fisher, A. M. was presented by his father in law Robert Andrew, esq. of Harleston, and inst. 13 Mar. 1801. He was rector of Brockhole from 1794 to 1806.

THE COMMUNION PLATE consists of a small chalice, a cover, and a large paten of silver, the gift of the hon. Mrs. Benson.

THE REGISTERS commence in 1581. The baptisms and marriages are perfect: there is an hiatus in the burials from 1667 to 1720, but copies of entries relating to the incumbents and lords of the manor are preserved in Taylor's collections in the British Museum[r].

THE CHURCH is situated on a gentle elevation between the Chester road and the village. It is dedicated to St. Mary, and consists of a tower containing six bells, nave, north aisle, south porch, and chancel. The lower part of the tower, and the whole of the north aisle except the east end, are lighted by lancet windows with expanding embrasures and are probably anterior to the thirteenth century. The nave is of subsequent erection, and has only two high narrow windows of uniform construction divided into two lights by mullions intersected by a transom. The porch is nearly the height of the nave and had formerly a room over it. The chancel was rebuilt a few years since. The tower is 15 ft. long by 12 ft. wide; the nave 55 ft. 9 in. by 24 ft.; the north aisle 32 ft. 8 in.; and the chapel 23 ft. 3 in. by 17 ft. 7 in.; and the chancel 20 ft. 3 in. by 14 ft. 2 in. The interior is indifferently paved, and principally fitted up with square pews. The arch between the nave and the tower is closed. On the north side of the nave are three small clerestory windows, beneath which are blazoned on the wall—I. *Benson*, impaling O. a fess wavy between six billets S. inscribed "Henry Benson, esq. and Frances Dumbleton, 1620." II. *Benson* and *Wirley* quarterly, impaling *Grey of Groby*, inscribed "Ecclesia Reparata 1714. Henrico Benson Ar. Dom. de Dodford." III. *Benson* impaling *Wyrley*, inscribed "Richard Benson esq. and Ann Wirley, 1650." The nave is divided from the north aisle by four large equilateral arches on octangular pillars with plain capitals. The octagonal plinth of the font is attached to the north side of the western pillar. The base is circular, supporting a shaft of the same shape but larger dimensions and richly ornamented †. The east end of the aisle is railed off, and appropriated to a chapel or burial place for the lords of the manor. On one side of the east window which retains slight traces of painted glass, is a bracket for a statue, and on the other, at the foot of the Cressy tomb is a trefoil headed piscina. The chancel is approached from the nave by an ascent of four steps, under a pointed arch partly closed, under which is an open carved screen of wood.

[p] Br. Willis's MSS. Rymer's Fœd. 15 tom. p. 442. [q] Par. Reg. [r] Lansd. MSS. 773. * Vide ASTWELL. † See Plate of Fonts.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. On slabs:

1. DEPOSITUM REV^di VIRI JACOBI STEWART HUJUS ECCLESIÆ NUPER VICARII QUI OBIIT JUNII 17° DIE AN^o D^NI 1707. ET ÆTATIS SUÆ 60 HIC REQUIESCIT IN SPE BEATÆ RESURRECTIONIS.

2. VALENTINE LANE GENT. DYED MAY Y^e 2nd 1701.

3. KATHERINE SECOND WIFE OF VALENTINE LANE WAS BURIED FEB. 25 1684.

4. KNIGHTLEY LANE DYED JAN^y 18th 1683. KATHERINE LANE DYED MARCH Y^e 18th 1705 AGED 24 YEARS.

5. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF WALTER LANE HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE FEBRUARY THE 2nd 1694.

6. JOHN LANE GEN^t DYED FEBRUARY THE 17th AGED 65. 1708.

7. On marble slabs. Arms: per pale three saltires, *Lane.*

HERE LYETH INTERR'D VALENTINE LANE ESQ^r WHO DYED THE 5th DAY OF DECEMBER ANNO DOM. 1722. AGED 46.

8. Nearly obliterated:

HENRY OGILVIE ESQ SON OF MA- -JOR GENERAL OGILVIE BURIED APRIL 27 ANNO DOM. 1718. AGED 28.

9. Within the south porch. Arms: two bars, over all on a bend three mullets, *Welchman:*

In Memory
of
the *Rev^d* JOHN WELCHMAN M A
late *Patron & Vicar*
of this Church
whose Remains
(by the direction of his
surviving Consort
were interr'd here)
the 22nd day of *June*
MDCCLXXI.

North Aisle. 1. At the west end is a painted wooden frame against the wall. Arms: *Wyrley*, quartering O. two bars G. in chief three torteauxes, *Wake*, impaling per pale G. and Az. three lions rampant O. *Gates.*

Hic jacet viri corpus, cui fides incorrupta & Generosa charitas vix parem invenient, nempe VALENTINI WYRLEY filii quarto geniti FRANCISCI WYRLEY de DODFORD Armigeri & Janæ ex antiqua familia DUFFELDIORUM de MEDMENHAM in Agro BUCKINGHAMIENSI oriundæ: qui VALENTINUS ex MARIA GATE fœmina præter vetusti stemmatis decus Virtutibus insigni filium unum FRANCISCUM & filias tres JUDITHAM MARIAM & JANAM progenuit annosque 74 prætergressus Animam creatori reddidit 4to die Februarii anno a Verbo incarnato MDCLIII.

II. Over the door, on a neat tablet of black and white marble:

SACRED
TO THE MEMORY OF MAJOR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL
WHOSE REMAINS ARE INTERRED
ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THIS CHURCH YARD;
HE WAS OF BERCALDINE, IN ARGYLSHIRE, AND DIED ON THE 7th DAY OF
MAY 1819, IN THE 42 YEAR OF HIS AGE, AT THE ORDNANCE HOUSE,
AND IN THE COMMAND OF THE ROYAL ARTILLERY
STATIONED AT THE MILITARY DEPOT OF WEEDON
NEAR THIS PLACE.
HE LIVED AND DIED STRICTLY FULFILLING THE DUTIES OF A SOLDIER, A GENTLEMAN,
AND A CHRISTIAN, LEAVING AN ONLY CHILD FRANCIS ALEXANDER.
AN AFFLICTED WIFE, BY WHOM HE WAS ALIKE VALUED IN LIFE
AND LAMENTED IN DEATH, RAISED THIS MARBLE AS A MEMORIAL
OF HER SINCERE AFFECTION AND ESTEEM.
REQUIESCET IN PACE.

10. Mr George King 27 Jan. 1762 æt 36.

11. Mrs Martha King ....

12. Arms: *Welchman.*

M. S.
Elizabethæ Welchman Fœminæ
Sane Lectissimæ Gul. Welchman
M A. Hujus Ecclesiæ Ministeri
Conjugis cheu! Dilectissimæ,
Quæ Vitâ Christianâ quam
Sanctissime, defuncta ad
Vitam Cœlestem, per Christum
migravit
Jan. 1mo
Anno { Dom. 1734. / Ætat. 52

Illa Meos, Quæ Prima Sibi Me junxit Amores
Abstulit Illa Habeat Secum Servetq' Sepulchro
Cara Vale Conjux O, Dilectissima Conjux!

Sæcula cui Credo, Haud Ulla tulisse Parem
Nos Deus In Terris In Cœlo Nos quoq' Jungat!
Sic Mors quod potuit Non Dare Vita Dabit,
Hic una cum Conjuge Charissima,
Requiescit Depositum Gul. Welchman A M.
Hujus Ecclesiæ Ultra 40 Annos Vicarii
Qui Obiit 12mo Die Junii
A. D. 1749 Ætat. 71.

13. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF THOMAS WARD WHO DYED THE 14th OF MARCH 1669.

14. Jonathan Latham husband of Margaret L. 1st Feb. 1723 æt 41.

15. Margaret Dunckley wife of Robert D. 13 Aug 1738 æt 27.

16. Mr Robert Dunckley husband of Mary D. 21 May 1781 æt 79.

17. John Dunckley s. of Robert & Mary D. 27 Apr 1809 æt 25.
18. Four children, two sons and two daughters of Robert & Margaret Dunckleywho died in their infancy.
Margaret d. of Robert & Mary Dunckley 14 July 1783 æt 3.
19. Mr Jonathan Dunckley 5 Nov. 1801 æt 72.
20. Robert Dunckley, 11 Oct. 1818 æt. 88.

21. On marble slab:

Here lye the Remains of ANNE STYLES
Relict of WILLIAM STYLES Gent.
She descended from the ancient
Family of HARBORNE, of
TACKLEY in Oxfordshire, and
by inheriting ye Virtues of her
Ancestors; liv'd much belov'd, &
dyed greatly lamented in the
Year of her Age 63, & of our Lord 1732.
Near this place lyeth the Body also
of JANE Infant Daughter of
HUGH and ANN MARRIOTT
Daughter of ye aforesaid Mrs STYLES.

THE NORTH CHAPEL contains some very interesting ancient tombs. III. On the south side is a plain low wide table of Purbeck marble. On a slab in the centre reclines the cross-legged effigy of sir William Keynes who died in 1344 (18 Edw. 3), for to him it may be safely attributed, he being the only individual recorded to have been buried here. He is in a hauberk of ringed mail of a very peculiar construction, being banded between each row of rings. His hood or chaperon de mailles is drawn over his chin and forehead, and upon it is a round helmet with a projecting fillet down the front. A circular plate is strapped on the elbow, and the knees are protected by genouailles. His tunic scarcely reaches to the knees, and in the opening below the sword-belt, the mail skirts terminate, and leave an interval of drapery down to the genouailles. The shield approaching to an oval shape bears the arms of *Keynes;* it is hung on the left arm, and is fastened by a belt over the right shoulder. The gauntlets are divided into fingers. His left hand grasps his scabbard, into which his right hand has just returned his sword. His legs are slightly crossed at the knees so as to rest nearly in a straight position. A long, and a lozenge cushion are under his head, and his feet are placed on an animal *.

IV. In the middle of the north wall is an obtusely pointed arch with bold deep mouldings continued in the basement, which is nearly parallel with the table of two altar tombs placed beneath. The hood-mould springs from corbel heads, and the under part is ornamented with a series of flat four-leaved flowers.

On the inner tomb is a rude wooden figure of a female, now despoiled of both arms. Her head rests on two cushions, the under one, square; the upper, lozenge shaped. She has on a veil straight over her forehead and pendant to her shoulders, uniting near the temples to a wimple which covers the lower part of her chin and the whole of her neck. Her vest, hollowed out at the side, and partially disclosing her kirtle and band, conforms to her shape down to the waist, and from thence descends in formal perpendicular folds to her feet, which press on a mutilated animal.

V. Immediately in front of, and attached to the last tomb, is another, on which is the recumbent figure in stone of a female with hands elevated in devotion, no less rudely executed than the preceding. The costume bears a general resemblance to its companion, but the veil is confined round the head with a fillet, there is no wimple, and the hair flows in ringlets to the top of the vest, which is so low as to leave the neck wholly exposed. Her head reposes on cushions sustained by two angels, and at her feet is a mutilated animal.

The front of the tomb is divided by piers into five compartments in which are alternately placed a knight holding a sword and a female veiled; and in each intervening pier is a blank shield suspended from a talbot's head. Over the figures are trefoil-headed ogee arches with crockets and finials connected to the piers by crocketted pediments raised on small talbots' heads. Both the arch and the monuments exhibit traces of having been originally painted. The veil and wimple of the wooden figure appear to have been red, and the vest green.

No armorial bearings nor inscriptions assist in identifying these effigies, but they were not improbably intended for Wentiliana the granddaughter, and Elizabeth the daughter of the above sir William Keynes, who were both successively ladies of the manor.

VI. At the east end of the south side on a high stone plinth is a fine altar tomb of alabaster for sir John Cressy, who is represented bare-headed with short round hair, in a rich suit of plate armour having mail gorget or collar, pouldrons of a very unusual form, somewhat resembling a deep cape, jointed gauntlets ornamented on the knuckles, genouailles, and spur straps buckled on as in modern times. A collar of SS adorns his neck. A studded belt crosses his body transversely; on the hilt of the sword—the only part remaining—is inscribed I. H. S. His head lies on a tasselled helmet crested with the bust of a bearded man wreathed round the temples and holding a shield. On the sides of the tomb in large compartments are angels holding shields, and in smaller ones, figures—now headless—under trefoiled arches. At the west end two angels hold a shield bearing quarterly *Cressy* and *Mortimer*, on an inescocheon *Keynes*. The shields on the north side bear—I. *Cressy*. II. *Keynes*. III. *Mortimer*. IV. a fess wavy between three mitres ....; and on the south side V. quarterly in the fess point a mullet ..... VI. *Mortimer*. VII. *Keynes*. VIII. *Cressy*. Slight indications of the tomb having been originally gilded and painted are still traceable.

Round the ledge:

Hic iacet Johannes Cressy miles d'nus istī' ville quondam capitanī de Lyeiur. Orbef & Pontiesque in Normandia ac consiliarī d'ni regis in Francia—qui obiit apud Eove in Loreina iijo die Marcii anno d'ni MCCCCXLIIII. cuj' anī'e p'picietur deus. Amen.

VII. Over the sepulchral arch is a mural monument of black and white marble. At the top are the arms and crest of *Wyrley* quartering 1. (O.) two bars (G.) in chief three torteauxes, differenced by a label, *Wake;* 2. Bendy of ten (O. & Az.) *Montfort;* 3. (Ar.) biletty (S.) a lion rampant (of the last) ducally crowned (O.), *De la Plaunche;* 4. Barry of six (O. & Az.), over all a bend (G.) *Gaunt;* 5. (G.) two bends wavy (O.) *Briwere* or *Bruere;* 6. (Ar.) on a chief (Az.) two fleurs de lis (O.), *Clinton;* 7. (G.) a fess between six cross crosslets (Ar.) *Peche.* On each side is a demi female holding a loop from which depends three shields. Those on the dexter side are—I. *Wyrley* impaling *Wake.* II. *Wyrley* quartering 1. *Wake;* 2. Barry of ten (Ar. & G.), *Estoteville* or *Stuteville;* 3. (Ar.) a fess (S.)

* See Plate of Monumental Effigies.

between three crescents (G.) *Pateshull*. III. quarterly, 1 & 4. .... cross engrailed ....; 2. Wyrley; 3. Montfort. Those on the sinister side—IV. *Wyrley* impaling (Ar.) a chevron between three martlets (S.), *Duffield*. V. quarterly, 1. *Wake*; 2. Barry nebulé (O. & G.), over all a bend (Az.), *Lovell*; 3. Vairy (G. & Erm.), *Gresley*; 4. (O.) a lion rampant (S.) crowned (G.), *Clevedon*. VI. *Wyrley* impaling on the dexter side, paly of six (Ar. & Az.). on a bend (S.) a sword (of the first, hilt and pomel O.), *Sanderson*, and on the sinister side, *Benson*. On a large black tablet:

M. S.

JOHANNIS WYRLEY DE DODFORD IN AGRO NORTHAMP. ARMIGERI,
EX ANTIQUA WYRLEORUM FAMILIA DE HEMSTED IN COMITATU STAFFORD,
VIRI PRISCÆ HOSPITALITATIS MORUMQ'
QUI CUM ULTRA ANNOS LXXXII.
AMICIS GRATUS CHARUSQ' OMNIBUS VIXISSET
MATURUS CŒLO IMMORTALITEM ADEPTUS EST ANN. DOM. CIↃDCLV.
JUXTA ET HIC REQUIESCIT BRIGITTA MONTFORT EX
GENEROSA MONTFORTORUM STIRPE IN AGRO WARWIC. JOHANNIS
UXOR, CUI PLURES PEPERIT FILIAS, FILIUM VERO UNICUM PRÆNOMINE
FRANCISCUM, QUI IPSO JUVENTUTIS FLORE MORTI SUCCUBUIT.

Hic ubi sacra ædes gelidum se extendit ad Arcton,
Et factum è Thusco marmore surgit opus,
Relliquias cernis claræque insignia gentis.
Sancta domus dominis sic magis apta suis,
Stemmata qui jactas & opes, hinc disce jacere
Quam parvo possit magna ruina loco.

HOC MONUMENTUM GRATITUDINIS ERGO JOHANNES COLLEY
DE DODFORD ARMIGER JOHANNIS WYRLEY NEPOS ET RICARDUS
BENSON ARMIGER ANNÆ WYRLEY EJUSDEM JOHANNIS FILIÆ
MARITUS, QUÆ ANNA PRIMO NUPTA FUIT HENRICO SANDERSON ARMIGERO.

VIII. Collateral to the last, is a large mural monument of white and veined marble erected from the ground. In the centre is an arched tablet between two ionic pilasters placed on a deep basement, and surmounted by an entablature and open circular pediment. Arms in a lozenge, *Benson*.

Here lyes interr'd HENRY BENSON Esq. Lord of this Manor. He married the Honourable ELIZABETH GREY Sister to THOMAS Earl of STAMFORD, by whom he had two Daughters, & dyed the Fourteenth day of November 1725 Aged 73.

ELIZABETH CHRISTIANA BENSON, the eldest, dyed unmarried the Fourteenth day of March 1730 Aged 55 & by Her Will ordered this Monument to be Erected in Memory of Herself & Father.

JANE GREY BENSON, the youngest, married LUCY KNIGHTLEY of FAWSLEY in ye County of NORTHAMPTON Esq. by whom She had two sons & four daughters & dyed the third day of December 1731 Aged 46.

22. On a large slab are two small brass figures for William Wylde and his wife. He is standing on a flowered cushion in a suit of plain plate armour with round helmet, roundels in front of the shoulders, and fan-shaped elbow gussets. At his right side a dagger, and at his left a long sword hanging from a studded transverse belt. She has the veil head-dress and wimple under her chin, vest with long sleeves, and mantle. Beneath them:

Hic jacet Will'ms Wylde Armig' & Cecilia mater Christine Cressy qui quid' Will'ms obiit xvijmo die Novembr' A° d'ni M°CCCC°xvij° quor' a'i'ab' p'piciet' de'.

23. On another slab, two small brasses for John Cressy and Cristina his wife. He is in a suit of armour differing but little from the preceding. She has a wired veil head-dress, and gown with short waist and very large pendant sleeves. Beneath them:

Hic jacet Joh'es Cressy Armig' & Christina ux' eius qui quid' Joh'es obiit p'mo die Octobr' A° d'ni M°CCCC°xliij° et d'c'a Cristina obiit .. .. die A° d'ni M°CCCC° quor' a'i'ab' p'piciet' de'.

24. On another slab is a small brass figure of a female holding a book in her right hand. She has a veil thrown over her head, low gown ornamented round the bosom, and ruffles turned back at the wrists. Underneath:

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF BRIDGET
WYRLEY SECOND WIFE OF JOHN WYRLEY
OF DODFORD ESQUIER. SHE DYED THE
28th DAY OF MARCH A^no D'NI. 1637.

25. Arms: *Wyrley* quartering *Montfort*.

THIS INTENDS TO POSTERITY THE PIOUS MEMORY
OF FRANCIS WYRLEY SOLE SON OF JOHN WYRLEY
ESQ. LORD OF DODFORD AND BRIGETT HIS WIFE
WHO WAS CALLED HENCE TO THE ENJOYMENT OF
AN INHERITANCE NOT MADE WITH HANDS
ETERNALL IN THE HEAVENS;
BEING
BAPTIZED XIX OF OCTOB. CIↃDCXXIIII
BURIED XXVI OF NOVEMB CIↃDCXXXIII

Trust not in birth or wordly power
in wit, or strength or beauties flower;
All these I had, yet could noe art
my life preserve, but must depart;
Bewayl'd of friends, for in my prime
I was cut down before my time,
not having reach'd to twenty one
Lie here intoomd under this stone.

S. M.

26. JOHN WYRLEY
ESQUIER 1655.

27. HIC JACET DOROTHEA
(FILIA SOLA HEN'CI SANDER-
-SON ARMIG. DE HEDLEYHOPE
IN PRESULAT. DUNELMENSI
ET ANNÆ UX. FIL JOHIS
WYRLEY DE DODFORD D'NI)
NUPTA FUIT WILLO-
DUTTON COLT (FIL
GEORGII COLT AR. DE
COLT-HALL COMIT
SUFFOLK) MORT OBIIT
19° FEB. 1670.

28. M. S.
Lector
Scisciteris,
Quem premit hic lapis?
paucis cape,
Edvardum Colley de Dodford Ar':
Willielmi Colley de Glaston in Agro
Rutlandiæ & Jana filiâ Johannis
Wyrley D'ni de Dodford predict'
filiu' secundu',
Qui
Cum Ann' Joh'is Adams
de Charwelton Ar' natu maxima'
Duxisset
Ano tricessimo-sexto Ætat' jam præterlabente,
die Novemb' octavo obiit
Ano q' D'ni
1675.

SUB EODEM LAPIDE
CONDI VOLUIT
ANNA
PRÆDICTI EDVARDI CONJUX
QUÆ OBIIT DECEMB. 9no
ANNO D. 1709no
ÆTATIS SUÆ 66.to

28*. On blue marble slab. Arms: *Benson* and *Wyrley* quarterly, impaling *Grey*.

Here Lyeth the Body of Elizabeth ye Wife
of Henry Benson Esq. Lord of This Manor
Daughter of Thomas Lord Gray of Groby
Son to Henry Earle of Stamford,
Her Mother was Dorothy one of ye coheirs
of Edward Bourcheir Earle of Bath
Descended from Thomas of Woodstock
Son of King Edward ye 3rd,
She was buried April ye 22d Anno 1711
Had Issue By Her Husband
Three Daughters Anna Maria who died
An Infant & Elizabeth Christiana &
Jane Gray Now Living.
Under This Stone Lieth also Francis
Wirley Esq. Who was Buried 1592.

29. Nearly obliterated:

HERE LYETH
THE BODY OF ANNE BENSON
WIFE OF RICHARD BENSON ESQ
OF CHARWELTON AND ONE OF THE
DAUGHTERS AND COHEIRS OF
JOHN WYRLEY ESQ. LORD OF
THIS MANOR, WHO DYED
SEPTEMBER THE 30th 1668
LEAVING ISSUE
HENRY AND RICHARD.

30. HERE LYETH
THE BODY OF ANNA
MARIA BENSON
DAUGHTER OF HENRY
BENSON ESQ. AND
THE HONoble ELIZABETH
HIS WIFE WHO DYED
JUNE THE 9th 1674 AT
SIXTEEN MONTHS OLD.

31. H. S. E.
JOANNES COLLEY DE DODFORD
ARMIGER WILLIELMI COLLEY DE
GLASTON IN AGRO RUTLANDIÆ
E JANA FILIA JOANNIS WYRLEY Dni
DE DODFORD NATU MAXIMUS QUI
CŒLEBS OB. NOV. 28 A. D. MDCLXVII
ÆTATIS SUÆ 30.

32. On white marble slab:

Here lyeth ye Body of
RICHARD BENSON KNIGHTLEY
Born August ye 3d 1720.
departed this Life June ye 25th
1721 Son of LUCY KNIGHTLEY
of FAWSLEY Esq. and JANE
GRAY his Wife — Youngest
Daughter & Co-Heir of HENERY
BENSON Esqr
Lord of this Mannor & of the
Honnble ELIZABETH his Wife
Sister to THOMAS Earl of
STAMFORD.

CHANCEL. IX. Over the altar rails, on the south wall, is an oval of white marble inscribed,

Sacred
to the Memory of
ELIZABETH SLADE
Wife of the Revd JAMES SLADE
Curate of this Parish
(and Vicar of Winsford in Somersetshire)
who after bearing a very long & painful illness
with singular fortitude & resignation
departed this life Oct. 29th 1814, aged 61 Years.
As a wife & mother there has seldom been her equal
and none of her friends or acquaintance
need to be reminded of her worth:
Stranger, this memorial is for thee.
Learn thou that com'st to read with curious eye,
From her learn how to live & how to die;
In health's bright hour prepare to meet thy God.
Doth heaven afflict? be meek & kiss the rod;
Reader, be thine the FAITH that works by LOVE,
And HOPE shall light thee to the realms above.

33. On brass plates removed from the slab when the chancel was rebuilt, but preserved in the parish chest:

Vir venerabilis *Samuel Marshal*
Hujus ECCLESIÆ Minister fidelis, doctus, pius;
Alior' diu morbis, tum animæ tum corporis,
Medendo fessus, senioq; (morbo incurabili) tandem confectus
Ipse, plus octoginta natus annos, sua reddidit,
Corpus, nempe, hujus sacri soli
(Quod toties divina celebrando coluit)
Tutelæ commissum 18 die Junii, anno D'ni 1679.
Spiritum autem Dei, qui dedit, misericordiæ
Servand' per JESUM CHRISTUM. AMEN.

Margareta (vere *Margarita*) paulisp' dormitum ivit
Mox enim ad vitam expescitur æternam;
Maritum prope pro more accumbentem unicum
Samuelem Marshal
Ecclesiæ hujus ministrum nup' emeritum.
Cui & ipsa uxor unica filium unum Johannem
unamq' peperit filiam Annam uxorem Henrici
Greswold de Solihull in agro War. Clerici.
Plena (viz.) annis, plenior justitiâ, misericordiâ,
& bonis fructibus,
Fide plenissima in CHRISTO JESU
Obiit 13 die Aug. anno ætat. 76.
Annoq' D'ni 1681.

34. On a white marble slab now obliterated:

Here lyethe the body of Elizabeth Breton the wyfe of John Breton of * Thystleworth Esquyer the daughter of John Wiriag esquier deceased the eleventhe daye of the monthe of Maye anno D'ni 1572.

35. Elizabeth Francklyn
wife of Lemuell Francklyn vicar
of Little Hoton who died
Nov. the 30th
1685.

* 'In collect. Belchier. It is called *Tameworth*. In the same collection is another inscription, now lost: Here lieth *Francis Breton* of *Tameworth* esq. the whiche was borne the xxth day of *April*, and was buried ——.'

Free School, &c. Mr. Joseph Cooke of Dodford, by will dated 12 May 1779, devised the interest of £100, in trust, for putting out one poor child of the parish, either boy or girl, as an apprentice; and the interest of £500 after the decease of Hannah his wife, in trust, for endowing a charity school in Dodford for such poor children of the parish whose parents do not hold, own, rent, or occupy lands of the rent or value of £10 *per ann.* to be taught by the schoolmaster chosen by the trustees and vicar of Dodford, the church catechism, the principles of the christian religion, reading and writing "true English," and arithmetic. Mrs. C. died in 1802, and the school was opened in 1804.

Robert Dodford, a learned Benedictine Monk, was a native of this village. He is said by Bale to have flourished about 1370, but Pitz places him a century earlier. He was educated in Ramsey abbey, where he became librarian, and devoted his time to the study of Hebrew. He wrote Postills on the Proverbs and other sermons, "which," says Fuller, "the *envy* of *time* hath intercepted from us."

EVERDON

Parish includes Great and Little Everdon, and Snoscomb.

The orthography of Everdon has not varied since the domesday survey. Its etymology is nevertheless very obscure; but probably bears some reference to the downs which for a considerable distance environ the parish.

Great and Little Everdon were inclosed by act of parliament 4 Geo. 3 (1764), and contain about 1800 acres; of which the lessees of the provost and fellows of Eton college, lords of the manor, have about 130 acres; the rector, in right of his church, about 155 acres; Mrs. Temperance Cleaver about 480 acres; general sir John Doveton, K. C. B. about 190 acres; sir Charles Knightley, bart. of Fawsley about 140 acres; Mr. Henry Hickman of Newnham about 100 acres; and Mr. Samuel Goodman about 100 acres, including about 40 acres as lessee under Eton college. It is bounded on the north by Newnham; north-east, by Dodford; east, by Wedon; south, by Farthingston; south-west, by Preston Capes; and west, by Fawsley.

The soil in the valley is a deep rich loam, and on the hills a light sandy loam. There is scarcely any arable land in the lordship except on the hills. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Asplenium marinum*, Sea Spleenwort, in the road from Fawsley *. *Asplenium Scolopendrium*, Hart's-tongue, a well in the village. *Equisetum fluviatile*, river Horse-tail, sides of the brooks.

Several brooks run through this lordship; and near the entrance to the village from Wedon over what is called the Fawsley water is a small stone bridge of two arches, which, from the character of the mouldings, must be of considerable antiquity.

Manorial History. Baieux Fee†. In the time of Edward the confessor "Everdone" was the freehold of *Bern*, and rated at 5*s.* yearly, but doubled in value at the domesday survey, when it was held by William (Peverel) of the fee of the bishop of Baieux. It was in the soke or jurisdiction of Fawsley and contained half a hide. The arable land was one caruca te in demesne with two villeins and two bordars. There were six acres of meadow[t].

Manor or Cell of Bernay Abbey. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 the monks of Bernay were certified to hold two hides and a half and two small virgates in Everdon[u]. The abbey of Bernay was of the Benedictine order situated in the diocese of Lisieux in Normandy, and founded by Judith wife of Richard second Duke of Normandy. In the portion of the Testa de Nevill which may be dated between 31 and 40 Hen. 3 the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that there were four hides in "Ev'don" which, with the exception of ten virgates, were held by the abbot of Bernay who was lord of the manor, but did suit twice a year to the hundred court of Fawsley, and rendered 4*s.* (yearly) to the king[x]. This 4*s.* was in consideration of a view of frank pledge (or court leet) with its appendages; for in reply to a writ of *quo warranto* exhibited against the abbot in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) he pleaded that this privilege was allowed to his predecessor at the last iter on payment of 4*s.* yearly to the king. The abbot claimed also waifs in his manor, but the jury found that neither he nor his predecessors had liberty of waif, though he had seized a brood mare (jumentum) under pretence thereof; and having punished offenders against the assize of bread and beer by a fine of one mark, instead of the legal punishment of tumbril and pillory, the view was seized into the king's hands, but restored to him for a fine of half a mark[y].

The principal cell of the abbey of Burnay in England was at Okeburn in Wiltshire, and according to Dugdale and Tanner another was placed at Everdon. This establishment however, I apprehend, was nothing more than a little colony of monks imported from the parent abbey, for the better management of their estate, under the superintendence of a prior nominated by the abbot and removeable at pleasure. The revenues of all the alien priories, from the time of Edward 1, were forfeited to the crown during the wars between this kingdom and France, and restored on the return of peace; but in the parliament at Leicester in 2 Hen. 5 (1414) the whole of them, amounting to one hundred and forty-two[z], were totally suppressed, and their possessions given to the king and his heirs[a].

[t] Domesd. fo. 220. [u] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94. [x] Test. Nev. fo. 170. [y] Quo Warr. 3 Ed. 3. [z] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 1035. [a] Rot. Parl. vol. 4. p. 22. * Mr. Robert Wildgose. † Vide Hartwell.

King Henry the 6th, on the foundation of Eton college near Windsor, in 1440 (19 Hen. 6), endowed it *(int. al.)* with the alien priories of Creting and Everdon, and all the appurtenances, portions, pensions, and rights, in the counties of Suffolk and Northampton[b]. The charter of the college with additional grants was confirmed by parliament in 1444 (23 Hen. 6)[c], and by king Edward the 4th in the first year of his reign (1461)[d].

A junior branch of the noble family of SPENCER, of whom a pedigree is subjoined, removed from Badby to Everdon, on becoming lessees of Eton college manor, and continued to reside here till the extinction of the male line.

SPENCER OF BADBY AND EVERDON.

From visitations, parochial register of Everdon *, and other authorities.

Arms. Sable, on a fess Or between three besants as many lions' heads erased of the field.

Crest. An antelope's head erased Or, attired Sable, collared Gules, lined and ringed of the second.

THOMAS SPENCER, of Badby and Everdon, esq. younger son of John Spencer, esq. (vide ARTHORP, p. 109.) = MARGARET, d. & h. of .... Smith, of Wold, esq. = b. EDMUND BELCHER.

WILLIAM SPENCER, of Badby and Everdon, esq. = AGNES, d. and h. of Thomas Heritage, of Burton Dasset, co. Warw. gent.

ALICE; *qu.* wife of Edmund Belcher, of Guilsborough, gent.

1. THOMAS SPENCER, of Badby and Everdon, esq. sheriff co. Northt. 4 Eliz. (1561), ob. 16 Aug. bur.* 17 Aug. 1576. = DOROTHY, d. of sir Wm. Spencer, of Althorp, ob. 14 Sept. bur.* 18 Sept. 1575.

2. JOHN SPENCER, of Thame, co. Oxon.

3. GILES SPENCER, of Burton Dassett, co. Warw.

JULIANA, or JANE; mar. Wm. Wilmer, of Ryton, co. Warw. = WILMER of SYWELL.

MARGARET; mar. Thomas Judkin, of Wedon.

AGNES; m. Thos. Higginson, of Berkeswell, co. Warw.

1. THOMAS SPENCER, ob. inf.
2. ANTHONY SPENCER, ob. inf.
3. WILLIAM SPENCER, of Everdon. esq. ob. s. p. bur.* 3 May 1593; mar. Elizabeth, d. of .... Milney, of London, gent. bur.* 15 Oct. 1621.
4. JOHN SPENCER, ob. inf.
5. GEORGE SPENCER, bap.* 17 July 1561, ob. inf.

1. URSULA, ob. inf.
2. URSULA, ob. inf.
3. DOROTHY, ob. inf.
7. KATHERINE, sist. and coh. bap.* 15 Apr. 1558; m. Thos. Brown, of London, esq.

1 h. GEORGE COPE, 2nd s. of sir John Cope, of Canons Ashby; mar.* 24 Nov. 1561. = 1. DOROTHY, sister and coheiress. = 2. h. GABRIEL PULTNEY, of Misterton, co. Leic. esq. ob. 31 Aug. 1599.

PULTNEY of MISTERTON, co. Leic.

5. SUSAN, sist. & in her issue heiress, living 1606, bur. at Burton Dasset, co. Warw. = JOHN TEMPLE, of Stowe, co. Bucks, esq.; m.* 24 Nov. 1561, ob. 9 May 1603, æt. 61, bur. at Burton Dasset.

DUKE of BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS. Vide ASTWELL.

6. MARY; sist. and coheiress, living 1606. = RICHARD WALLOP, of Bagbrook, esq. 3rd son of sir Oliver W. of co. Hants, living 1606.

JOHN COPE, bap.* 25 Feb. bur.* 27 Feb. 1563-4.
JOHN COPE, son and heir, living 1608.

1. RICHARD WALLOP, bap.* 31 Oct. 1568; m. MARGERY ....
2. JOHN WALLOP, bap.* 1 July 1575.

3. WILLIAM WALLOP.
4. THOMAS WALLOP.

DOROTHY; mar. 1. Richard Smith, of Sherford, co. Warw.: 2. sir William Monson.
ELIZA; mar. George Rotherham.

ANNE; mar. Henry Kirkham.
SUSAN, bap.* 28 Sept. 1576; mar. Edward Goodwin, of co. Hants.

The manor has not been subsequently granted out, and is now vested in the provost and fellows of Eton college, who annually hold a court leet and baron. The demesne lands containing about 130 acres are demised on beneficial leases renewable every seven years, and there are about 170 acres of copyhold.

The customs of the manor are the same as those of Wedon.

WAUNDEVILLE LANDS. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 Ralph de Waundeville and Walter were certified to hold four small virgates each in Everdon[e]. In the Testa de Nevill about 25 Hen. 3 (1241) Geoffrey de Waundeville, probably son of the above, was returned to hold two parts of a fee in Sewell, Braddon, and Everdon, of the fee of William Albini of Beauvoir[f], and in another part he was found to hold four virgates here and to pay the king 3s. yearly[g].

HONOR OF HUNTINGDON *. DAVENTRY PRIORY OR LITTLE EVERDON MANOR. Hugh de Leycestre or Viccomes †, for the welfare of his soul and of his lord Simon, gave to the prior and convent of Daventre, of his own foundation, all the land of Edric de Everdon in Everdon, containing six virgates and three parts of a virgate, with inland and outland and meadow, at a rent of 20s. yearly[h]; which grant was ratified by Simon earl of Northampton, whose father had given the said lands to Hugh[h]. Nicholas abbot of Bernay granted to Hugh de Leycestre and his heirs a mill which Hugh had made on the abbey land in Everdon, on his covenanting to continue the payment to the church of Everdon[i]. Abbot Richard confirmed the grant of this mill to the prior and convent of Daventry[i]; and Richard prior of Cretyng quit-claimed it to them before all the hundred of Fawsley[k]. Hugh le Botiller of "Snokescumb" released to them the mill in Everdon called the sheriff's mill and lands for the repair thereof; and it was further released by John Lovel (of Snoscomb) in 52 Hen. 3 (1267)[k]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 it was certified that Hugh Viccecomes had eight small virgates in Everdon which the monks of Daventry then held[e]. The prior and convent enfeoffed the family of *Juvene* or *Young* of these lands, and in the Testa de Nevill, Robert Juvene was found to hold six virgates here, and to do suit at the hundred court[g]. In 17 Edw. 2 (1323) Nicholas Young having claimed view of frank pledge of his tenants in Everdon relinquished his right to the prior of Daventry[l], who was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) to substantiate his claim; when he pleaded prescription, but the jury presenting that none of his predecessors had exercised this privilege here, and himself only once, it was disallowed, though his tenants at Everdon were found subject to his view of frank pledge at Daventry[m].

Edmund Newenham, esq. died 23 Mar. 1506-7 (22 Hen. 7) seised of the manor of Everdon Parva, one moiety held of the prior of Daventry, and the other of the provost of Eton, and also of the manor of Newbold and lands in Everdon Magna and Farthingston, leaving Edmund his son and heir aged 38 years[n]. On the survey of Daventry priory about 1530 it was reported that "Edmund Newnham squire" holdeth freely of the lord his manor place of Everdon with certain other lands in the same town, and ought to pay yearly to the lord 25s. *viz.* for his manor place 20s. and for other lands 5s. which he has hitherto not paid, for his father had it in fee of the house [priory] of Daventry, and by that means it had like to have grown out of knowledge. The said Newnham required "sparing "and leesure" to search his evidences, and if he can find no discharge then to pay the said sum[o].

[b] Pat. 25 Mar. 19 Hen. 6. p. 3. m. 20. [c] Rot. Parl. vol. 5. p. 75—87. [d] Pat. 1 Edw. 4. n. 24. [e] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94. [f] Test. Nev. fo. 122. [g] Ibid. fo. 170. [h] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xiii. fo. 99. b. [i] Ibid. fo. 98. b. [k] Ibid. fo. 99. [l] Ibid. fo. 100. [m] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [n] Esc. 23 Hen. 7. n. 109. [o] Surveys in Chapter House, Westm. * Vide YARDLEY HASTINGS. † Vide PRESTON CAPES.

The pedigree of this family has been given under Newbold down to sir Thomas Newnham, who alienated that manor, and probably this manor also. The estate was disposed of in parcels, and no manorial rights are now claimed or exercised.

The Eton Manor House, formerly the cell to Bernay Abbey, stood at the east end of the village, and in the time of Bridges bore many marks of antiquity [p].

Little Everdon Manor House had degenerated into a common farm house, when it was purchased in 1809 by Gabriel Doveton, esq. a general in the East India service, and member of parliament for Lancaster, who converted it into a genteel residence, and died in May 1824, having by will devised his estate here to his brother sir John Doveton, K. C. B. a general in the East India service.

The Village is about five miles from Daventry, and is situated in a vale overlooked on the north, west, and south, by a range of hills. On the 13th of April 1786 a dreadful fire broke out here, about two o'clock in the afternoon, which in a few hours consumed above thirty dwelling-houses, besides out-offices. It was occasioned by a plumber's fire in the belfry, some sparks from which were blown by the wind out of the window upon a thatched building. Bridges states the number of houses to be 'seventy seven' in Great Everdon and 'seventeen' in Little Everdon [p]. By the census of 1801 Everdon contained 111 houses and 585 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 116 houses and 578 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 122 houses and 640 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £222. 17s. 10d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £4043. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £789. 14s. 4d. at 8s. in the £.

The wake is kept on the Sunday following (August 15th) the assumption of the virgin Mary.

The Advowson was included in the grant to the abbey of Bernay. In 1 Hen. 4 (1400) the king granted it to Hemwood priory in Warwickshire [q], and a licence of appropriation was obtained from pope Innocent 7th in 1404 [r]; but the donation was never carried into effect. With this exception—if it be one—the advowson has been immemorially appendant to the principal manor, and passed with it to the provost and fellows of Eton college.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Daventry. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3) [s] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1) [t], it was rated at 16 marks (£10. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it was valued at £24. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton [u]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be in the patronage of the provost and fellows of Eton, and worth £106 *per ann.* [x] The commissioners of inclosure awarded 153 a. 1 r. 32 p. of land, and an annual rent charge of £100 in lieu of the glebe and tithes of Everdon; besides which the rector is entitled to the tithes of Snoscomb.

The Rectory House stands in the village, west of the church, and has been much improved of late years.

Rectors. *Elias Capellanus de Everdon,* by Mast. Randolph de Everdon in right of holding the manor of Everdon at perpetual farm from the abbot and convent of Bernay, 1218.

Mast. Reginald de Undele, 3 Aug. 1220.

Silvester de Everdon, chaplain, by the abbot and convent of Bernay, 1235. He was also rector of Hanslope in Buckinghamshire. He had the wardship of Hugh Lunell of Farthingstone about the time he was presented to this rectory, and in 1246 was appointed lord chancellor of England, but resigned the following year on obtaining the bishopric of Carlisle, which he enjoyed seven years, and died 13 May 1254. He has been generally classed by biographers amongst the eminent natives of Bedfordshire, but this village has a much fairer claim to the honor of his birth place than Everdon in that county, and he was not improbably son of the Randolph de Everdon who held the manor and advowson at farm in 1218.

Robert Fitz Walter, subdeacon, 1218.

William Paschet, subdeacon, by Matthew de Cornellis, procurator general of the abbot and convent of Bernay, 19 June 1263.

Michael de Northampton, subdeacon, by Roger de Alneya, procurator general of the abbot and convent of Bernay, 8 Mar. 1272-3. He was rector of Gayton from 1269 to 1274.

Thomas Fitz Gilbert, sometimes called *Thomas de Nevill,* chaplain, 17 April 1282.

Ralph de Longo Campo, chaplain, 13 June 1283.

Richard de St. Frideswide, archdeacon of Buckingham and canon of Lichfield, occurs as rector of Everdon in 22 Edw. 1 (1293) [y].

Robert de Everdon, priest, by Laurence de Travelle, procurator of the abbot and convent of Bernay, 21 Feb. 1315-6.

Sir William de Herpeswell, by the bishop of Lincoln by lapse, occasioned by a dispute between the king and brother Laurence de Traveille, procurator general of the abbot and convent of Bernay, respecting the right of presentation, 24 Oct. 1317.

Walter de Everdon, priest, by Ralph de Vinca, procurator general of the monks of Bernay, 13 Mar. 1320-1.

John de Snoscumbe, acolyte, by Nicholas Sanualle, procurator general of the abbot and convent of Bernay, 28 Feb. 1329-30.

Robert de Everdon, acolyte, by Jeron. Carletens, procurator general of the abbot and convent of Bernay, 23 Nov. 1335.

William de Abberbury, priest, 16 Dec. 1344.

Thomas Gerard, priest, by the king, the temporalities of the abbey of Bernay being then in his hands by reason of war (with France), 16 Mar. 1346-7.

Richard le Mercer de Burnyngham, 23 Oct. 1350.

William de Haukesworth, priest, 25 June 1356.

John de Everdon, priest, by Roger Faber prior of Everdon "commonach" abbot and convent of Bernay,

[p] Br. 1. p. 58. [q] Pat. 1 Hen. 4. p. 3. m. 30. [r] Mon. Aug. 1. p. 429. [s] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179. b. [t] Tax. Eccl. p. 38.
[u] Augm. Off. [x] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [y] Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1083.

6 Nov. 1367. He had been rector of Oxendon from 1359 to 1361.

William Donne, 24 Oct. 1397.

Walter Norton.

John Russel, clerk, by the king, on account of the temporalities of the abbey of Bernay being in his hands through war (with France), 8 Nov. 1404. He was vicar of Welton in 1414, and of Raundes from 1413 to 1429.

Sir John Throbber, priest, Aug. 1407. He exchanged for the vicarage of Little Houghton with

Sir Henry Patowe, priest, 26 Nov. 1419.

John Crukerne, clerk, by the king, 30 Oct. 1420.

William Hawekyns, priest, 3 May 1439.

Mast. William Westbury, S.T.B. B.D. by the provost of the college of the blessed Mary of Eton, 2 Apr. 1469. He was probably son of the provost of that name who died in 1447.

Mast. William Petyver, priest, 13 May 1476. He was, I presume, the same person as *William Petyfere*, rector of Byfield from 1485 to 1496.

Mast. John Person, Pierson, or *Peirson*, S.T.B. 29 Apr. 1496. He was fellow of Eton, and rector of St. Alban's, Wood-street, London.

Mast. John Sparke, priest, 19 Aug. 1500. He was also fellow of Eton, and died in 1502.

Mast. Richard Sydnor, A.M.

Sir William Weste, priest, 18 Jan. 1522-3. He was fellow of Eton. By his will dated 2 Apr. 1529 he directed his body to be buried in the chancel here, and bequeathed his best horse and saddle for his mortuary to "my Lord of Lincolne[a]."

Mast. William Smyth, A.M. 28 May 1529. He was fellow of Eton.

George Atkinson was instituted 13 June 1573, on the presentation of Robert Newton, A.M. for this turn. He was fellow of Eton, and rector of St. Mere in Norfolk. On his resignation,

John Barker, fellow of Eton, was inst. 3 Feb. 1575-6.

Matthew Bust, A.M. fellow of Eton, was rector of Everdon from 1593 to 1611, and died vice provost of Eton in May 1613, aged 69[a].

William Harrison, A.M. fellow and vice provost of Eton, was inst. 14 Nov. 1611, on the resignation of the last incumbent, but survived only a few months, and

Adanis Robyns, A.M. another fellow of Eton, was inst. 25 Feb. 1611-2. He was rector also of Munxton in Hampshire in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge, and is recorded as a benefactor both to that college and Eton. He died 14 Apr. 1613, and was buried here on the 17th[b]. His successor,

Richard Wright, was also fellow of Eton. He compounded for the first fruits 3 June 1613[c], and was buried here 16 June 1638[b]. He was succeeded by another fellow of Eton,

David Stokes, S.T.P. who was inst. 19 Sept. 1638, and held also a canonry of Windsor, and the rectory of Binfield in Berkshire. He lived to re-enjoy those preferments of which he had been deprived during the civil war; but he had previously resigned this living, to which

Matthew Day, A.M. was inst. 10 Aug. 1642. In the proceedings of the parliamentary committee at Northampton the following minute is entered 18 May 1644: "Liberty is given for a fortnight to John Houghton "servant to M[r] Day Parson of Everdon to goe to his "master whom he sayes is at Windsor & to bring a Certi- "ficate fro' the governor there that he is there & not able "to come to North'ton or if he be able he is to appeare "here himselfe[d]." On the 24th he returned without bringing a certificate, and reported that his master "wished him to tell the committee he would not take "the Covenant." The living was in consequence sequestered, and on the 6th of Aug. Mr. George Leeson and Mr. Thomas Preston agreed with the committee "for the parsonage of Everdon with the tithes & gleeb "lands belonging to the same to hold the same from "Th'annunciation last for one whole yeare, for w[ch] they "are to pay to the said Committee the sum of £50 at "Mich'm's & Lady Day next by equall portions & alsoe "the weekly tax during the said terme & the charges of "the Curate." On the 24th of this month Mr. Day submitted an exculpatory narrative of his movements to the committee: he stated that "about last Lent he went "from Everdon to Mapell Durham three miles from "Reading to a brother there, where he continued till a "little before Easter & and then went to Sutton Courtein "in Com. Berks & there continued with one Doctor "Stokes [his predecessor at Everdon] till Friday last; "that for p'te of the tyme he was at Sutton the King's "garrison was at Abington which was about two miles "from Sutton; that after his estate was seized by ordi- "nance of Parliament his serv[t] was with him at Sutton "& gave him notice of the sequestration & that while "he was at Sutton he was two or three tymes at Oxford "but he went in the morning & came backe at night; "and that he fell sicke about 2 monethes since at Sut- "ton & was sicke about six weekes, and that when he "went to Reading it was to the barber, and to Oxford "to buy other things." No ulterior proceedings are recorded, but the sequestration was confirmed, and

Nathaniel Cotton was admitted rector by the authority of parliament 25 Mar. 1646[b]. Walker, in his Sufferings of the Clergy, quoting Newcourt's Repertorium (vol. 1. p. 186), says Matthew Day, A.M. was "*sequestered* of "what *Ecclesiastical Preferments* he had for his *Loyalty*; "got at last to be *Master* of the *Free School* at *Lewisham* "near *Greenwich* in *Kent*; but after the *Restoration*, viz. "Aug. 7. 1660 he was admitted *Vicar* of *Staines* in *Mid- "dlesex*; and on the 25th of the same Month, to be *Pre- "bend*[ary] of Neasden [in St. Paul's]: Both which be- "came Void by his Death before Oct. 13. 1663." In a note subjoined Walker adds, "I have been otherwise "informed that M[r] Day was *elected* to King's College "from Eaton School in the year 1629; and that he was "sometime Parson of Eversdon in Northamptonshire; "and so possibly *that* was the Preferment he Lost in "the Rebellion. Quære."

Nathaniel Cotton, the successor of Day, was deprived or dead prior to 1655, in which year the incumbent was

Samuel Winston[e], A.M. who to strengthen his title after the restoration, and doubting perhaps the legality of his former admission, was instituted 7 Feb. 1660-1. He was buried here 24 Nov. 1680[b], and

Philip Fell, son of Dr. Fell bishop of Oxford and fellow of Eton and All Souls coll. Oxf. was inst. 30 Dec. following. He was also rector of Southmeer in Norfolk, and is supposed by Ant. A' Wood to have been author of Lex Talionis, &c. He died at Hereford 26 Feb. 1682-3, aged 49, and was buried in Worcester Cathedral.

[a] Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1043. [a] Sloane MSS. 4883. and Cole's MSS. vol. 14. [b] Par. Reg. [c] Br. 1. p. 60. [d] MS. Duc. de Chandos' Transactions of the Parliamentary committee at Northampton in 1644, in possession of the earl of Pomfret, pp. 11, 13, 68, 86. [e] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34.

Thomas Montague, of King's coll. Camb. A. M. fellow of Eton, and afterwards head master of Eton school, was inducted 23 June 1683[f], but resigned in a few months, and

Robert Young, a native of Kingston on Thames in Surrey, of King's coll. Camb. A. M. was inst. 26 Feb. 1683-4. He was an assistant at Eton school, and subsequently canon of Windsor, where he died 10 Aug. 1716. During his incumbency a school was maintained here at his expence. His successor,

Thomas Carter, of King's coll. Camb. A.M. and fellow of Eton, was inst. 15 Sept. 1716. He was a native of Birmingham, sometime assistant at Eton school, and afterwards master of Wisbeach school in the Isle of Ely, where archbishop Herring was one of his pupils. He died 3 Dec. 1745, aged 75, and was buried at Eton. He resigned this benefice on obtaining the rectory of Worplesdon in Surrey, and

William Antrobus, of King's coll. Camb. A. M. was inst. 21 Dec. 1726. He was uncle to the poet Gray, and many years assistant at Eton school. He was buried here 28 May 1742[f], and

Peter Layng, of King's coll. Camb. A. M. was inst. 10 Aug. 1742. He was an assistant at Eton school, and published "The judgment of Hercules imitated, from "the greek of Prodicus. Also a metrical paraphrase "on the 43rd chap. of Ecclesiasticus." Eton, 1748. 4to. In 1745 he was instituted to the rectory of Farthingston, which he continued to hold with this benefice. He was buried here 21 May 1778[f], and

William Hayward Roberts, D. D. who was afterwards provost of Eton, and will be further noticed under *Whiston*, was inst. 21 Aug. following. On his resignation,

Adam Langley, of King's coll. Camb. A. M. was inst. 11 Sept. 1779. He was buried here 6 Apr. 1789[f], and

John Hayes, of King's coll. Camb. A. M. was inst. 25 June 1789. He was son of judge Hayes of Holyport near Windsor, and held also the rectory of East Hendred in Berkshire. He died 29 Sept. 1806[g], and

Edward Barnard was inst. 21 Dec. 1806; who resigning this benefice on his acceptance of the vicarage of Bexley in Kent,

William Philpot of Eton, and afterwards of Pembroke coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 10 Jan. 1809.

The Registers commence in 1558.

The Church dedicated to the Holy Virgin is a neat edifice consisting of a tower in which are five bells, nave, north and south aisles and porches, and chancel. Most of the windows in both aisles are of the decorated style and of uniform design—two trefoil-headed mullions surmounted by two horizontal elongated trefoils and a quatrefoil. The side windows of the chancel have only a single mullion simply curved in the head without tracery: the east window is of the same character, but extended to three mullions. The inner door of the south porch is a fine specimen of the decorated style about the time of the third Edward. The archivolt presents a sweep of six leading mouldings continued down the sides; the three alternate ones are circular with a fillet running up the front, and below the arch are converted into shafts having regular bases, and an horizontal fillet beneath capitals of woven foliage. Of the intermediate mouldings, the inner one is hollow and has the four-leaved flower at intervals; the second has the perforated ball at intervals; and the third, which is hollow, has a series of vine leaves attached to stems. The dripstone springs from corbel heads—the dexter one a king's, the sinister, a bishop's—and connects with a doubly foliated ogee canopy crowned with a finial. The inner hollow moulding of the arch is studded with detached roses.

The tower is 12 ft. 11 in. long, by 9 ft. 5 in. wide; the nave and aisles 68 ft. 9 in. long; the north aisle 15 ft. 8 in. the nave 25 ft. 4 in. and the south aisle 12 ft. 2 in. wide; and the chancel 45 ft. 1 in. long, by 22 ft. wide. The interior has been recently very neatly paved and pewed. The nave is divided from each aisle by four pointed arches resting on lofty circular pillars with the peculiarity of four equi-distant fillets running up them: the bases are square, and the capitals of plain mouldings. The font has a circular shaft supporting plain multangular faces. A portion of the south aisle is appropriated to the inhabitants of Snoscomb. The chancel is entered from the nave under a neat wooden screen beneath a lofty closed arch. On the south wall are two seats and a piscina on the same level, between plain piers under trefoiled arches with crocketted pediments. In the north wall, within the altar rails, under a plain dripstone, is a singular monumental arch, engrailed—to use an heraldic term—up the sides and terminating at the apex with a small ogee.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. Slabs for

1. William Folwell, 12 Apr. 1776 æt 65.
   Lidia, his wife 18 Apr. 1771 æt 51.
2. Francis Mountgomery 22 Mar. 1717 æt 60.
   Ann, his wife, 27 Mar. 1700 æt 35.

3. Between the two last is a blue marble with a cross. The inscription (in Lombardic character) now nearly illegible, is thus given by Bridges:

> Hic : jacet : Henricus : de Ever
> done : Clericus : qui : obiit : ulti-
> mo : die : mensis : octobris : anno :
> Dni. millesimo : tricentesimo : ter-
> tio : cujus : anime : propicietur :
> deus : amen.

North Aisle.

4. On a gray marble slab, on a brass plate:

> Hic iacent Will's Everdon & Isabella quondam Vxor Thome
> Everdon, quarum animabus p'picietur deus. Amen.

5. On another slab (in Lombardic character), now illegible, and supplied from Bridges:

> Hic : jacet : Magister : Johannes :
> de : Snotcumbe : quondam : rec-
> -tor : hujus : ecclesie : qui : obiit :
> quarto : die : Novembris : anno :
> dni : MCCCXXXV.

South Aisle. I. On the east wall is a square marble tablet supported by two corinthian pillars: over the frieze are three shields, in the centre within a circle, quarterly Ar. and G. on the 2nd and 3rd quarters a fret O. over all on a bend S. three escallop shells of the 1st, *Spencer of Althorp* differenced by a crescent, with helmet and crest for *Spencer of Everdon*, instead of the usual

[f] Par. Reg. [g] Gent. Mag.

coat as given with the pedigree (p. 364); on the dexter side, *Spencer* impaling *Spencer*, and on the sinister, *Spencer*. Round the tablet are ranged 10 shields inscribed as follow: in chief, I. II. *Spencer*; III. Ar. on a chevron (Az.) between three roses G. slipped proper as many fleurs de lis O. impaling *Spencer*, "Cope and "Spencer;" IV. Ar. a fess dancette G. in chief three leopards' faces S. impaling *Spencer*, "Pultney and "Spencer." On the dexter side of the tablet V. *Spencer* impaling S. a fox rampant Ar. in chief three estoils O. "*Spencer* and *Milney*;" VI. *Spencer*." On the sinister side of the tablet. VII. S. on a chevron Erm. between three martlets Ar. impaling *Spencer*, "*Temple* and *Spencer*;" VIII. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Ar. a bend wavy S. *Wallop*; 2 and 3, paly of six Ar. and S. on a chief per saltire G. and O, a saltire of the second ..... impaling *Spencer*, "*Wallop* and *Spencer*;" in base, IX. "*Spencer*;" X. S. a chevron between three cranes, Ar. impaling *Spencer*, "*Browne* and *Spencer*."

HERE LY THE BODYES OF THOMAS SPENCER ESQUIRE AND DOROTHY HIS WIFE, DAUGHTER OF Sr WILLIAM SPENCER KNIGHT, WHO HAD ISSUE BETWEENE THEM 5 SONNES AND 7 DAUGHTERS. VIZ. THOMAS ANTHONY WILLIA' JOHN & GEORGE URSULA URSULA DORYTHY SUSAN'A MARY ELIZABETH AND KATHERINE WHERE OF 7 DYED INFANTS UNMARIED & 5 WERE MARYED VIZ WILL'M TO ELIZABETH MILNEY AND DORITHEY FIRST TO GEORGE COPE ESQUIER AND AFTER TO GABRIELL FULTENEY ESQUIER SUSAN'A TO JOHN TEMPLE ESQUIER MARY TO RICHARD WALLOPP ESQUIER AND KATHERINE TO THOMAS BROWNE ESQUIER AND THE SAID THOMAS SPE'CER DYED THE XVIIth DAYE OF AUGUST Ao D'NI 1576 AND THE SAID DORITHIE DYED THE XIIIIth DAY OF SEPTEMB' Ano D'NI. 1575. MD. THAT THE SAID WILLIAM SPENCER BEINGE DEAD WthOUT ISSUE THE SAIDE SUSAN'A TEMPLE ONE OF Ye 4 DAUGHTERS & COHEIRES OF Ye SAIDE THOMAS SPENCER AT HER ONLY CHARGE CASED THIS MONUMENT TO BE SETT UP Ye DAY OF 1606.

CHANCEL. II. On two collateral brass plates inserted in the north wall within the altar rails:

REGIA BINA SACRIS COLLEGIA DEDITA MUSIS
FLORETE O GEMINÆ GRANTA ATQUE ETONA SORORES
VESTER EGO A PUERO: BIS ET HUJUS, ET HUJUS ALUMNUS,
MUNERA BIS PASTOR VESTRO MIHI CREDIDIT ILLA
MUNCKSTONAM, TANDEM HÆC ME TRANSTULIT EVERDONA M
QUAM SOCIO ETONÆ SOCIUS CHRISTO QUE RELINQUO
ADAMUS ROBYNS JAM CLIMACTERICUS ANNIS
APRILIS 14. 1613.

III.

HIC JACET TIMOTHEUS DOD
VIR PIETATE, DOCTRINA, ET
MODESTIA INSIGNIS; APUD
DAVENTRIENSES CONCION-
-ATOR FACUNDUS ET FACIPI-
CUS, QUI OBIIT DECbris XIIIIo
MDCLXV.

IV. Over the two last, on a white marble tablet:

M. S.
JOHANNIS HAYES A: M:
Coll: Regal: Cantab: olim Socii
hujus Parochiæ annos XVII Rectoris,
qui mortem obiit
III Kal: Oct: A: D: MDCCCVI.
annum agens quinquagesimum.

6. On a slab within the altar rails:

The
Revd Mr William Antrobus
Rector of Everdon
15 *Years*
who died May 22
1742.

7. On a slab:

The Revd
PETER LAYNG A M
Rector of Everdon 36
Years, Died May ye 15th
1778 Aged 66.

On an oval tablet placed against the east wall of the chancel in the church yard:

Rev. A. LANGLEY
died 27th March
1789.
ELIZ: his Wife:
June 22nd 1784.
We liv'd with ye poor in life,
with ye rich in Death.

'[h]The church-yard of *Everdon* was polluted by murder, whilst *Oliver Sutton* was bishop of *Lincoln*, who in 1292 'granted a commission to the priors of *Daventry* and *Ashby* to reconcile it.'

THE INDEPENDENTS have a small meeting house here, 22 ft. 6 in. by 20 ft. 6 in. erected on ground given by Mr. James Barge of Wedon, and opened in 1813. William Folwell, esq. by will dated 30 Aug. 1813, bequeathed the interest of £500 towards the support of the minister.

BENEFACTIONS (p. 239). Lady [Mrs.] Spencer's charity is held upon trust for the repair of the church and bells, and of all bridges and common ways within the town of Everdon, and for all such other lawful and laudable uses as the majority of all the inhabitants of the said town for the time being (the cottagers only excepted) shall agree and declare. The present rental is £30 *per ann.*

CHARITY SCHOOL. William Folwell, esq. by will dated 30 Aug. 1813, bequeathed the interest of £500 towards establishing a charity school in Everdon, but the trustees not agreeing as to the construction of the will, a decree of chancery was obtained in 1822 by which the appointment of a master is in future to be vested in the rector and churchwardens.

The bequest of the late sir John Knightley, bart. of Fawsley, for the support of a Sunday-school here, now produces £5. 15s. *per ann.*

ROMAN COINS. In a field called Long Small in this parish, lying in the line which I have ventured to assign for the Roman road from *Benaventa* through Preston Capes and Woodford to the station of *Brenavis*, a few years since, amongst mortar and ashes, several roman coins were ploughed up, particularly of Contantine, Constantius, and Magnentius. Those of the latter have round the reverse Victoriæ D D. N. N. AUG. ET CÆS. and in the centre two figures of victory holding a kind of shield between them, inscribed VOT. V. MULT. X.

[h] Br. 1. p. 60. 'Reg. Oliv. Sutton. Ep. Linc.'

SNOSCOMB

Is written in domesday "Snochescumbe," and in early deeds "Snokescumbe," Snotescumbe," &c. It would be difficult to find a rational etymology for the first syllable, but the final one is obviously the saxon comb, or cumb, a valley. It occupies the southern side of the parish of Everdon, and contains about 640 acres of old inclosure; the whole of which belong to sir Charles Knightley of Fawsley, bart. the lord of the manor. The soil varies from stiff clay to a light red loam: about two-thirds is in permanent pasture. *Hen-wood* was stocked up a few years since, but there is still a wood of about 25 acres.

Manorial History. Moreton Fee*. Honor of Berkhampsted†. At the domesday survey *William* (Keynes) held from the earl of Moreton a virgate and a half in "Snochescu'be." The arable land was one carucate, with one servant and one villein and two acres of underwood. It was valued then at 10s. yearly as in the time of Edward the confessor, when it was the freehold of *Turbern* who had lands also in Easton Neston[i]. The other portion of "Snochescu'be," consisting of half a virgate and rated at 5s. yearly, was the saxon freehold of *Alric*, who held it as mesne lord at the domesday survey under the earl of Moreton. The arable land was one carucate, with one servant, one villein, and one acre of underwood[k].

In the hydarium of Hen. 2 Snohescombe was certified to contain four small virgates of the fee of the earl of Leicester[l], the paramount lord of Keynes. In the scutage of that portion of the Testa de Nevill, which may be placed about 18 Hen. 3 (1233), one fee in Eston Neston and Snoccu'be was returned to be parcel of Berkhampsted of the fee of William de Listrid[m] [Le Estre]. In 34 Hen. 3 (1249) Margaret (afterwards wife of William de Echingham) and Isabel wife of Thomas de Aldham, the two daughters and coheiresses of William de Montacute of Preston Capes, confirmed the third part of a knight's fee in "Snottescumbe" to Robert de l'Estre[n], which Robert, in 51 Hen. 3 (1266), at the instance of Robert de Everdon and Isabel his wife, granted it to John Lovell[o] the mesne lord of

The Manor. *Philip Lovell* held the manor of Snotescumbe in fee in the time of king John, and was succeeded by his son John Lovell, whose son sir John Lovell had two sons, John Lovell, senior, born out of wedlock, and John Lovell, junior, lawfully born. This manor was settled by the father at a yearly rent of 1d. on the former and his heirs, but his only son Giles Lovell died without issue. John Lovell, junior, the legitimate son, had issue another John Lovell, who had issue a third John Lovell, who had issue Philip Lovell[p], who was cousin and next heir of Giles, and in 41 Hen. 3 (1256) obtained a grant of free warren *(int. al.)* in "Snokescumb[q], which was confirmed to his son John Lovell of Titchmersh by an inquisition *ad quod damnum* in 8 Edw. 1[r] (1279). His right to this manor was contested by Roger Ray of Snotescumb, Alice his wife, and Robert their son, who claimed as heirs of Giles Lovell, but on default of their appearance, the king's writ issued to the sheriff of the county to give him seisin 12 July 21 Edw. 1[s] (1293). He was afterwards styled of this place, to distinguish him from his contemporary of both names, the baronial head of the family, and it is not a little singular that *both* were summoned to parliament in 28, 30, and 32 Edw. 1 and 6 Edw. 2, *John Lovell "de Titchmershe"* amongst the barons, and *John Lovell "de Snotescumb"* amongst the king's council[t].

His estates, on the failure of his line, devolved on his heir male *John lord Lovell* and *Holland* of Titchmarsh, who by deed dated at "Snottescumbe" 10 Feb. 14 Ric. 2 (1390-1), conveyed his manor of Snottescumbe in the parish of Everdon, with all lands, rents, and services, to

Sir Richard Abberbury and sir John Kentwode, Hugh Cotingham and Thomas More, clerks, John de Appelton and John de Everdon, clerk, in fee[u]. The latter was the real purchaser, for sir John Lovell (lord Lovell) is expressly stated to have purchased the manor of Snotescumbe in Wiltshire with the money for which he sold Snotescumbe in Northamptonshire to *John de Everdon*[v]. The family of Everdon had property here as late as the reign of Hen. 7. Whether they were then in possession of the manor, or when it was alienated to the Knightleys, is not known; but in 1534 (26 Hen. 8)

Sir Richard Knightley died seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of "Snottescombe," held of the king as (of the honor of Berkhampsted) parcel of the principality of Wales[w]; from whom it has descended with Fawsley to sir Charles Knightley, bart. the present proprietor.

The Manor House, now reduced to a farm house, the water-mill, and a cottage, include the whole of Snoscomb, but it is 'reputed to have been formerly a more considerable village[x].'

[i] Domesd. fo. 223. b. [k] Ibid. fo. 224. b. [l] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [m] Test. Nev. fo. 131. [n] Plac. 34 Hen. 3. Hatton MSS. [o] Fin. 51 Hen. 3. Hatton MSS. [p] Brit. Mus. Roll O. 11. [q] Cart. 41 Hen. 3. m. 3. [r] Esc. 8 Edw. 1. n. 39. [s] Claus. 28, 30, 32 Edw. 1. & 6 Edw. 2. [t] Knightley evidences. [u] Esc. 27 Hen. 8. n. 2. [v] Br. 1. p. 57. * Vide Buckbrook. † Vide Althorp.

FARTHINGSTON,

Now commonly pronounced Farraxton, is written in domesday "Fordineston," in early records "Fardingston," and in later times Farthingston. It probably owes its name to a combination of the saxon ford, a ford, and tone, a town, as a small rivulet crosses the village, and there was an ancient ford in the valley below leading to Castle Dykes. The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament 24 Geo. 2 (1751), and contains about 1680 acres; of which sir Henry Hawley, bart. of Leybourn Grange in Kent, lord of the manor, has about 470 acres; the rector, in right of his church, about 190 acres; William Kilpin, esq. of King's Clere in Hampshire, about 170 acres; Mr. William Tilcock and Mr. William Harris about 160 acres each; William Grant, esq. of Litchborough and Mr. John Herbert about 150 acres each; and Thomas Reeve Thornton, esq. of Brockhall about 140 acres. It is bounded on the north by Everdon; on the east by Stowe; on the south-east by Litchborough; on the south by Maidford in Norton hundred; and on the west by Preston Capes. The soil of three-fourths of the lordship is a stiff clay: the remainder is good turnip land. Nearly half the lordship is in permanent pasture.

Dodford and Castle Dykes woods in this parish extend to upwards of 200 acres. An accurate account has been kept of the growth of a number of young oak trees in the former wood, the property of William Grant, esq. The trees were marked with paint, measured in exactly the same place each time, and the solid contents ascertained. The following table shews the result as to six of the largest and six of the smallest size. The first column (after the number) contains the height of the butt where the highest circumference was taken; another measure was taken at the bottom, and a third in the centre; from which three measurements the girth was ascertained as stated in the next column in feet and inches: the four following columns shew the solid contents at the different periods of measuring, in feet, inches, and quarters: the last column shews the increase of each tree in thirty years: and the "Observations" state the quality of each tree, and of the land on which it grows.

	No.	Height.	Girt in 1824.	Contents in 1794.	Contents in 1801.	Contents in 1814.	Contents in 1824.	Increase in 30 Years.	Observations.
		ft. in.	ft. in. qrs.	ft. in. qrs.	ft. in. qrs.	ft. in. qrs.	ft. in. qrs.	ft. in. qrs.	
6 largest Oaks in 1794.	5	15 0	1 0 0	10 5 0	11 5 9	12 7 3	15 0 0	4 7 0	Rough tree } Light red land.
	6	14 0	1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 8 8	11 2 9	14 0 0	15 2 3	5 5 7	Fine bark } Light red land.
	7	11 0	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 11 2	13 11 0	18 4 2	20 9 6	8 10 4	Fine forked tree } Light red land.
	13	16 0	1 3 0	16 0 0	17 4 4	21 9 0	25 0 0	9 0 0	Mossy round head } Light red land.
	35	17 0	1 1 0	11 2 8	13 7 8	15 7 4	19 11 5	8 8 9	Fine growing tree } Strong clay land.
	38	18 0	1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 3 4	Not measured.		39 4 7	13 1 3	Ditto } Strong clay land.
	Total			85 6 10			135 3 9	49 8 11	
6 smallest Oaks in 1794.	17	14 0	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 3	3 6 0	6 2 8	8 3 9	6 1 6	Fine thriving trees } Light clay.
	19	12 0	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 6 0	2 1 0	3 6 3	4 8 3	3 2 3	Fine thriving trees } Light clay.
	22	11 0	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 7	0 9 8	1 8 8	4 3 6	3 10 11	Straight tree } Strong clay.
	23	13 0	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 7 6	2 3 1	3 9 9	5 5 0	3 9 6	Crooked } Strong clay.
	25	9 0	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 7	1 4 11	4 0 0	5 7 8	4 8 4	Fine tree } Strong clay.
	27	13 0	0 7 0	1 3 2	2 0 5	3 3 0	4 5 1	3 1 11	Ditto } Strong clay.
	Total			7 11 1	12 1 1	22 6 4	32 9 3	24 10 5	

Several scarce plants have been found in this parish. *Adoxa Moschatellina*, tuberous Moschatel, on Mantel's heath[y]. *Fagus Castanea*, Chesnut-tree, in Stump's wood[y]. And *all* the following in Castle Dykes. *Campanula patula*, field Bellflower. *Sambucus Ebulus*, dwarf Elder. *Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus*, common Daffodil. *Sedum Telephium*, Orpine, or Live Long. *Prunus avium*, Black Cherry-tree. *Malva Moschata*, musk Mallow. *Hypericum pulchrum*, upright St. John's-wort. *Gnaphalium rectum*, upright Cudweed. *Lycoperdon defossum*, leathery Puff-ball. *Merulius infundibuliformis*, funnel-shaped Merulius. *Peziza calyculus*, little-cup Peziza. There is a quarry of red stone on the heath, which is sometimes used for building. A rivulet rises from Longwell and Cruell springs in this parish, and after dividing Stowe and Litchborough runs into the Nen at Nether Heyford.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE*. HONOR OF LEICESTER†. BARONY OF KEYNES†. Prior to, and at the domesday survey the whole of "Fordinestone" was in the soke or jurisdiction of Fawsley, but was divided into two unequal portions, of both which the earl of Moreton was the Norman paramount lord. One hide and a half of the principal estate had been the saxon freehold of *Ularic*, and the remainder belonged to *Orgar*, Tedgar, and Godric. It was then rated at 20s. yearly, but at the survey was quadrupled in value, and held by *William* (Keynes) under the earl. The arable land was eight carucates. One was in demesne with two servants; a soldier ("miles") held one hide and a half and had two carucates with two servants; and six villeins and three bordars had two carucates. There were sixteen acres of meadow, and a wood four furlongs long and three broad[z]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 this fee in "Fardingstone" was certified to contain three hides and a small virgate[a]. The paramouncy was soon after granted to the earl of Leicester. The jurors of Fawsley hundred, between 34 and 40 Hen. 3, presented that there were four hides here, and that the tenants used to do suit at the hundred

[y] Morton, and Gough's Camden. [z] Domesd. fo. 223. b. [a] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. * Vide BUGBROOK. † Vide DODFORD.

court, but the bailiff of the earl of Leicester had transferred the suit to the earl's court[b]; and in the hundred rolls 4 Edw. 1 (1275-6), it was returned that the earl had for 26 years past withheld suit at the hundred court and sheriff aid for Farthingston[c]." An intermediate seigniory under the honor of Leicester was enjoyed here by the family of Keynes, descended from William the domesday sub-tenant, and on the partition between the two branches* was assigned to *Richard Keynes*, the head of whose barony was at GRETWORTH. By early subinfeudations this estate was divided into two distinct mesne manors.

GATESDEN MANOR. In the Testa de Nevill about 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5) *Walter de Gatesden* was certified to hold one small fee in "Fardingeston" of the five fees of Richard de Keynes of the small fees of Moreton[d]; and in another part of the same record, between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented him to be lord of the town[b]. In 9 Edw. 2 (1315) *Richard de Bray* and *Richard de Lunell* or Luvell were joint lords of "Fardingston[e]." This Richard de Bray, who was rector of Woodford[f] in Wardon hundred, died in 14 Edw. 2 (1320), and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) Richard son of William de Swinford of Newbold having failed in substantiating his claim[g], released and quit-claimed to *Richard Lunell* and Emma his wife and their heirs, this manor in "Far-"thingstone[f]," which thus became united in ownership with the other, or

LUNELL MANOR. *Walter Lunell* owed 40s. in 28 Hen. 2 (1181) for his right to three parts of a fee against Richard de Fardingeston[h]; and the following year rendered an account of one mark for licence of agreement[i], but their differences did not end here, for in 9 Ric. (1197) twelve knights were summoned to hold a grand assize between Walter Lunell, plaintiff, and Richard de Fardingeston, defendant, concerning lands in Fardingeston[k]. It has been already observed under KISLINGBURY that this family was indifferently written *Luvell* and *Lunell*, and that in the Testa de Nevill about 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5) *Hugh Luvell*, in ward to Silvester de Everdon, had two parts of a fee in Farthingston, and the third part in Kislingbury of the fees of Richard de Keynes, of the small fees of Moreton[l]. *Philip* Lunell, senior, great-grandson of Hugh, made a feoffment in 33 Edw. 3 (1359) of all his estates here and at Kislingbury; as to the lands, rents, and services of his original patrimony in "Fardyngestone" and "Kyselyngbury" to the use of himself and Alice his wife for life, remainder to Richard, *senior*, his son by Alice Blancfrount his former wife, Philip, Richard, *junior*, John and Katherine his children by Alice his then wife, successively in fee tail; and as to his lands, rents, and services in "Fardyngestone" formerly belonging to sir Richard de Bray, late rector of Woodford, to himself and Alice his wife for life, remainder to Philip and their other children successively in fee tail[m]. On the death of all her brothers s. p. Katherine entered into possession, and in 8 Hen. 4 (1406-7), with John Yate her second husband, conveyed her life interest to John Cok of Lilbourn, who in 2 Hen. 5 (1414-5) released and quit-claimed the manors of Over-court and Nether-court in "Far-"thyngston" and lands, &c. in "Kyslyngbury" to

Thomas Sydenhale, esq. son and heir of the said Katherine[m] by her first husband. The male line terminated in his son *Thomas Sydenhale*, esq. with whose eldest daughter and eventually sole heiress *Joan*, the family estates passed in marriage to

Thomas Shuckburgh of Shuckburgh in Warwickshire, esq. the seventh in descent from whom, sir John Shuckburgh, was created a baronet in 1660. His son *sir Charles Shuckburgh*, 2nd bart. settled the manor of Farthingston in 1684 on his intended marriage with his second wife Diana Verney for her jointure, with remainder to their issue male, by virtue of which settlement it descended to her eldest son *Charles Shuckburgh* of Longborough in Gloucestershire, esq.[m] by whom or his son sir Charles Shuckburgh 5th bart. it was sold to *James Hawley* of Leybourn Grange in Kent, esq. M. D. after having been transmitted in lineal succession nearly six centuries.

LUNELL, SYDENHALE, AND SHUCKBURGH.

From Shuckburgh evidences, public records, and other authorities.

Arms. LUNELL: Azure, a fess Argent between three crescents Or. SYDENHALE: Gules, three dexter hands couped at the wrist erect, two and one, Argent. SHUCKBURGH: Sable, a chevron between three mullets Argent. *Crest.* A demi blackamore affronté couped at the waist Proper, holding in the dexter hand a javelin, the point downwards, Or. *Motto.* Hæc manus ob patriam.



WALTER LUNELL, of Farthingston, living 28 Hen. 2 (1181) and 9 Ric. (1197).=....

WILLIAM LUNELL, of Farthingston.=....

HUGH LUNELL, of Farthingston, within age 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5).=....

GEOFFREY LUNELL, of Farthingston, living 34 Edw. 1 (1305-6).=ISABELLA, 34 Edw. 1.

RICHARD LUNELL, of Farthingston, living 3 Edw. 3 (1329), 20 Edw. 3 (1346).=EMMA, 3 Edw. 3.

1 w. ALICE BLANCFRONT. | PHILIP LUNELL, of Farthingston, living 33 Edw. 3 (1359). =2 w. ALICE, dau. of ....., 33 Edw. 3.

HENRY SYDENHALE, of Sydenhale, co. Warw. =AMICE, d. and h. of Walter le Honorable, of Farnborough, co. Warw.

JOHN DE SHUCKBURGH, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. =....

1. RICHARD LUNELL, living 33 Edw. 3 (1359), dead s. p. 8 Hen. 4 (1406).

2. PHILIP LUNELL, dead s. p. 8 Hen. 4.

3. RICHARD LUNELL, dead s. p. 8 Hen. 4.

4. JOHN LUNELL, dead s. p. 8 Hen. 4.

33 Edw. 3, 33 Edw. 3, 33 Edw. 3.

2 h. JOHN YATE, living 8 Hen. 4, dead 2 Hen. 5 (1414). =CATHERINE, dau. and heiress, living 8 Hen. 4, dead 2 Hen. 5 (1414).

HENRY DE SYDENHALE, of Tanworth, co. Warw. and of Farthingston, living 18 Ric. 2 (1394).

JOAN, wid. 14 Ric. 2 (1390) m. Hugh de Dodmeston.

JOHN DE SHUCKBURGH, co. Warw.

THOMAS SYDENHALE, of Tanworth, co. Warw. and of Farthingston, living 2 Hen. 5 (1414). =

2. WILLIAM SYDENHALE, dead 7 Hen. 4 (1405); mar. Margery, dau. of .....

JOHN DE SHUCKBURGH, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. living 6 Hen. 4 (1404).

JOAN, d. and in her issue coh. of Adam Napton, of Napton, co. Warw.

a *b*

[b] Test. Nev. fo. 168. [c] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [d] Test. Nev. fo. 123. [e] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 26. [f] Shuckburgh evidences. [g] Placit. apud Northt. 3 Edw. 3. [h] Rot. Pip. Northt. 28 Hen. 2. [i] Ibid. 29 Hen. 2. [k] Placit. 9 Ric. [l] Test. Nev. fo. 123. [m] Shuckburgh evidences.

* Vide DODFORD.

a

Thomas Sydenhale, of Tanworth, co. Warw. and of Farthington, esq. living 39 Hen. 6 (1460).

Elizabeth, dau. of Edward Metley; mar. 5 Hen. 6 (1427), wid. 3 Edw. 4 (1463).

Alicia, youngest dau. and coh. wid. 23 Edw. 4 (1483), ob. s. p.

John Waryng.

Joan, eldest dau. and eventually heiress, of Farthingston.

Thomas Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. and of Farthington, esq.

Philippa, dau. of sir Wm. Vaux, of Harrowden, by Matilda, d. of sir Walter Lucy, of Dallington.

2. Jasper Shuckburgh, of Pitsford, esq.

.... dau. and coh. of John Haulton, of Pitsford.

3. Balthazar Shuckburgh, of Little Harrowden, esq.

Osburgh, d. of Thos. Hayton, of Napton, co. Warw.

4. Melcher Shuckburgh, obiit s. p.

Shuckburgh of Pitsford and Naseby.

Shuckburgh of Harrowden.

Thomas Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. esq.=Isabella, d. of Benedict Medley, of Whitnash, co. Warw. esq.

Thomas Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. esq. ob. 1 Oct. 1561.

Elizabeth, dau. of George Smith, esq.

2. William Shuckburgh, ob. inf.
3. William Shuckburgh.

4. Jasper Shuckburgh.
5. Melcher Shuckburgh.

6. Balthazar Shuckburgh.

1. Thomas Shuckburgh, ob. s. p.

1 w. Anne, d. of Thomas Foxley, of Foxley, esq.; mar. 1560.

Anthony Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, esq. sheriff co. Warw. 27 Eliz. ob. 1 Apr. 1594.

2 w. Anne, d. of William Skeffington, of Skeffington, co. Leic. esq.

3. John Shuckburgh, of Hauxton, co. Warw. esq. ob. 1600; m. Elizabeth, d. of Rd. Combes, of Hemel Hempstead, co. Herts, esq.

Shuckburgh of Bourton, co. Warw.

4. Thomas Shuckburgh, of Clifton, co. Warw. living 1576; mar. Ursula, d. of Anthony Andrew.

5. Benedict Shuckburgh, of Cubbington, co. Warw. esq. living 1581.

6. William Shuckburgh; mar. ...., dau. of Auditor Rigge, of Straglethorp, co. Linc.

7. Francis Shuckburgh.

8. Matthew Shuckburgh.

9. George Shuckburgh.

Margaret, wife of John Cotes, of Honingham, co. Warw. esq.

1. Thomas Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. esq. ob. s. p. 1619.

2. John Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. esq. sheriff co. Warw. ob. 20 Mar. 1631-2, æt. 68, *Esc.* 8 Car. m. 105.

Margery, d. of Rd. Middlemore, of Edgbaston, co. Warw.

Simon Shuckburgh, of Napton; m. Elizabeth, dau. of .... Arden.

Mary, wife of .... Symons.

Elizabeth, w. of Reginald Stanton, of Stockgrove, co. Bucks.

1. John Shuckburgh, ob. v. p. & s. p. 16 Oct. 1635, æt. 37, bur. at Napton, co. Warw.

1 w. Mary, d. of Ralph Sneyd, of Keele, co. Staff. esq.; mar. at K. 30 Nov. 1627, ob. s. p. 5 Sept. 1639; 1 h. .... Crompton.

2 w. Elizabeth, d. of sir Robert Lee, of Billesley, co. Warw.; mar. 10 Dec. 1630, dead s. p. 1634.

Sir Richard Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. ob. 30, *Esc.* 8 Car. M.P. for co. Warw. 1641, ob. in London 13 June, bur. at S. 25 June, 1656, æt. 60.

w. Grace, d. of sir Thomas Holt, of Aston, co. Warw. bart.; mar. 1634, ob. at Dublin Apr. 1677.

2 h. John Keating, esq. lord ch. just. C. P. in Ireland; mar. 1659.

3. Anthony Shuckburgh, of Farthinghoe, living 1634; mar. ....

Richard Shuckburgh.

Charles Shuckburgh.

1. Sir John Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. 3rd bart. b. 18 Aug. 1683, ob. 8 June 1724, æt. 41; m. Abigail, d. of George Goodinge, of Latchford, co. Oxon, esq. ob. at Yelvertoft, Feb. 1755-6, æt. 83.

Catherine, d. of sir Hatton Fermor, of Eaton Neston, ancestor of the earl of Pomfret, ob. 19 May 1684.

2 h. Sir Roger Norwich, of Brampton, 2d bart. ob. 1691.

Norwich of Brampton by Dingley, bart.

2. Richard Shuckburgh, ob. s. p.
3. George Shuckburgh.
4. Charles Shuckburgh, of Lond.

5. Edward Shuckburgh, ob. v. p.

Anne, ob. 28 Jan. 1696-7, æt. 63; w. of Henry Edmunds, of Preston Deanry, esq. obiit 28 Feb. 1701, æt. 76.

Grace, ob. s. p.; 2nd w. of sir John Bernard, of Brampton, co. Hunts, 2nd bart. ob. 1677.

Elizabeth; w. of sir Edward Waldo, of Pinner, co. Middx.

Elizabeth, ob. inf.

1 w. Catherine, d. of sir Hugh Stewkley, of Hinton, co. Hants, bart. by Catherine, d. and h. of sir John Trott, of Laverstock, co. Hants, bart.; mar. 1679, ob. 17 Aug. 1683.

Sir Charles Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. 2nd bart. born Nov. 1659, sheriff co. Warw. 1696, M. P. for co. Warw. 1698 to 1705, master of stag hounds to queen Anne, ob. at Winchester 2 Sept. bur. 8 Sept. 1705.

2 w. Diana, d. of Richard (Verney) baron Willoughby de Broke (vide Cotes), by his 2nd. w. Frances, d. of Thomas Dove, of Upton, near Peterborough, esq.; m. 1694, had Farthington in dower, ob. at Highwood Hill, co. Middx. bur. 5 Oct. 1725.

Catherine, ob. inf. 1692.

1. Sir John Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. 4th bart. born 2 Mar. 1711-12, ob. unm. at Bath 6 Mar. 1759.

Catherine; mar. 1699, ob. 1725; 2nd w. of sir William Boughton, of Lawford, co. Warw. 4th bart. ob. 22 July 1716, æt. 53.

Rouse-Boughton of Rouse Lench, co. Worc. bart.

Selizaor Sarah, ob. 1726; w. of C. Bentley, of Kineton, co. Warw. esq.

2. Charles Shuckburgh, of Longborough, co. Glouc. and of Farthingstonb. 1694; ob. 1752.

Sarah, d. of col. Henry Hunt, of Blockley, co. Worc.; m. 1719, ob. 1735.

3. Richard Shuckburgh, capt. in army, b. 1695, ob. 1734.

4. Rev. Edw. Shuckburgh, born 1702, rect. of Bromsall, co. Staff. ob. unm. Feb. 1729-30.

Frances, b. 1686.

Mary-Anne.

Diana.

Penelope.

Grace, b. 1691; w. of rev. .... Crabbe, of Brimmore, co. Hants.

Sophia, b. 1697, ob. 1739; w. of Francis Loggin, of the Temple, gent.

Diana, b. 1701, living 1730; w. of rev. Nicholas Webb, vicar of Downton, co. Wilts.

1. Sir Stewkley Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. 4th bart. b. Mar. 1720.

1. Grace; m. sir Edward Boughton, of Lawford, co. Warw. 5th bart. ob. Feb. 1721-2.
2. Matthew Lester, of Burwell, co. Camb. esq.
2. Catherine, ob. unm. 30 June 1730.
3. Elizabeth, ob. 1773; mar. Charles Jefferson, of Dullingham, co. Camb. esq.
4. Sarah, ob. ....; m. 1. Wm. Fielding, of Shilton, co. Warw. esq.; 2. Henry St. Nicholas, of Monks Kirby, co. Warw.; 3. Francis Tatum, of Lutterworth, co. Leic.

5. Margaret, ob. s. p. 1774; m. rev. Thomas Hall.
6. Jane, ob. 1734, æt. 46; m. 1744, rev. Gilbert Jackson, D.D. ob. May 1779.
7. Penelope, ob. s. p. 1780, bur. at Dunston Basset, co. Leic.; m. 1. .... Plaiston, esq.; 2. .... Hitch; 3. Rt. Clarke, of Daventry, living 1760.
8. Rachel, ob. s. p. 1770; m. 1. Altham Parkhurst, of Catesby, esq.; 2. rev. Sloughter Clarke, vicar of Thedingworth, co. Leic. ob. 1765.
9. Honora; m. 1740, John Hasker, of Laverstock, co. Hants, esq.
10. Joan, ob. 1770, æt. 54; m. 1740, Thos. Plumpin, of Yelvertoft, esq. ob. Aug. 1770.

1. Sir Charles Shuckburgh, ... of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. 5th bart. b. Mar. 1749, sheriff co. Warw. 1769, ob. s. p. at Warwick 10 Aug. 1773, bur. there.

Anne, d. of Robinson, of Covent Garden, Lond. esq. ob. Oct. 1776, æt. 57; 1 h. Campbell Price, of Westbury, co. Bucks, esq.

2. Richard Shuckburgh, esq. lieut.-col. of 1st foot guards, b. 1728; m. 6 Feb. 1750, obiit 3 Sept. 1772, bur. at Warwick.

Sarah, d. of John Hayward of Plumstead, co. Kent, capt. R.N. ob. at Oakingham, co. Berks, esq. 1762; 1 h. capt. Edward Bate.

Sarah, b. 1725; m. Dec. 1747, ob. Nov. 1764; wd John Cleveland of Tapeley, co. Devon, esq. M. P. for Barnstaple.

Sarah Johanna, youngest daughter and coheiress of John Darker, of Gayton, esq. M. P. for Leicester; mar. 3 July 1782, ob. s. p. at Brighton 10 Apr. 1783, æt. 28.

Sir George Augustus William Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. 6th bart. b. 23 Aug. 1751, took name of Evelyn in 1794, M.P. for co. Warw. 1780 to 1804, F.R.&A.S. & cob. at Shuckburgh 11 Aug. 1804.

2 w. Julia Annabella, d. and h. of James Evelyn, of Felbridge, co. Surr. esq. by Anabella, d. and h. of Thomas Medley, of Buxted, co. Suss. esq. born 7 Jan. 1757; mar. 6 Oct. 1785, obiit 14 Sept. 1797.

2. Sir Stewkley Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. 7th bart. b. 31 Aug. 1757, ob. at Shuckburgh 14 Oct. 1809.

Charlotte Catherine, d. of Thos. Tydd, esq. capt. in the army, mar. at Bridalk, co. Cornw. 6 Sept. 1786.

3. Richard Shuckburgh, esq. lieut. R.N. ob. unm. 16 Oct. 1784, æt. 28, bur. at St. Erth, co. Cornw.
4. Charles Shuckburgh.
Caroline.
Augusta, ob. inf.

Julia Evelyn Medley, Shuckburgh, daughter and heiress, born 5 Oct. 1790; m. 19 July 1810, ob. 8 Apr. 1814.

Hon. Charles Cecil Cope Jenkinson, youngest son of Charles 1st earl of Liverpool, born 29 May 1784.

Sir Francis Shuckburgh, of Shuckburgh, co. Warw. 8th bart. born 12 Mar. 1792.

Caroline-Ann-Matilda, born Mar. 1790, obiit 26 Mar. 1809.

Thomas Stewkley Shuckburgh, lieut. R.N. ob. in the West Indies 1824.

Mary Amelia.
Robert-Charles Shuckburgh.
Penelope-Augusta.
Sara-Louisa.

Henry Adolphus Shuckburgh.
Julia.
Emily-Almeria.
Seliza.

Dr. Hawley died in Dec. 1777, and was succeeded by his son Henry Hawley, esq. who was created a baronet in 1795, and is the present lord of this manor*.

Moreton Fee†. Daventry Lands or Manor. The other portion of "Fordinestone" alluded to at the commencement of the manorial history was included in the possessions of *Leuric*. It was then valued at 10s. yearly, and in the domesday survey at 15s. yearly, when it was held by *Ingelram* under Alured, who held it from the earl of Moreton. It consisted only of three virgates. The arable land was one caruncate, which was in demesne with two servants[n].

[n] Domesd. fo. 224. * Vide Gayton. † Vide Bugbrook.

In the hydarium of Hen. 2 this estate was described as seven small virgates held by William de Strafford (Stafford) of Henricus Belet[o]. Ralph de Leycestre quit-claimed by fine in 33 Hen. 3 (1248) to Ingelram de Farthyngston a carucate of land in Farthyngston, for the right to which a duel had been waged between them[p]. A few years after Robert de Grimscote was found to hold eight virgates here of the fee of Belet[q]. In 9 Edw. 3 (1335) sir Robert de Daventre* had a grant of free warren *(int. al.)* in Farthingston and Grimscote[r]; and in 20 Edw. 3 (1346) '[s] *Edward de Daventre* accounted for the fourth part of a knight's fee here, as held of the honor 'of *Leicester*.' William de Whatelee of Dunstaple and Isabella his wife, in 33 Edw. 3 (1359), conveyed the capital messuage and lands in "Fardyngeston," late John de Grymscote's, to Londy of Farthingston; to whom they were confirmed in 41 Edw. 3 (1367) by Simon son and heir of John, son and heir of sir Robert de Daventre[t]. In 9 Hen. 5 (1421) Thomas Russheton granted to Richard Knyghtley of Fawsley, esq. all the lands and tenements late John Londy's in "Farthyngston[u]." Sir Richard Knightley, in 12 Hen 8 (1520), made a settlement *(int. al.)* of Farthingston manor[v]; but his descendants have long since alienated all their property here.

St. James's Abbey near Northampton, besides a virgate of land which will be noticed under the advowson, had a culture in close here of the gift of John son of Ingelram de Farthingston[w]. After the dissolution they were granted, 7 Edw. 6 (1553), to Edward Aglionby and Henry Hugford[x].

The Manor House stands at the entrance of the village, and is in the occupation of the tenant of the estate.

The Village is about five miles from Daventry. In the time of Bridges the houses were 'forty-three, the 'town houses included, which are five?' By the census of 1801 this parish contained 45 houses and 230 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 42 houses and 208 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 48 houses and 265 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £104. 8s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815 amounted to £2214. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £394. 19s. 6d. at 6s. 6d. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday following the 15th of August.

The Advowson was attached to the Gatesden manor. Walter de Gatesden presented in 1231, and within the year following appears to have given the advowson to St. James's abbey near Northampton, and to have resumed it again; for in 17 Hen. 3 (1232-3) Walter abbot of St. James levied a fine of it to Walter de Gatesden and Matilda his wife, who granted to him at the same time a virgate of land and a messuage with pertinencies in Farthyngston[y], probably in compensation for its relinquishment. In 44 Hen. 3 (1260) Walter and his wife levied a fine of four acres of land and the advowson of "Farthyngston" to Richard (Gravesend) bishop of Lincoln[z], with whose successors in the see of Lincoln the patronage of this church has ever since continued.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Daventry. The abbey of St. James near Northampton had a pension of half a mark of silver yearly out of this church of the gift of Richard de Farthingston confirmed by Ingelram his son. A dispute having arisen between abbot Ralph (de Hecham) and John de Gernemue the rector, in 1291, respecting the arrearage of this pension, the latter purchased the perpetual remission of it for six marks[b]. This rectory was rated at 8⅔ marks (£5. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* in the taxations of 1254[c] (38 Hen. 3) and 1291[d] (20 Edw. 1); and at £13. 19s. 6d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7½d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton, in the ecclesiastical survey of 1235[e] (26 Hen. 8). The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage in the patronage of the lord protector, worth £74 *per ann.* and that .... Hogg was the incumbent[f]. The rectory now consists of 187 a. 1 r. 20 p. of land allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of glebe lands and all tithes whatsoever.

The Rectory House is an indifferent building south of the church yard.

Rectors. *Simon de Middleton*, clerk, by Walter de Gaddesden, 5 Apr. 1231.

John de Luton, deacon, by the bishop of Lincoln, 16 May 1269.

John de Gernemue, priest, 11 Feb. 1289.

John de Logwardon, between 1320 and 1333.

Simon de Braybrock, 27 Aug. 1333. He was vicar of Cransley 1338 to 1361, but exchanged this rectory for the vicarage of Guilsborough with

John de Tonworth, 8 Mar. 1340-1.

Henry Vyel, priest, by the king, the see of Lincoln being vacant, 1 Oct. 1341.

Richard le Marshall, sacristan of the church of Lichfield, 11 May 1347.

John de Gurmecestria.

John de Ryvle, priest, 28 Nov. 1350.

Sir Laurence de Warrewyk occurs as feoffee of lands in Farthingston 1367[g].

Henry de Botheby, 5 July 1367.

William Porter, 30 Nov. 1374.

Sir William Godfrey, 14 Sept. 1394.

John Timmes, 4 July 1398.

Sir John Aspele, 30 May 1409.

John Coke or *Ecok*, 19 July 1409.

Simon Davy, 19 Sept. 1409.

Sir John Wells.

Sir William Hopkin, 16 Feb. 1427-8.

Thomas Fox, 28 Mar. 1491.

Sir John Hopkyns, chaplain, 16 Oct. 1508. He was rector of Hargrave 1504 to 1508.

John Egerton, 22 Oct. 1519, already noticed under Great Billing.

Hugh Mellyng, S. T. P. between 1521 and 1532.

Mast. Thomas Robertson, or Robinson, A. M. 8 Aug. 1532.

John Mason, A. M. 30 June 1535.

[o] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [p] Fin. 33 Hen. 3. Hatton MSS. [q] Test. Nev. fo. 168. [r] Cart. 9 Edw. 3. n. 13. [s] Br. l. p. 62. [t] Comp. 'Walteri Parles.' [u] Knightley evidences. [v] Br. MSS. E. p. 418. [w] Pat. .. 7 Edw. 6. p. 11. [x] Br. l. p. 61. [y] Hatton MSS. Fin. 17 Hen. 3. [z] Ibid. Fin. 44 Hen. 3. [a] Br. MSS. E. p. 418. [b] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179. b. [c] Tax. Eccl. p. 36. [d] Augm. Off. [e] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [f] Knightley evidences. * Vide Daventry.

Clement Perrott, A. M. 2 May 1541.

John Garbrand, D. D.[a]

John Farrer, instituted 22 Apr. 1590, on the death of the last incumbent.

William Jones occurs "minister" in 1599[j].

William Griffiths occurs "minister" in 1604, and was buried 8 Dec. 1608[j].

George Adams, "minister," in 1609[j].

Ralph Barlow, B. D. inst. 28 June 1609, on the death of the last incumbent. On his resignation,

John Atkinson, A.M. was inst. 23 June 1610. He was buried here 6 Nov. 1627[j], and three days after

Richard Meredith, B. D. was inst. and again 2 Apr. 1629. He was rector of Wappenham from 1632 to to 1640, but held this benefice a few months only after his second institution,

William Dillon, LL.B. being inst. 17 Feb. 1629-30, and to the rectory of Shenley in Buckinghamshire in November following[k]. He was of New college, Oxford, and proceeded LL.D. in 1730. The parliamentary committee sitting at Northampton sequestered this rectory 11 Oct. 1643[l]; and on 17 Aug. 1644 appointed William Hughes "to gather up the tithes of corne graine "and hay in Farthingston & have for his teame & own "paines 4s. a day[m]." On the 29th of the same month Mr. Martin Tomkyns and Mr. Edward Boddington took the tithes belonging to the rectory or parsonage for a year from the annunciation last, on payment to the "committee of £60, *viz.* £30 in hand & the other £30 "at Midsummer next & alsoe the weekly tax during the "said terme[n]." On the 7th of Sept. following "William Hughes agrees with the committee to sow till & "husbund the gleeb landes belonging to the parsonage "of Farthingston by halves, according to the usuall "course of husbandry for the next yeare beginning at "Mich'as next, for w[h] he is to have halfe the p'fites "togither w[th] the house yard barnes and out-houses be-"longing to the parsonage untill a minister be put therein "by order of Parliam[t] provided that he allow M[r] Tom-"kyns & M[r] Bodington convenient roomes in the "dwelling house for the lodging of themselves their "agente or servante & likewise the necessary use of the "yard. And he is to mowe reape make ready & carry "the p'fites of the same & lay it in such place the com-"mittee shall appointe in Farthingston aforesaide, or "within a mile thereof; the committee to finde halfe the "seede, & paye halfe the weekly tax[o]." On the same day Mrs. Grace Flowerdue waited on the committee and desired to compound with them for the parsonage of Farthingston, "to & for the reliefe of D[c]or Dillon late "possessor thereof in comiserac'on to him being her "kinsman[p]." Her mediation appears to have been unsuccessful; for on the 19th of October, the committee, reciting the sequestration of sir Richard Shuckburgh's estate, issued an order to Mr. William Muscot, one of his tenants, to pay the sum of £10 out of his half year's rent due at Michaelmas last to Mr. Goodman for supplying the cure of the parish church of Farthingston[q]; and Walker states that the doctor was imprisoned and died in jail; adding he "was esteemed a person of great "learning, and of a good life and conversation[r]."

James Elliott accounted for the first fruits 11 June 1646[s]. "John son of James Elial, D. D. and parson of "Farthingstone," was baptized 5 Dec. 1647[t]. How long Dr. E. continued to reside here or enjoy the benefice is not known; nor whether he was immediately succeeded by

Thomas Hogg, who occurs in 1655[u] and 1688[j], and in the entry of whose burial, 1 Jan. 1679-80, he is stiled "formerly rector of this parish[j]." His successor,

John Hutton of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. to the rectories of Hanington and Farthingston 12 Jan. 1679-80, and installed archdeacon of Stow in Lincoln diocese 21 Feb. 1684-5. He resigned this living in 1686, on obtaining the rectory of Wappenham, and

Francis Gibson was inst. 8 Feb. 1687-8. He was buried here 24 Mar. 1689-90[j], and

Thomas Garnett of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 19 May 1690. He was buried here 10 Sept. 1714[j], and

Robert Wake, of Pembroke coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 30 Oct. following. He was, I presume, the same person who was rector of Buckstead in Sussex and dean of Bocking in Essex, and great-grandfather of the present sir William Wake, bart. of Courteenhall. On his cession,

John Gibson, provost of Queen's coll. Oxf. A. M. 1700, B. D. 1712, D. D. 1716-7, was inst. 14 July 1720. The following year he added the rectory of Isham Inferior, and was also prebendary of Lincoln and Peterborough. He published a sermon on Ps. lxxxiv. 10, 11, preached at the consecration of Queen's college chapel, 1719, 8vo. He died at Oxford 2 Sept. 1730, and was buried on the 9th[j]. His successor was

George Reynolds of Trinity hall, Camb. LL.B. 1712, and of Jesus coll. Camb. LL.D. 1726, son of the bishop of Lincoln, who was inst. 9 Nov. 1730. He was rector of Walgrave and Hanington many years, but retaining this benefice only a few months was succeeded by his brother

Octavius Reynolds, of Trinity coll. Camb. A.B. inst. 16 Mar. 1730-1; on whose cession,

Richard Inett of John's coll. Camb. A. M. rector of Tansover, was inst. 4 Apr. 1733. His death introduced

Peter Layng of King's coll. Camb. A. M. who was inst. 11 Nov. 1745, and has been already noticed under Everdon. On his decease,

Samuel Bateman of John's coll. Camb. A.M. was inst. 15 Nov. 1778. He was appointed to the donative of Overton in Lancashire in 1785.

The Registers commence in 1538, but have been incorrectly kept, and are defective from 1640 to 1672.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, stands facing the road near the middle of the village, and consists of a tower containing five bells, nave, south porch, and chancel. The tower is 10 ft. 6 in. long, by 7 ft. 2 in. wide; the nave 45 ft. 6 in. by 18 ft.; and the chancel 28 ft. 9 in. by 14 ft. 9 in. At the east end of the nave on the north side is a pointed arch, opening into a recess or chapel 6 ft. by 11 ft. 7 in. At the west end of the nave is a large plain font.

[a] Br. I. p. 64. [j] Reg. Paroch.' [l] Par. Reg. [k] Br. Willis's MSS. [l] Transactions of the parliamentary committee at Northampton in 1644, in possession of the earl of Pomfret, p. 101. [m] Ibid. p. 83. [n] Ibid. p. 92. [o] Ibid. p. 101. [p] Ibid. p. 134. [q] Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, p. 232. [r] Br. I. p. 64. [s] MS. Ducis de Chandos.' [t] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. I. On a small marble tablet against the south wall:

M. S.

Here lyes Interred the Body of
Thomas Horn (Son of Francis Horn
Senior) Citizen & citty Bricklayer
of London
Born at Farthingston in
Northamptonshire and was
Baptized on ye 13th of March 1641
Leaving Anne his wife behind him
and Elizabeth his Daughter ye wife
of Thomas Osborn Citizen of Lo'don.
He resigned his Breath to God in
ye same place where He first receiv'd
it with great Humility & Resignatn
of mind on ye 5th of Septem. 1704.
Aged 62. 63.
This Monument was Erected
by his Son in Law & Daughter in
Memory of him.

Chancel. II. On the north wall is a mantle of white marble inscribed:

Juxta
Cognatos
Cineres Olim
Revdi Gibsoni et Garnetti
Hujus Ecclesiæ Rector
Suas Exuvias deponi Voluit
Johannes Gibson STP. Coll. Regin. Oxon
Prepositus et Eccles. Cathedralis Lincoln
et Petriburg Præbendarius.
Dictus Joh: Gibson obiit Secundo
die Septembris Anno D'ni: 1730
Et in piam Memoriam mœstissima
Conjux Johanna Gibson hoc
Monumentum Posuit.

1. HIC JACET CORPUS MARIÆ
WYRLEY UXORIS VALENTINÆ
WYRLEY DE DODFORD GENEROSI
OBIIT 7° DECEMBRIS AN. D.
1656.

2. Hic requiescit corpus reverendi viri Thomæ Hogge clerici & in artibus magistri, & rectoris hujus ecclesiæ, qui Thomas ex Jana uxore sua de antiqua familia Wyrleyana de Dodford in com. Northamptoniæ .....

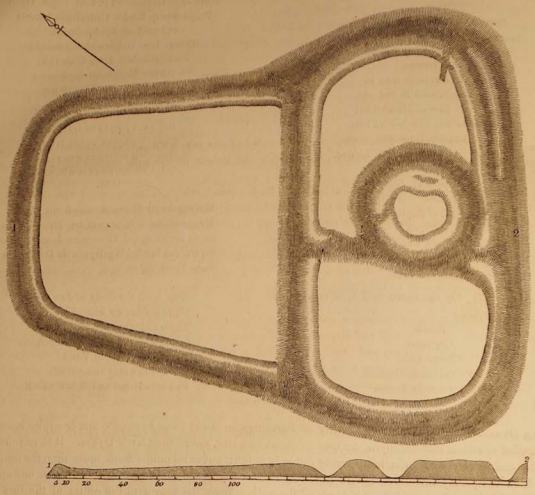
3. Here lyeth the Body of Jana
Maria Farren wife of Mr
Thomas Farren. She departed
this Life the 15th day of July Anno
D'ni 1718 Aged 26 Years.
She was the only issue of Mr
Francis Hogg and Mary his wife.

Castle Dykes. At the western extremity of Farthingston wood is an extensive and irregular intrenchment on an elevated situation, and occupying an area of about 13 acres, called the Castle Dykes. It is surrounded by a single ditch and an outer bank or vallum varying rather in height, but at all points much lower than the inner vallum. A deep ditch completely intersects it, and produces two nearly equal divisions. The northern one approaches to a square with the angles rounded; the depth of the vallum from the crown to the centre of the foss is about 17 feet, and the height from the level of the inner area about 7 feet. The southern division is surrounded by a ditch about 28 feet below the crown of the rampart, which is about 15 feet above the level of the area: in the centre of this division is a circular mound or keep on the same level with the rest of the area, and encompassed by a ditch and rampart of the same dimensions. The only decided entrance appears to have been near the middle of the south division, and to have been protected to the south-east by an additional vallum and ditch within the outer one.

It bears a striking resemblance to the double Saxon camp described by Dr. Stukeley[t]. Morton attributes it to the same era, conjecturing that it was one of the numerous castles and forts erected in 913 under the direction of Æthelfleda, relict and successor of Æthelred viceroy of Mercia: and that it was set on fire and demolished by the Danes under Suane in 1013[u].

The site of the circular keep seems to have been subsequently converted into the baronial castle of the feudal lords. Morton has given a circumstantial detail of the proceedings of some workmen in digging the ruins for stones to build the house which is now standing at a small distance from the castle hill. They discovered a room with a vaulted stone roof, and another room beneath. "Amongst other stones in the Rubbish they met with "Three very rudely carved, each with an ill proportioned Figure standing out upon it. One a Bearded Head, "another that seems to have been designed for a Woman's Head, The Third of a Man or Woman with Arms "a Kimbo. All which were placed with the Faces outwards in the Wall of the said House adjoining to the "Dykes, and are still to be seen[u]." The two former are still remaining, but are mere corbels of no very remote antiquity.

[t] Stukeley's Itin. vol. 2. p. 17. [u] Morton. p. 543-4.



In a field recently reclaimed from wood to tillage, about a furlong south-west of the Castle Dykes, and described by Morton as "a Plot of Ground call'd *Castle Yard*," is a square intrenchment with only the inner vallum remaining; but on the north side, which is within the wood, both the vallum and the foss between are still visible. The vallum at the west end is now in progress of being levelled to facilitate the plough, and is ascertained to be about 9 feet in width, and constructed of two outer walls of stone about 3 feet each in thickness; the intervening space of 3 feet was filled with soil, except at one point, where earth and small cobble stones, which had evidently undergone the action of fire, were used for about 3 yards in length, and at each end was a solid mass of several hundreds-weight of scoria of iron intermixed with considerable quantities of charcoal, and inside the wall near to the scoria was found a long iron spoon, and the socket of a spear. Similar masses of scoria dug up in the vicinity of camps in various parts of the kingdom have been considered indicative of Roman occupation, and corroborated as it is in the present instance by the regular form of the earth-works, there can be little hesitation in referring this spot to a summer encampment of that warlike people. Morton, it is true, observes that it is "not "of the usual figure of the Roman Camps, nor indeed of any other regular figure[x];" but he might naturally be led into this mistake by the thick underwood which then concealed it, and rendered an accurate investigation impossible.

[x] Morton, p. 543.

FAWSLEY,

In domesday "Falelav" and "Falewesle," is compounded of the saxon Falepe, expressive of the colour of the fallow deer, and leȳ, a field; and accurately characterizes the colour of the soil, particularly on the north side of the park.

The parish contains about 1850 acres, exclusive of Badby wood, which is incorporated with the park. The lordship is all old inclosure; and, except the vicarial land, is the property of sir Charles Knightley, bart.

The boundaries are formed on the north and north-east by Badby; east or south-east by Everdon; south by Preston and part of Snoscomb; and west by Charwelton.

Fawsley is noticed by Morton for its "excellent pasturage[x];" the soil is a rich deep loam, and the whole lordship is still, as described by a modern agriculturist, "without a single blade of corn, being wholly at grass and "applied to feeding and mostly to the fatting of oxen and breeding and fatting of sheep[y]." Timber of all kinds flourishes luxuriantly.

The lake south of the mansion receives a spring from Charwelton field, but is principally supplied from two springs near its banks called Seywell and Bryseland. The stream flows from hence by the name of the Fawsley water, through Snoscomb, Everdon, and Dodford, to Wedon, where it unites with the western branch of the Nen.

Several comparatively rare birds have been seen in this lordship. Morton says "The Shell-apple, or Cross-bill, "*Loxia Gesneri*, has been shot at *Fawsley*, and is the only one of the kind I have met with here[z]." "The Cormo- "rant, *Corvus aquaticus*," he says also, "I am told has been shot in *Fawsley* lordship[a]." To which may be added the following, which have been shot here within the last few years: *Strix Otus* (Lin.), long-eared or horned Owl; *Loxia Coccothraustes* (Lin.), Hawfinch or Grosbeak; *Picus Medius* (Lin.), the middle-spotted Woodpecker; *Fulica atra* (Lin.), Bald Coot; *Colymbus cristatus* (Lin.), great-crested Grebe; *Rallus aquaticus* (Lin.), Water Rail; and *Scolopax Totanus* (Lin), the spotted Redshank.

MANORIAL HISTORY. TERRA REGIS OR ANCIENT DEMESNE *. The saxon proprietor of this lordship is not recorded; but after the norman conquest it formed a portion of the *Terra Regis*, and is thus described in domesday. *The King* himself holds "Falelav." There is a hide and a half and the fifth part of a hide. The inland or demesne arable land is two carucates, but it is sufficient to maintain four ploughs, and there are six bordars having four ploughs. In the arable land out of the demesne are six villeins with a bailiff having four ploughs, and there is a meadow of the yearly rent of 2s. The whole was rated yearly at £15 by tale of 20s. to the pound, in the time of Edward the confessor, and pays the same number of pounds now by "xx^ti in ora," *i. e.* by the ounce or one of twelve to the nummulary pound, of the value of 20d. each, thus securing the sterling sum clear of any deficiency in weight or depreciation of the current coin. To this manor belongs the soke or legal jurisdiction of a hide, wanting a bovate or oxgang, which produces 2s. yearly[b]. The locality of this land is not mentioned, and the return of the inquest is evidently very defective on this point of enquiry, for, though omitted here, it appears under the surveys of the respective places, that all Farthingston[c], Everdon[d], and Dodford[e], and parts of Staverton[f] and Braunston[g], were within the soke of "Falewesle," to which may probably be added the portion of Welton and Thorp[h] stated to be in the king's soke; and the tribute of church scot hereafter shewn to have been rendered to this church from the two hundreds of Gravesend and Egelweardsle is a positive proof that all the towns which originally appertained to them, and now constitute the hundred of Fawsley, were *ecclesiastical* if not *manorial* members of this great saxon parish.

To the profits attached to this extensive paramouncy may perhaps be attributed the striking and otherwise disproportionate valuation of this manor: in number of hides and carucates it was below the general average, nor had it a mill, one great source of the lord's perquisites, and yet, excepting Daventry, which was estimated at £8, it was surveyed at more than treble the amount of any other manor in the two hundreds.

In the hydarium of Hen. 2 the king was certified to have two hides here[i]: and in 19 Hen. 2 (1172) the sheriff in rendering his account of the farm of the county entered 40s. arising from "Faleweslea[k]." King John alienated this manor at a fee farm rent of £15 *per ann.* the domesday valuation; which reserved rent was frequently appro- priated towards the dower of the dowager queens[l], and remained vested in the crown till granted in 30 Hen. 8 (1538) to Ursula wife of Edmund Knightley, sergeant at law, with remainder to the right heirs of her husband for ever[m], since which time it has merged in the successive lords of the manor.

Fawsley is not specified by name, but in the Testa de Nevill about 18 Hen. 3 (1233), Hugh Russell, the lord of it, paid scutage for certain fees of Berkhampstead[n] †, and it is still reputed parcel of that honor.

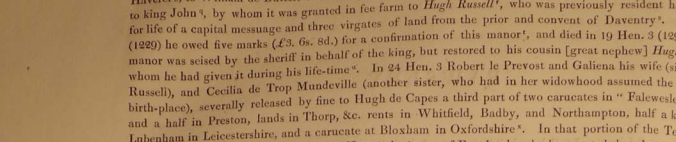
[x] Morton's Northamptonshire, p. 15. [y] Pitt's Northamptonshire, p. 131. [z] Morton, p. 427. [a] Ibid. p. 429. [b] Domesd. fo. 219. b.
[c] Ibid. fo. 223. b. & 224. [d] Ibid. fo. 220. [e] Ibid. fo. 223. b. [f] Ibid. fo. 223. [g] Ibid. fo. 220. [h] Ibid. fo. 228. b. [i] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [k] Card. MSS. "Pip. Northt. 19 Hen. 2." [l] Pat. 1 Edw. 3. m. 1 & 2. &c. [m] Pat. 22 Aug. 30 Hen. 8. & Knightley evidences. [n] Test. Nev. fo. 131. * Vide KINGSTHORP. † Vide ALTHORP.

MANOR. A writ issued to the sheriff in 7 Joh. (1205) to deliver this manor, late in possession of William Britton, to Simon de Haverel [o], and another the same year to transfer the land of "Falewes," late Simon de Haverel's, to William de Butteri [p]. John de la Bruere, the next possessor, dying without issue, it escheated again to king John [q], by whom it was granted in fee farm to *Hugh Russell* [r], who was previously resident here, as lessee for life of a capital messuage and three virgates of land from the prior and convent of Daventry [s]. In 13 Hen. 3 (1229) he owed five marks (£3. 6s. 8d.) for a confirmation of this manor [t], and died in 19 Hen. 3 (1235), when the manor was seised by the sheriff in behalf of the king, but restored to his cousin [great nephew] *Hugh de Capes*, to whom he had given it during his life-time [u]. In 24 Hen. 3 Robert le Prevost and Galiena his wife (sister of Hugh Russell), and Cecilia de Trop Mundeville (another sister, who had in her widowhood assumed the name of her birth-place), severally released by fine to Hugh de Capes a third part of two carucates in "Falewesle," a carucate and a half in Preston, lands in Thorp, &c. rents in Whitfield, Badby, and Northampton, half a knight's fee at Lubenham in Leicestershire, and a carucate at Bloxham in Oxfordshire [x]. In that portion of the Testa de Nevill which may be placed between 31 and 40 Hen. 3 the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that there were two hides in "Falewesle," that Hugh de Capes held the manor in fee farm of the king, paying £15 yearly, and the hundred, which was worth 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) yearly, for life, at a rent of 15 marks 8s. 4d. (£10. 8s. 4d.) yearly [y]. He died 40 Hen. 3 (1255), leaving Thomas de Capes his son and heir [z], who sold the manor of Preston Capes to John Hylberd [a], and the manor of "Falewesle" to *Simon* son of Robert Fitz Walter of Daventry [a] in 30 Edw. 1 (1301), as appears by an inspeximus of the licence of alienation and a confirmatory charter in 1 Edw. 3 (1327) [b].

RUSSELL AND CAPES OF FAWSLEY AND PRESTON CAPES.

From Cotton MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 111, public records.

Arms. On a seal appendant to a deed 24 Edw. 1. A cross, and in the dexter chief two ermine spots; circumscribed "S. Thome de Capes."



Simon Fitz Robert, on his purchase of this manor, adopted the local appellation, and by the name of Simon de Falwesle was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) to shew by what right he claimed view of frank pledge, correction of assize of bread and beer, amerciaments for hue and cry when raised by his tenants, free warren in his demesne lands, and infangtheof within his manor of "Falwesle;" to which he pleaded prescription, and reciting the title from the time of John de la Bruere (which has been already deduced) exhibited the charter of king Edward, the king's grandfather, confirming for a fine of 100s. Thomas de Cape's conveyance to him under the description of Simon son of Robert de Daventre. Richard de Aldeburgh, the king's attorney, contended that the manor to which the aforesaid privileges were asserted to belong, having fallen into the king's hands as an escheat after the death of John de la Bruere, the liberties, if any there were, legally accrued to the king in right of his crown, and not as appurtenances of the manor, and as Simon shewed to the court no special act by which the said liberties were granted in express words to Hugh Ruffus (Russell) by king John, and nothing had been done by any other king, either in favor of Simon or his enfeoffors, the said liberties ought not to be extended, and therefore prayed judgment for the king; whereupon a day was appointed for judgment, when it appearing to the court that the charter of king John to Hugh Russell declared the king to have granted the manor with all liberties and free customs thereunto belonging, a jury was empannelled to try the issue, who on their oaths presented that all the aforesaid liberties immemorially belonged to the manor before the seisin of John de la Bruere, as well as since the charter of king John to Hugh Russell, and that Simon duly used these liberties in all things as he ought, except that he had neither pillory nor tumbril for the judicial punishment of offenders against the assize of bread and beer, nor a gallows for executing felons in the exercise of his privilege of infangtheof. The view of frank pledge and infangtheof were therefore seized into the king's hands, but at the petition of Simon were restored to him again for a fine of 10s. [c]

He died 7 Edw. 3 (1333), and the inquisition after his death furnishes a minute picture of the agricultural state and soccage tenures of the manor. There was a capital messuage newly acquired of divers cottagers of the vill—meaning probably that the site was lately in their occupation—worth 18d. yearly, and no more, because it had neither garden nor curtilage; there were in demesne 8 virgates or yardlands of 12 acres each, worth 6d. per acre yearly, 48s.; 22 acres of arable land of worse quality, which used to be in tenantcy, worth 3½d. per acre, 5s. 1½d.; a certain meadow called Sewell mead estimated at 4 acres, which was several or inclosed and not open to the commoners from the feast of the purification of the blessed Mary (Candlemas) to the feast of St. Michael, worth 5s. 4d.; a small meadow called the Milne mead, with Hallywelle mead and two holms from the feast of the purification to the feast of St. John the Baptist, worth 6s. 8d.; consequently they were only several for that period, and like the

[o] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 26. "Claus. 7 Joh." [p] Ibid. p. 32, "Claus. 7 Joh." [q] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [r] Ibid. & Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [s] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 6 Joh." & Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 104. b. [t] Dodsworth MSS. 15. p. 114. b. "Pip. North. 13 Hen. 3." [u] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 393. "Claus. 19 Hen. 3. m. 20." [x] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 24 Hen. 3." [y] Test. Nev. fo. 171. [z] Esc. 40 Hen. 3. n. 31. [a] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 111. [b] Knightley evidences.

preceding of no value the rest of the year, being laid open to the common; a water-mill without suit, the tenants not being compelled to grind there, worth 6s. 8d.; two small woods of which the underwood was worth 6s. 8d. every seventh year, and it was cut the year before Simon died; and a pasture about the said woods in the Holeway and Hale worth 6s. 8d. every other year, and of no value that year because the land lay open. There were divers socmen who held amongst them 30 virgates, and paid £10. 15s. rents of assize or certainty money in equal portions at Easter and St. Michael, besides which, if they had ploughs of their own, they rendered a day's ploughing for each virgate in one of the three seasons, Winter, Spring, or Autumn, towards the cultivation of the lord's demesne lands; and if they had not ploughs, they yoked all the beasts they had to three of the lord's ploughs, but were not boarded at his expence; which service, amounting to 30 days ploughing, was worth 4d. per day for each plough, 10s.; they harrowed in seed time with 15 men after dinner, each man's work being worth ½d. for the half day, 15d.; and they mowed the lord's meadow of Sewell mead and made it and collected it together, the lord finding them provision, which work was worth 6d. beyond reprises, or the cost of their board. Sixteen of them reaped the lord's corn at ½d. per day each, 8d. The whole of them carried 10 loads of hay for the lord, worth 2d. each load, 20d. Nineteen of them mowed in autumn or harvest with one man each, for one day for a work called "Bederipe," or the customary service which inferior tenants paid to their lord in cutting down his corn or other work in the field, worth 2d. per day for each man, 6s. 2d. Each of them did a Bederipe worth 2d. per day for each man. Each of them did a Bederipe, the lord finding them provisions in one family at a common table, which work was worth 12d. beyond reprises. Each of them did a Bederipe with all his hired harvestmen between the feast of St. Peter *ad vincula* and the feast of St. Michael, saving his own family free who were not subject to this service, which work was worth one year with another 3s. 2d. And the whole of them carried 10 loads of corn for the lord, worth 2d. each load, 20d. There were in rents payable there yearly at the nativity of our Lord 8 hens worth 1d. each, and 2 cocks worth 2d. each, 14d. And there were pleas in the two views of frank pledge, worth 2s. exclusive of heriot land[c].

He was succeeded by his son *Thomas de Falwesle*, whose son John de Falwesle marrying Elizabeth sister and heiress of John Say, enjoyed the barony of Say in her right. By deed dated 1 Mar. 10 Ric. 2 (1386-7), in which he styled himself Johnes Falwesle ch'r, dñs de Say, he conveyed the manor of "Falwesle" in fee to John Waltham, keeper of the privy seal, Robert Warbulton, citizen and merchant of London, and Robert Pubelowe. The appendant seal is of red wax bearing his arms, two chevrons differenced by a crescent, surmounted by a helmet, and crest, out of a ducal coronet, a boar's head gorged with a plain collar[d].

FALWESLE or FAWSLEY of FAWSLEY.

From Knightley evidences and public records.

Arms. Gules, two chevrons Or.

Simon Fitz Robert, son of Robert Fitz Walter (vide Daventry), purchased = Petronilla, daughter of William = 1 b. John Cranford, of Ashby Fawsley, and thence called Simon de Fawsley, ob. 7 Edw. 3 (1333), *Esc.* 7 *Edw.* 3. n. 24. | Stanford. | Ledgers.
Vide Asbury Ledgers.

Thomas de Falwesle, of Fawsley, æt. 13, *Esc.* 7 *Edw.* 3, ob. 27 Edw. 3 (1353), *Esc.* 27 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 74 = ...

Sir John de Falwesle, of Fawsley, æt. 16, *Esc.* 27 *Edw.* 3; mar. = Elizabeth, daughter of William, and sister and = 2 b. Sir William Heron, baron 6 Ric. 2 (1383), baron Say *jure ux. sum. to parl. 7 to 16 Ric. 2*, heiress of John Say baron Say, æt. 16, *Esc.* 6 sold Fawsley 10 Ric. 2 (1386-7), ob. s. p. 16 Ric. 2 (1392), bur. in Lewes priory, co. Suss. Say, *jure ux. sum. to parl.* 17 *Ric. to 5 Hen.* 4, ob. s. p. Oct. 1404 (6 Hen. 4).

In 16 Ric. 2 (1393) the above John Waltham, then bishop of Salisbury, and John Pubelowe, clerk, conveyed this manor to Drugo Barentyn, citizen (and goldsmith) of London (who as lord mayor met Henry 4th on his first entrance into that city), Geoffrey de Somerton, and Lawrence Kelshill and William de Salisbury of London, chaplains[e]; and 31 Jan. 3 Hen. 5 (1415-6) Geoffrey de Somerton had licence to alienate the manor of "Falwesle" to the trustees of

Richard Knightley, esq. and Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Purefoy, esq. and the heirs of the said Richard for ever[e].

The Knightleys are locally denominated from "Chenistelei" or Knightley in Staffordshire, of which vill their ancestor Rainald was mesne lord at the domesday survey; and are equally distinguished by well-attested antiquity, extensive possessions, and splendid alliances. The purchaser of Fawsley afterwards added the manors of Hellidon, and Upton with the hundred of Newbottle Grove, and was succeeded by his son of both names, whose son sir *Richard Knightley* was one of the knights made in 10 Hen. 7 (Nov. 1, 1494), when the king's second son was created duke of York[f]; and had the honor of being four times sheriff of this county. He acquired the manors of Alderton, Stoke Bruerne, Plumpton, Morton Pinkeney, Middleton Cheney, and Great and Little Harrowden, and lands in several other places, in marriage with Jane daughter and heiress of Henry Skenard or Skinnerton, esq. the representative of the St. John, Harweden, and other Northamptonshire families. Prior to the marriage of Edmund his second surviving son in 1520, he executed a general settlement of his estates, comprising manors and lands in thirty-three places in this county, one in Buckinghamshire, four in Warwickshire, and three in Staffordshire, besides messuages in London. The testamentary disposition of his affairs thus commences, and is perhaps worth preserving as a specimen of the piety of the age: "I Richard Knyghtley knyght, beynge in good helthe "and perfect mynde, not grevyd vexyd troublyd nor diseased with any bodily sicknes, knowyng and considering "well the uncertaintye and unstableness of this wretched life, and that ther is nothing so uncerten, as to any "creature in this world lyvynge, as is the departure from the same, and doubtless nothing so uncerten as the

[c] Esc. 7 Edw. 3. n. 24. [d] In possession of G. W. Finch Hatton, esq. of Kirby. [e] Knightley evidences. [f] Harl. MSS. 5177.

" tyme and houre thereof, ordeyn and make this present will and testament the xxii day of January in the yere " MCCCCCXXVIII in the XIX[th] yere of Hen. th'eight. I gyve and bequethe my soule to the infinite mercye of " Almighty God maker and redeemer thereof, and to the most gloriouse vyrgyn Lady Sancte Mary, Sancte John " Baptist, Sancte John th'evangelyst, and the holye company of heven. And my body to be buryed in the " chauncell of Falsley before the ymage of our blessed Ladye according to my decree. All my debts to be truly " and duely content and payde—for all wrongs and injuryes, to be made recompense and restitution. I require " myn executors that they as hastily as they can after my departure shall chuse as many masses of requyem to be " sayde and sunge for my soule and all cristen soules after the order of St. Gregory's Trentalle in the parish " churche of Fallesley as shall be thought requisyte by the discretion of my executors—every preste taking viii d. " and every clerke ii d. a Trentall at my moneth's mynde—another at my yere's mynde by the most virtuous " prestes that they can provyde—for every of the sayd Trentalls xxs.—to every of the iiij orders of Freers in " Northampton xx s.—a secular preste to saye and synge and praye for my soule in the parish church of Falsley " for terme of xx yeres next after my departure, and to have yerely for his wages and salarye ten markes " (£6. 13s. 4d.), and that the sayde preste shall during the said tyme teach children ther playn song after the " number and rule as my executors shall thinke mete and convenyent without any thynge taken of the sayde " children or of ther frendes for the techinge—to the hie aulter of the churche for tithes forgotten vi. viii d." &c.[g]

His son and heir *sir Richard Knightley*, generally designated of Upton, survived him but three years, and leaving daughters only, the family estates passed under the father's entail to his next brother sir *Edmund Knightley*, a lawyer of considerable eminence, one of the commissioners for inspecting the religious houses previous to their dissolution, and a sergeant at law. Dying without surviving issue the inheritance devolved on his next brother sir *Valentine Knightley*, who was knighted 10 Feb. 1 Edw. 6 (1546-7), after the king's coronation, " but the time " being so short, the ceremony of the bath could not be performed[h]." His son and successor sir *Richard Knightley* was dubbed a knight at Fotheringhay by the earl of Leicester in 8 Eliz. (1566)[h]. The puritans, or opposers of the new act for uniformity of worship, assumed the importance of an organized party about 1568, and sir Richard was one of their earliest and most zealous patrons. Their publications, principally from the pen of John Ap Henry, better known by the assumed appellation of Martin Marprelate, were industriously though secretly disseminated by means of a travelling printing press conducted by one Walgrave. To elude detection, the scene of its operations was frequently changed. It was first set up at Moulsey in Surrey, from whence it was removed to Fawsley, and worked in a private upper room approached only by a winding staircase. Its next stage was to Norton, another of sir Richard's seats. It was subsequently conveyed to Coventry, Woolston in Warwickshire, and finally to Manchester, where it was seized by the earl of Derby. For these clandestine proceedings sir Richard and his associates were summoned before the court of starchamber and heavily fined; but archbishop Whitgift, though one of the most prominent objects of their attacks, with a truly christian spirit, obtained by his intercession a remission of their sentences. In the succeeding reign (1605) sir Richard ventured, with sir Edward Montagu, sir Francis Hastings, and sixty or eighty other gentlemen, to petition the king in behalf of the puritan clergy in this county, but they were severely rebuked in the star chamber and at the council table for their presumption, and sir Richard was dismissed both from the lieutenancy and the commission of the peace. He and sir Francis Hastings joined afterwards in presenting a petition to parliament for toleration to the roman catholics, hoping thereby, had it been successful, to have secured a similar concession in favor of their own party. The expensive habits and pecuniary difficulties of his eldest son led, from numerous demises and family arrangements, to a final agreement in 33 Eliz. (1591) between sir Richard and his two eldest sons Valentine and Edward, whereby the manors of Upton with the hundred of Newbottle Grove, Plumpton, Hellidon, Badby, and Newnham, and the advowsons of Litchborough, Plumpton, and Bugbrook, were released to the use and appointment of Valentine in fee; and the manors of Fawsley and Snoscomb, and advowson of Byfield, were settled in tail male successively on Valentine, Edward, Seymour, Dudley, John, Nathaniel, Robert, and Francis, sons of sir Richard; Edmund, Thomas, and Edward, brothers of sir Richard; with remainder to the right heirs of sir Richard. The manors of Upton, Plumpton, and Hellidon, and advowsons of Plumpton and Bugbrook, were sold by sir Valentine Knightley or his appointment during his father's life time; and the manors of Badby and Newnham and advowson of Litchborough descended to his three daughters and coheiresses; but the manors of Fawsley and Snoscomb and advowson of Byfield resorted to his brother Edward's son and heir *Richard Knightley*, esq. then of Preston Capes, who died s. p. in 1639, having by entail in 1630, and by will in 1637, devised these estates to *Richard Knightley*, esq. of Burgh hall in Staffordshire, son of sir Richard's brother Thomas in tail male.

He was an active adherent of the parliament from the commencement of the struggle with the crown, and his eldest son Richard having married the daughter of the celebrated John Hampden, and thus become allied also to the protectorate house of Cromwell, the ties of social connexion were superadded to the force of public principle, and produced one of the most formidable private combinations of that eventful period. At Fawsley the plan is said to have originated for retrenching the royal prerogative by depriving the crown of the right of making peace or war, and placing the royal revenues under the direction of four councils to be appointed by parliament which was to meet annually without summons from the sovereign, and to have the control of the militia, and the disposal of all places of trust or profit. He died in 1650, having been a leading member of all the local committees nominated by parliament for this county; as was also his son and successor sir *Richard Knightley*, K.B. He did not however sanction the trial and execution of the king; and in 1660 was one of the council of state which promoted the recall of Charles the 2nd, who at his restoration received him into favor, and made him one of the knights of the bath previous to the coronation. *Richard Knightley*, esq. his only son by Elizabeth Hampden, died at Paris in 1665 unmarried, and was represented by his half brother *Essex Knightley*, esq. son of sir Richard

[g] Kennett's MSS. 1046. p. 398. [h] Harl. MSS. 5177.

by his second wife; on whose decease Fawsley and the entailed Northamptonshire estates vested in his uncle and heir male *Devereux Knightley*, esq. but the unentailed estates in Staffordshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire, and Buckinghamshire, descended to his posthumous daughter and heiress Ann, afterwards wife of Thomas Foley, esq. and ancestress of the present lord Foley. *Devereux Knightley*, esq. only son of the above Devereux, died a minor and unmarried in 1695, when Fawsley and the family estates centred in his first cousin and heir male *Lucy Knightley*, esq. who died unmarried in 1726, having by will in 1724 settled them in trust for the lives of his brother Richard, and nephew Lucy eldest son of Richard, remainder to Valentine only son of Lucy in tail male, with divers remainders over; and bequeathed his personal property in trust for the purchase of freehold lands to be settled to the same uses. *Valentine Knightley*, esq. in right of his mother Jane Grey Benson, inherited a co-claim to the ancient barony of Fitzwarine, which still remains in abeyance. *Lucy Knightley*, esq. eldest son of Valentine, died without issue in 1791, having by will in 1784 made a new destination of Fawsley and the family estates to his brothers Valentine, John, and Charles, in tail male. The rev. Charles Knightley, the youngest brother, died prior to the testator; *Valentine Knightley*, esq. died unmarried in 1796; and the rev. sir *John Knightley* was created a baronet 2 Feb. 1798, with remainder in default of issue male to the heirs male of his deceased brother Charles.

In 1802 he executed an entail of Fawsley and the family estates to the same limitations, with remainder to his own right heirs; and dying without issue in 1812 was succeeded in his title and estates by his nephew sir *Charles Knightley*, the 2nd and present baronet.

KNIGHTLEY of FAWSLEY.

From the Knightley evidences, public records, and parish registers of Fawsley *, Preston Capes †, and Charwelton ‡, collated with a splendid pedigree in possession of sir Charles Knightley, bart.

Arms. Quarterly, first and fourth, Ermine; second and third, paly of six Or and Gules. *Crest.* A buck's head couped Argent attired Or.



Rainald, mesne lord of Chenistelei (Knightley), &c. co. Stafford, under earl Roger, ... temp. Will. conq. *(Domesday*, vol. I. fo. 248.)

William de Cnichtel, of Knightley, of Knightley, co. Staff. temp. Hen. I. & Steph. = Adeliza.

Nicholas de Knyteley, or Knightley, of Knightley, co. Staff. = ...

Sir Robert de Knyteley, or Knightley, of Knightley, co. Staff. = ...

Sir Jordan de Chnitteleia, Knyttell, or Knightley, of Knightley, co. Staff. = ... 2. Roger de Knyttell. Sabina; w. of Robert de Dodington.

Sir Robert de Knyteleye, or Knightley, of Knightley, co. Staff. gave Rodlowe to his son Robert, and sealed with the present arms of the family, 30 Edw. 1 (1301-2). = Aliva, d. and h. of sir Ivo de Paunton, or Pantulph, of Rodlowe, co. Staff.; mar. 39 Hen. 3 (1254-5), dead 30 Edw. 1 (1301-2). 2. William de Knyteleye.

Sir Robert de Knyttelleye, or Knightley, of Knightley, co. Staff. ob. v. p. = Philippa. Joan, = Sir John Doilly, or D'Oyley, of Ranton, co. Staff. and of Stoke Doyle. = w. Margaret, d. & h. of sir Thomas Tregoz, of co. Suss.

1. William de Knyteleye. 2. John de Knyteley, living 6 Edw. 2 (1313), and 7 Edw. 3 (1333).

1. Sir Robert de Knyteleye, or Knightley, of Knightley, co. Staff. mar. 2 Edw. 2 (1308-9), dead 9 Edw. 3 (1335). = Alice, sist. and h. living 30 Edw. 3 (1356). = h. sir Roger, or John, Lewknor, of co. Suss.

Vide Stoke Doyle.

Henry Doilly, or D'Oyley, ob. s. p. = Isabella, widow, 31 Edw. 3 (1377).

1. Sir Robert de Knyghtleye, of Knightley, co. Staff. gave an annuity out of his lands in the counties of Stafford, Derby, Salop, and Berks, to his son Ralph, 36 Edw. 3 (1362). = ... 2. John de Knyghtley, of Knightley, co. Staff. for life, and qu. Stoke Doyle, to which church he presented in 1369 (43 Edw. 3), and 1390 (13 Ric. 2).

1. Sir John de Knyghte, or Knyghtley, of Knightley, co. Staff. living 40 Edw. 3 (1366). = ... 3. William de Knyghtley, living 35 Edw. 3 (1361). 2. Ralph de Knyghtley, living 36 Edw. 3 (1362), and 11 Ric. 2 (1388), ob. s. p.

1. William de Knyghtley, ex- changed lands in Knightley for lands in Gnowsall, co. Staff. with Roger Pesball and Joan his wife 17 Ric. 2 (1394). = Dorothy, d. and h. of .... Golover, of co. Staff. 2. Richard de Knyghtley, qu. ob. ante 21 Edw. 3 (1346). = Ellen, d. and h. app. of Nicholas Chaunceux, of Upton near Northampton, ob. v. p. 3. John de Knyghtley.

Joan, dau. and heiress, liv. 17 Ric. 2 (1394). = Roger de Pesball, of Knightley, co. Staff. jure uxoris, living 17 Ric. 2 (1394).

Roger de Knyghtley, living 19 Ric. 2 (1389). = ... Knyghtley, of Knightley, co. Staff. living 24 Edw. 3 (1349), ob. v. p. = Alice, widow 24 Edw. 3 (1349); mar. Robert de Cotes. = Cotes of Woodcote, co. Salop. = Agnes, widow 16 Ric. 2 (1393); mar. Robert de Foulthurst. John de Knyghtley, ob. v. p. and s. p. (vide Upton).

Joan, dau. and heiress, mar. to Richard Knightley next to Richard Pesball 29 Hen. 6 (1450). = William Lee, of Knightley Staff. jure uxoris, mar. 6 Hen. 4 (1405), dead 14 Hen. 6 (1436), a.p. Alice, dau. and heiress. = Richard de Pesball. Pesball of Knightley, co. Staff. 1. Sir John de Knyghtley, of Gnowshall, co. Staff. ob. 1 Hen. 5 (1413). = Elizabeth, d. and h. of Adam de Burgh, and grand-dau. and h. of Wm. de Burgh, of Burgh, by Eleanor, d. and h. of John de Cowley, of Cowley, co. Staff. widow 4 Hen. 5 (1416). Sir Peter Knyghtley, a knight of Rhodes, by will, 1 Hen. 4 (1400), bequeathed his sword and arms to the monks of Ranton, co. Staff. Roger Knyghtley, living 50 Edw. 3 (1376). Robert Knyghtley, ob. 14 Ric. 2 (1390); mar. Juliana, dau. of ..... ob. 18 Ric. 2 (1395). = Stephen Knyghtley.

1. Richard Knyghtley, of Gnowshall, co. Staff. living 4 Hen. 5 (1416). = Joan, d. of sir John Gifford, of Chillington, co. Staff. 2. John Knyghtley, of Chesterton, co. Warw. judge of Chester 4 Hen. 4, dead 4 Hen. 5 (1416). = Joan, dau. of ...., living 4 Hen. 5. 3. Edmund Knyghtley, living 4 Hen. 5 ob. s. p. Joan, living 4 Hen. 4; w. of Nicholas, s. of Roger Leveson, of Willenhall, co. Staff.

Richard Knyghtley, of Gnowshall, co. Staff. suo jure, purchased Fawsley, Upton, and Heiton, in M. S. for co. North. 8 Hen. 5 and 2 Hen. 6, ob. 21 Hen. 6 (1442), æt. 39. = Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Purefoy, of Drayton, co. Leic. esq.; mar. 3 Hen. 5 (1415), ob. 14 Edw. 4 (1474). *Esc.* 14 *Edw.* 4. John Knyghtley, of Calais, ob. 1431, buried at Austin Friars, London. = Margaret, born in Hainault, had the gift of her father. George Knyghtley, living 4 Hen. 5. Elizabeth, living 4 Hen. 5.

Knightley of co. Norfolk and of France.

1. John Knyghtley, ob. v. p. & s. p. 2. Richard Knyghtley, of Fawsley, esq. æt. 20 *Esc.* 21 *Hen.* 6, æt. 30. = Eleanor, dau. of sir John Throckmorton, of Coughton, co. Warw. dead 18 Hen. 7 (1502). Margaret, d. & h. of Coughton, co. Warw. dead 18 Hen. 7 (1502).

1. Sir Richard Knyghtley, of Fawsley, sheriff of co. Northt. 13 Edw. 4, 2 & 16 Hen. 7 (1486-7); and 2 Hen. 8, ob. 1510 (36 Hen. 8), æt. Fawsley. = Joan, d. and h. of Henry Skenard, or Skinerton, of Alderton, esq. by Margery, daughter and eventually heiress of William Harwedon, of Plumpton, esq. ob. 31 Hen. 8 (1539), bur. at Fawsley. 2. John Knyghtley, living 7 Hen. 7 (1491). 3 James Knyghtley, living 7 Hen. 7. 4. Nicholas Knyghtley, living 7 Hen. 7. 1. Elizabeth; wife of John Cotliffe. 2 Maud w. of William Humphrey, of Barton Segrave. = ... Vide Barton Segrave. 3. Eleanor, ob. ....; w. of Thos. Cotton, of Conington, co. Hunts, esq. ob. 21 Hen. 7 (1506). = Cotton of Conington, co. Hunts, bart. ext. 4. Margw. of John Crewse, of Fotheringhay. 5. Emma; ob. 11 Apr. 1490; 1st w. of Thomas Andrew, of Charwelton, esq. = ... Vide Charwelton.

a

1. Sir RICHARD KNIGHTLEY, of Upton, and after of Fawsley, æt. 30. *Exec.* 27 *Hen.* 8, ob. 30 Mar. 1537. (28 Hen. 8 (bur. at Upton.

JANE, d. of sir John Spencer, of Althorp, bur. at Upton.

2 b. Sir ROBERT STAFFORD, brother of sir Humphrey Stafford, of Dodford.

2. THOMAS KNIGHTLEY, esq. ob. v. p. and s. p. 18 Oct. 1516, bur. at Fawsley; mar. Joan, d. & h. of Thomas Burnaby, of Wexford, esq. bur. at Fawsley.

3. Sir EDMUND KNIGHTLEY, of Fawsley, sergeant at law, mar. sett. 16 Nov. 12 Hen. 8 (1520), ob. 12 Sept. 1542 (34 Hen. 8). *Exec.* 35 *Hen.* 8. m. 27, bur. at Fawsley.

URSULA, d. of sir George Vere, sist. and coh. of John 14th earl of Oxford, ob. 4 and 5 Ph. and Mar. (1557); 1 h. George Windsor, esq. 2 h. app. of Andrews 1st baron Windsor, ob. v. p. and s. p.

4. JOHN KNYGHT-LEY, ob. inf.

5. ANTONY KNIGHTLEY, living Hen. 8 (1515), bur. at Fawsley.

6. NICHOLAS KNIGHTLEY, dead s. p. 1539.

7. Sir VALENTINE KNIGHTLEY, of Fawsley, sheriff of co. North. 1 and 2 Ph. and Mar. will. dat. 26 Dec. 7 Eliz. (1564), ob. 8 May 1566. *Exec.* 8 *Eliz. n.* 54, bur. at Fawsley.

ANNE, d. of sir Edward Ferrers, of Baddesley Clinton, co. Warw. ob. 12 Dec. 1554.

8. REV. JOHN KNIGHTLEY, rector of Stoke Bruern 1524, and Byfield 1535, dean of collegiate church, Warwick, ob. s. p. 1549.

1. SUSAN, ob. ... ; w. of sir William Spencer, of Althorp, ob. 22 June 1532.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, & EARL SPENCER. Vide ALTHORP.

2. ... ; bur. 31 Hen. 8 (1539).
3. ANNE ... ; bur. 31 Hen. 8 (1539).
4. MARGARET ... ; bur. 31 Hen. 8 (1539).
5. ... ; bur. 31 Hen. 8 (1539).

JANE, 1st dau. and coh. dead 23 Eliz. (1583); 2b. John Knotsford, of Malvern, co. Worc. ob. 23 Nov. 1589.

BARON LUMLEY, ext. 1609.

GEORGE LUMLEY, & b. app. of John baron Lumley, beheaded 29 Hen. 8 (1537), v. p.

SUSAN, 3d dau. and coh. dead 5 p. June 1565; 1 h. George Throckmorton, esq.; 2 h. Thomas Porter, of Eatingdon, co. Warw. esq.; 3 h. William Cecil, esq.

ANNE, 3rd dau. and coh.; w. of Bartholomew Hussey, of co. Hants, esq.

FRANCES, 5th dau. and coh. living 1549; w. of James Daffield, of Medmenham, co. Bucks, esq. living 1549.

1. JANE, ob. v. p. s. p.
2. ISABELLA, ob. v. p. s. p.
3. JANE, ob. v. p. s. p.
4. JOAN, ob. v. p. s. p.
5. SUSAN, ob. v. p. s. p.
6. JOAN, ob. v. p. s. p.

1. EDMOND KNIGHTLEY, of Grandborough, co. Warw. esq. ob. 38 *Eliz.* (1596); *Exec.* 39 *Eliz. n.* ... ; mar. Alice, dau. of William Bury, of Twickham, co. Oxon, esq.

4. EDWARD KNIGHTLEY, co. Warw. esq. living 28 Eliz. (1586); 1 w. Eliza... Thacker, of London; 3 w. Elizabeth, d. of ..... Knowles.

KNIGHTLEY OF OFFCHURCH, co. Warw. BART. *ext.* 1688.

ELIZABETH, d. of sir William Lenthall, of Latchford, co. Oxon, esq.; 2 w.

ELIZABETH, young-est d. of Edw. (Seymour) 1st Duke of Somerset, the protector, uncle of k. Edw. 6, by his 2nd w. Ann Stanhope, ob. 3 June 1602, bur. at Norton, 2nd w.

1. Sir RICHARD KNIGHTLEY, of Fawsley & Norton, æt. 30 *Exec.* 8 *Eliz.* sheriff co. Northt. 10 and 23 Eliz. M.P. for Northt. 27 and 28 Eliz. of Northt. 31 and 39 Eliz. ob. at Norton 1 Sept. bur. * 2 Sept. 1615, (13 Jac.) æt. 82, *Exec.* 14 *Jac. p.* 3. *n.* 105.

2. ANNE, w. of Francis Cockayne, of Ashbourn, co. Derb. esq.

1. Constance; 1st w. of Henry Acton, of Ribbesford, co. Gloc. esq.

ACTON OF WEST HADDON.

MARY, d. of Richard Ferrers, of Tamworth, esq. of Easton Neston, esq. an executor of the earls of Pembroke; mar. 1556, ob. 27 Sept. 1573, 1st wife.

5. JOHN KNIGHTLEY, ob. s. p.

PETER COLES, of Preston Capes, esq.; mar. Feb. 1576, 7; ob. 10 June 19 Eliz. (1577). 1 h.

ELIZABETH, d. of John Shurlborough, of ...

1. THOMAS KNIGHTLEY of Fawsley & Byfield, sold Fawsley, and ... of Preston Capes, living 6 Jac. (1608), dead 13 Jac. (1615.)

1. RICHARD KNIGHTLEY, æt. 28, *Exec.* 39 *Eliz.* ob. s. p.
2. GEORGE KNIGHTLEY, ob. s. p.
3. EDWARD KNIGHTLEY, ob. s. p.
1. ANNE, sist. and coh.; w. of Lawrence Bolton, of Grandborough.

2. URSULA; w. of Richard Ratton.
4. MARY; w. of Samuel Abel, of Erith, co. Kent, esq.
3. ELIZABETH, bur. at Malvern, co. Worc. 28 Mar. 1631; w. of sir William Lygon, of Madresfield, co. Worc.

EARL OF BEAUCHAMP.

4. SIR SEYMOUR KNIGHTLEY, of Norton, co. Northt. and Stoke near Coventry, ob. 1640; mar. Dorothy, d. of sir John Bedell, of Hamerton, co. Hants.

5. SIR FERDINAND KNIGHTLEY, capt. of foot in Holland, living 1645, ob. unm.

6. DUDLEY KNIGHTLEY, ob. 11 April 1602, æt. 19, bur. at Norton.

7. JOHN KNIGHTLEY, killed in a naval action against Spain 1614-5.

8. NATHANIEL KNIGHTLEY, slain at Ostend.

9. ROBERT KNIGHTLEY, of Cottesbrook, gent. ob. ... ; mar. Bridget, d. of Thomas Palmer, of Carlton, esq.

10. SIR FRANCIS KNIGHTLEY, cupbearer to King James 1st. ob. ... born. bur.* 12 Feb. 1619-20.

4. ANNE, ob. inf.

5. ANNE, living 1622; w. of sir Eusebius Andrew, of Charwelton, ob. 31 July 1619.

Vide CHARWELTON.

1. SIR VALENTINE KNIGHTLEY, of Fawsley, æt. 60, *Exec.* 14 *Jac.* M.P. for Northt. 35 Eliz. co. Northt. 1 *Jac. sold Upton and Helliden*, ob. at Fawsley 9 Dec. bur.* 12 Dec. 1618 (16 Jac.) *Exec.* 17 *Jac. p.* 2. *n.* 65.

ANNE, d. and eventually coh. of sir Edw. Unton, of Wadley, co. Berks, K.B. by Anne d. of Edward 1st duke of Somerset, and widow of John (Dudley) earl of Warwick, s. p. of John duke of Northumb. liv. 1593.

3. JEROME KNIGHTLEY, ob. s. p.

1. CONSTANCE, ob. s. p.
2. DOROTHY; w. of Edward Unton, *s. Eliz. p.* 1. of sir Edward U. of Wadley, co. Berks.
3. MARY; w. of Thomas Burnardiston, of co. Suff. esq.

2. EDWARD KNIGHTLEY, of Preston Capes, *jure ux.* ob. 18 Nov. 41 Eliz. (1598), *Exec.* 41 *Eliz. p.* 1. *m.* 36.

MARY, d. of Kheiress, by Jane 29 July 1577, ob. 19 Jan. 8 Jac. (1610-1), *Exec.* 9 *Jac. p.* 1. *n.* 117; 2 h. Sir Robert Bevill, of Chesterton, co. Hunts.

Vide LITTLE PRESTON.

1. JANE; mar. 1602, Richard Hind, of Bardon Park, co. Leic. esq.

2. ELIZABETH; 1 h. Thomas Martin, of Barton, co. Camb.; 2 h. sir Walter Devereux, of Leigh, co. Worc. bart. and afterwards 5th viscount Hereford, living 1648.

3. MARY; 1 h. Fabian Gastrell, of Tilbury, co. Gloc.; 2 h. ... Gunter; 3 h. .... Denny.

4. ANNE; w. of John Smith, of co. Wilts.

5. FRANCES.

6. MARTHA; wife of John Norden, of Hendon, co. Middx.

1. RICHARD KNIGHTLEY, of Burgh Hall, co. Staff. esq. and of Fawsley on dec. of Richard Knightley in 1639, M.P. for Northt. 16 Car. bur.* 19 Sept. 1650, æt. 70.

JANE, d. of sir Edward Littleton, of Pillaton Hall, co. Staff. ob. 31 Aug. bur.* 3 Sept. 1657, æt. 70.

2. SAMUEL KNIGHTLEY, of Pawsley, co. Worc. esq. living 1647, ob. s. p.; mar. Elizabeth, dau. & h. of John Pledwell, esq. wid. of sir William Lygon, of Madresfield, co. Worc.

3. EDWARD KNIGHTLEY, of East Haddon, gent. bur. 20 May 1674; mar. Elizabeth, d. of .... Dyer, of Coventry.

4. NATHANIEL KNIGHTLEY, of London, living 1638, mar. ...

5. Rev. THOMAS KNIGHTLEY, rector of Byfield, ob. 1650, æt. 90; mar. Elizabeth Smith.

KNIGHTLEY, OF CHARWELTON AND BYFIELD.

1. RICHARD, bap.* 9 Oct. 1603, capt. in Holland, living 1641, ob. unm.
2. JOHN, twin, bap. 9 Oct. 1603.
3. VALENTINE, bap.* 13 June 1605, bur.* 2 Feb. 1647.
4. ROBERT, of Lond.
5. EDWARD, ob. unm.
6. THOMAS, ob. unm.
1. ELIZABETH.
2. ANNE; w. of Jonathan Hollead.
3. DOROTHY, ob. inf.
4. JANE.
5. SUSAN.
6. LUCY; w. of ... Banks.
7. BRIDGET; w. of Capt. ALDERN.

THOMAS, Rev. Rector of A... church, ob. 25 March 1683, æt. 63; mar. Bridget, d. of rev. Richard Farmer, rector of Charwelton.

RICHARD KNIGHTLEY, ob. v. p. & s. p.

1. ANN, d. and coh.; mar.* 2 June 1601, æt. 30, *Exec.* 17 *Jac.*; wife of Richard Chetwode, of Warkworth, esq. *sold Badby*, living 1629.
2. ELIZABETH, d. and coh.; mar. at Upton, 7 August 1599, dead 1619 (19 Jac.); w. of sir Oliver Luke, of Woodend, co. Bedford.
3. MARY, d. & coh. ob. 18 Apr. 1617; 1st w. of George Purefoy, of Drayton, co. Leic. esq. ob. 13 May 1628, æt. 45.

PUREFOY, of WADLEY, co. Berks.

1. RICHARD KNIGHTLEY, of Preston Capes, esq. of the celebrated Fawsley on brated dec. of his uncle sir Valentine (ended in 1618, æt. 5. *Exec.* 41 *Eliz.* æt. 17 *Exec. 9 Jac. n.* 65. M.P. for co. Northt. 18 & 21 Jac. & 1 & 3 Car. Sheriff of co. Northt. 2 Car. ob. s. p. ... Nov. bur.* 11 Nov. 1639; m. 3 Jul. 1614, Bridget, d. of sir Thomas Lucy, of Charlcote, co. Warw. dead 1655.
2. VALENTINE, ob. inf.

ELIZABETH, eldest dau. and coh. of sir Edward KNIGHTLEY, of Fawsley, created K. B. at the coronation of Charles the 2nd, M.P. for Northt. 15 Car. co. Northt. 1658-9, 2d Sept. 31 June, bur.* 6 July 1661.

1. Sir RICHARD KNIGHTLEY, of Fawsley, created K. B. at the coronation of Charles the 2nd, M.P. for Northt. 15 Car. co. Bucks, esq. 1st wife, 1658-9, 2d Sept. 31 June, bur.* 6 July 1661.

ANNE, d. of sir William Courteen, of London; married 1647, ob. 1 Feb. bur.* 5 Feb. 1702-3, æt. 88; 1h. Essex Devereux, s. and h. of sir Walter Devereux, afterwards 4th viscount Hereford, ob. s. p. 20 Feb. 1639-40; 2nd wife.

2. EDWARD KNIGHTLEY, gent. ob. s. p. Apr. bur.* 26 Jan. Catherine, d. of John Robinson, of Gravesend, co. Kent, wid. of John Hodges, of Lond. bap.* 29 May 1625, bur.* 16 Sept. 1639.
3. SAMUEL, bap.* 30 Nov. 1626, dead, s. p. 1647.

5. DEVEREUX KNIGHTLEY, esq. of Fawsley on dec. of his nephew Essex in 1670, bap.* 26 Jan. bur.* 19 Dec. 1681.

ELIZABETH, d. and eventually coh. of John Crewe, of Utkinton, co. Cest. esq. by Mary, d. and coh. of sir John Done; m. at Tarporley, co. Cest. 29 Jan. 1671, ob. 21 Apr. bur.* 28 Apr. 1715, æt. 72.

7. LUCY KNIGHTLEY, esq. of Fawsley, sheriff of co. Northt. 1 and 2 Ph. and Mar. will. dat. 26 Dec. 7 Eliz. (1564), ob. 8 May 1566. *Exec.* 8 *Eliz. n.* 54, bur. at Fawsley.

ELIZABETH, d. of Giles Dent, of Newport Pond, co. Essex, esq. alderman of London, ob. 21 Jan. bur.* 28 Jan. 1710-11, æt. 78.

1. JANE, d. of Giles Dent, of Newport Pond, co. Essex, esq. alderman of London, ob. 21 Jan. bur.* 28 Jan. 1710-11, æt. 78.

2. JANE, bap. 2 Feb. 1647, 1st w. of John Preston, of Preston Capes, esq. bur.* 2 Mar. 1674.

2. ELIZABETH; mar.* 29 Sept. 1634, William Randall, esq.

3. BRIDGET, ob. unm.

4. MARY, bap.* 17 Apr. 1628; mar.* 22 Mar. 1648, John Shelton, of West Bromwich, co. Staff.

PRESTON CAPES.

EDWARD KNIGHTLEY, bap. 9 Apr. 1626, ob. 1631, æt. 5.

ELIZABETH, bap. 9 Apr. 1626, ob. inf.

ANNE, bap. 3 Mar. 1631, ob. inf.

ELIZABETH, bap. 6 Mar. 1634, ob. inf.

EDWARD KNIGHTLEY, bap. 8 Apr. 1635, ob. inf.

ELIZABETH, bap. 9 Aug. 1636, ob. inf.

ANNE, bap. 9 Mar. 1638, ob. inf.

ELIZABETH, bap. 6 Mar. 1644, ob. inf.

ELIZABETH, bap. 6 Mar. 1644, ob. inf.

ELIZABETH, bap. 6 Mar. 1644, ob. inf.

a b c d

Anne, posthumous d. and heiress, had the unentailed estates in the counties of Worcester, Warwick, Stafford, and Bucks, born 6 June 1670, married 1686, buried at Stoke, co. Heref. 13 May 1727 ; w. of Thomas Foley, of Stoke, co. Hereford, esq. ob. at Bath 10 Dec. 1737.

Baron Foley, of Kiddermin-ster, co. Worcester.

Jane Grey, d. and coh. of Henry Benson, of Dodford, esq. by Elizabeth, eldest dau. and coheir of Thomas lord Grey, of Groby (son and heir appar. of Henry earl of Stamford), by Dorothy, 2d. dau. and coheir of Edward (Bourchier) earl of Bath and baron Fitzwarine, bap. at Dodford 23 Dec. 1684, ob. 3 Dec. bur.* 9 Dec. 1731, æt. 46.

1. Lucy Knightley, eldest dau. of rev. Wm. Adams, rector of Charwelton, bap.* 30 Ap. 1702, mar.* 19 June 1732, ob. s. p. 8 Dec. bur. 11 Dec. 1760 ; 2d. w.
2. b. Rev. Richard Knightley, rector of Charwelton and Byfield, mar. 1741-2, ob. 19 June, bur. 24 June 1777, æt. 75 ; 1st wife Anne ....
Knightley, of Charwelton.
2. Rev. Richard Knightley, of Newport Pond. co. Essex, living 1773, ob. ....
Anne, only d. of John Andrews, of Wendon, co. Essex, esq. ob. ....
1. Elizabeth, ob. s. p. w. and heiress of Cecil Tufton of Twickenham, co. Middlesex, esq.
2. Deborah, ob. unm. 11 June, bur.* 18 June 1764.
Lucy, dau. mar. June 1752, ob. Mar. 1791 ; wife of William Wheler, of Leamington Hastang, co. Warw. 6th bart. ob. Apr. 1799.

1. Valentine Knightley, of Fawsley, esq. born 1 Sept. bap.* 9 Sept. 1716, sheriff of co. North. 1743, M. P. for co. North. 1748 to 1754, ob. in London of the small pox 2 May, bur.* 10 May 1754.
Elizabeth, 2d. dau. and coh. of Edmund Dummer, of Swathling, in North Stoneham, co. Hants, esq. mar. at St. George's Hanover-sq. Lond. 20 Dec. 1740, ob. 11 Aug. bur.* 20 Aug. 1760.
2. Richard Benson Knightley, bap.‡ 1 Sept. 1720, ob. inf.
3. Valentine Knightley, ob. inf.
1. Elizabeth, bap.‡ 18 Aug. 1721, ob. ... ; mar.* 18 Nov. 1742, John Westbrook, of Navestock, co. Ess. esq. living 1767.
2. Jane, bap. at Dodford 15 June 1726, mar. ..., ob. at North. Feb. 1781 ; w. of Richard Williamson, of Aydon, esq. capt. co. North. milit. ob. Feb. 1768.
3. Lucy, bap.‡ 9 Nov. 1727, mar. at Hampstead, co. Middx. 1749, ob. 1800, bur. in Norwich cathedral ; w. of Joseph Smyth, of Shelbrook lawn, Whittlebury forest, esq. sergeant at arms to Geo. II. and Geo. III. ob. 1799, æt. 88.
4. Deborah, ob. unm. .. Oct. bur.* 10 Oct. 1728.
1. Giles Dent Knightley, of Newport, Essex, esq. bapt. there 25 Aug. 1730, bur. 16 July 1770, s. p. ; mar. Sarah Pierrepont, bur. 15 Jan. 1802, æt. 74.
2. Richard Harvey Knightley, bap. at Newport 7 Oct. 1734, ob. unm. at sea.
3. John Andrews Knightley, bap. at Newport 19 Feb. 1738, ob. in the service of East India Company.
1. Elizabeth, ob. unm. 2 Jane, ob. unm.
3. Deborah, ob. s. p. ; w. of rev. Barth. Musson.
4. Dorothy, w. of .... Seller.
5. Anne, ob. s. p. ; w. of —— Clark.
6. Mary, ob. unm.
7. Lucy, ob. unm.
8. Jane Grey, wife of .... Rowlatt.
9. Dunmer, ob. unm.

1. Lucy Knightley, of Fawsley, esq. born 23 Feb. bap.* 17 March 1741, M. P. for North. 1763 to 1768, sheriff of co. North. 1770, M.P. for co. North. 1773 to 1784, ob. in London 29 Jan. bur.* 8 Feb. 1791.
Catherine, dau. of Sir James Dashwood, of Kirtlington Park, co. Oxon. 2d. bart. mar. 23 Apr. 1764, ob. in Lond. 27 June, bur.* 7 July 1809.
2. Valentine Knightley, of Fawsley, esq. born* 20 May 1744, sheriff of co. North. 1795, ob. unm. at Preston Capes 7 July, bur.* 16 July 1796.
4. James Knightley, of Belvidere Place, co. Devon, esq. born* 5 Aug. 1753 ; mar. Mary Davies.
6. Nathaniel Knightley, posthumous son, ob. inf.
3. Rev. Sir John Knightley, of Fawsley, bart. born* 17 Feb. 1746-7, rector of Byfield 1777 to 1810. Baronet *Pat.* 2 *Feb.* 38 *Geo. III.* (1798.) worcester; ob. s. p. in London 29 Jan. bur.* 6 Feb. 1812.
Mary, only dau. of John Baines, esq. and niece of James (Johnson) bishop of
5. Rev. Charles Knightley, of Preston Capes, LL.B. born* 29 Oct. 1753, vicar of Preston Capes and Fawsley 1778 to 1787, ob. in London 28 June, bur.* 6 July 1787.
Elizabeth, only dau of Henry Boulton, senior, of Moulton, co. Lincoln, esq. ; mar. at Uppingham, co. Rutland. 23 June 1779.
1. Sophia, born* 22 Feb. 1742, ob. unm. in London 16 April bur.* 23 April 1762.
2. Elizabeth, born* 5 June 1748, mar. 28 Aug. 1770, ob. 1817 ; wife of John Willis Fleming (grandson of Browne Willis, esq. the antiquary, of Whaddon, co. Bucks), of Stoneham Park, co. Hants, esq. M. P. for Southampton, ob. s. p. in London 28 Jan. 1802.
3. Jane, born* 3 Nov. 1749 ; mar. 18 May 1778, ob. 3 July 1810 ; w. of John Kingston, of Barnet, co. Herts, M. P. for Lymington.

1. Sir Charles Knightley, of Fawsley, 2d bart. born 30 Jan. bap.* 10 March 1781, sheriff of co. North. 1817.
Selina Mary, dau. of Felton Lionel Hervey, esq. (grandson of John 1st earl of Bristol), by Selina, dau. and heiress of sir John Elwill, 4th bart. ; mar. at St. Geo. Hanover sq. Lond. 24 Aug. 1813.
2. Valentine Knightley, esq. born 28 July, bap.* 8 August 1784, captain 14th Light Dragoons, ob. unmar. in Portugal, Nov. 1810.
3. Rev. Henry Knightley, of Charwelton, born 28 Jan. bap.‡ 1 Feb. 1786, rector of Byfield, and vicar of Fawsley 1810 to 1813, ob. at Charwelton 8 Sept. bur.* 12 Sept. 1813.
Jane Diana, dau. of rev. Philip Story, of Lockington Hall, co. Leicester, born 17 Oct. 1784 ; mar. at Lockington 1 May 1810.
1. Elizabeth ; mar.† 5 Aug. 1822, William Lee, fellow of St. John's college, Cambridge, esq.
2. Sophia ; mar. 17 July 1807, John Bainbrigge Story, of Lockington Hall, co. Leicester, esq. born 30 Sept. 1779.

Reynold Knightley, born 20 Oct. at St. Geo. Hanover-sq. Lond. 24 Oct. 1819.
Charlotte, born 4 July 1815, ob. inf.
Sophia Selina, born 28 June, bap.* 25 July 1816.
1. Valentine Knightley, born 30 Sept. 1812, bap.‡ 17 Feb. 1813.
2. Henry Charles Knightley, born 22 Dec. 1813, bap. at Lockington 7 Jan. 1814.
Mary Anne, born at Shardlow, co. Derby, 18 April 1811, bap.‡ 11 Feb. 1812.

Godwin Fee. *Godwin* the priest, one of the king's cleemosinaries, held of the king four parts of half a hide in "Felveslea." The arable land was one carucate occupied by four bordars and worth 10s. yearly[i]. This I apprehend was the land which subsequently constituted

Daventry Priory Manor. By an inquisition before John le Meyne, escheator within Trent, 54 Hen. 3 (1270), it was found *(int. al.)* that when Hugh, called Vicecomes, transferred the priory which he had founded at Preston, to Daventry, as a recompence to the monks for the damage they sustained in the removal, he gave them three virgates of land in "Falwesle," for which William, called Vicecomes, son and heir of Hugh, afterwards impleading them, they went and stated their case to king Henry (2nd), grandfather of the king, who compassionating their poverty, not only confirmed the donation of the three virgates, but gave them the church of Falwesle with the church-scot of two hundreds in perpetual alms. So that they held nothing there in capite of the king except the church in form aforesaid ; the other land they had of the confirmation of king Henry (2nd) in perpetual alms[k]. In 6 Joh. (1204) the prior and convent leased these three virgates and a capital messuage to Hugh Russell for his life, and a moiety of them for the life of his wife Felicia, daughter of Hubert, if she survived him[l].

Hugh de Capes in 1 Edw. 3 (1273), granted to the prior and convent the tithes of hay and of his pastures

[i] Domesd. fo. 222. b.

[k] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 102. b. & Mon. Ang. 1. p. 678.

[l] ibid. fo. 104. b. & Hatton MSS. "Fin. 6 Joh."

and woods in Falwesle; and in 7 Edw. 1 he and the abbot and convent of Evesham granted them commons here and at Badby[m].

In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) the prior of Daventry was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew by what right he claimed *(int. al.)* view of frank pledge and wayf in "Falweslee" and Everdon; when he pleaded prescription, but admitted that he had neither pillory nor tumbril at Falwesle, and only a tumbril at Everdon for the punishment of offenders against the assize of bread and beer, and that offenders within the view of frank pledge in Falwesle were amerced instead of being corporally punished; on which the king's attorney contended, that it was contrary to law to punish such transgressions by fine and not by pillory and tumbril, the necessary appendages to courts of frank pledge; and as to wayf, it was a royal privilege conferred by special grant, which was not shewn by the prior, nor, as he claimed as *prior* only, could he plead prescription; that Simon de Falwesle was lord of the manor of Falwesle, and forasmuch as the prior claimed view of frank pledge in Falwesle as belonging to that manor, he prayed judgment for the king. The claim of wayf was withdrawn. The jury presented that the prior and his predecessors had immemorially exercised the view of frank pledge in Falwesle over their own proper tenants there, but that Everdon was within their view of frank pledge at Daventry, and that the extent of fines paid by offenders against the assize of bread and beer in Falwesle and Everdon was 2s. 6d. which had been frequently taken as a commutation for corporal punishment. The view of frank pledge was therefore seized into the king's hands, but restored again to the prior on payment of one mark[n]. The possessions of Daventry priory in Fawsley were not specifically valued in the taxations of 1254 and 1291, and they may be presumed to have been alienated in fee prior to the dissolution, as no temporalities *here* occur in the survey called the cardinal's bundles.

The Park, extending with Badby wood to nearly 700 acres, is well stocked with deer, and beautifully diversified in its surface. The downs on the northern verge of the park well merit the attention of every one who has feelings to enjoy a delicious prospect: rich woodland scenery forms the foreground, beyond which a protracted range of cultivation opens,—Scotland wood near Kelmarsh, and Finedon church in opposite directions being plainly discernible in the distant horizon.

On the slope of this summit within the park are evident traces of an ancient encampment, but too mutilated and indistinct to supply any correct data for ascertaining its original extent or probable period of formation.

The *new park*, now incorporated with the old one, was inclosed in the reign of Elizabeth, and a secondary mansion erected in it, called "*The Lodge*," which was generally held in jointure. Dame Anne Knightley (widow of sir Richard), who died in 1704, was probably its last inhabitant, and it now furnishes the subjoined picturesque ruin, etched and contributed by my friend Mr. Blore.



[m] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 103. b. [n] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3.

The Manor House has been the established residence of the Knightley family since the reign of Henry the fifth. It is situated just beyond the precincts of the park, on a gently elevated lawn commanding a rich expanse of wood and fertile pasturage, enlivened by two fine sheets of water. A suite of rooms on the south side was taken down a few years since, but it is still an extensive and imposing structure. The east front with the hall and its beautiful oriel window presents a fine specimen of the Tudor style of domestic architecture: the modern addition at the north end has been recently castellated. The windows in the breakfast room are enriched with the following armorial bearings. I. *Knightly*, and eleven quarterings; 1. Az. a buck's head cabossed O. *Golafre*; 2. Ar. on a saltire S. five swans of the field, *Burgh*; 3. Ar. a lion rampant within a border engrailed S. *Cowley*; 4. S. a chevron G. between three hawks' lures Ar. *Skenard* or *Skinerton*; 5. Ar. a bend counter company O. and G. *Harwedon*; 6. G. two bars Ar. a canton Erm. *St. John of Plumpton*; 7. Ar. a chevron G. between three martlets S. *Bagot*; 8. Ar. a lion rampant G. *Lyons*; 9. G. a lion rampant vairy O. and [Az.] *Combemartyn*; 10. Ar. a fess Az. between three crescents G. *Warkworth*; 11. G. on a chief Ar. five lozenges in fess of the field, *Morton Pinkeney*, impaling G. seven mascles conjoined three, three, and one O. [a canton Erm.] *Ferrers of Badsley Clinton*, co. Warw. quartering 1, vairy O. and G. *Ferrers* of *Chartley*, co. Staff.; 2. O. a saltire engrailed S. *Bottetourt*; 3. O. a cross flory, *Freville*; 4. Bendy of ten, O. and Az. *Montfort* of *Beaudesert*, co. Warw.; inscribed beneath, "Sir Valentine Knyghtley, 1572." II. *Knightley* impaling O. a talbot passant S. *Courten*, with mantle, helmet, and crest of *Knightley*. III. *Knightley* impaling Az. a lion rampant Ar. *Crewe* of *Utkinton*, co. Cest, with mantle, helmet, and crests. IV. quarterly, 1 and 4. Az. three fleurs de lis O. *France*; 2 and 3, G. three lions passant gardant O. *England*, impaling 1, O. on a pile G. between six fleurs de lis Az. three lions of England, *Seymour, with augmentation*; 2. G. two wings conjoined in lure O. *Seymour*; 3. Vairy, *Beauchamp of Hacche*; 4. Ar. three demi-lions rampant G. *Sturmy*; 5. per bend Ar. and G. three roses in bend counterchanged, *Macwilliams*; 6. Ar. on a bend G. three leopards' heads O. *Coker*. V. *Knightley* and 11 quarterings as in No. I. impaling Ar. on a fess S. between three lions' heads erased G. as many anchors O. *Fermor ancient*. VI. Within the garter, and surmounted by a marquis's coronet, Ar. two bars Az. within a border engrailed S. *Parr marquis of Northampton*, quartering 1. O. three water bougets S. *Ros of Kendal, co. Westm.*; 2. Az. three chevronels braced in base and a chief O. *Fitzhugh*; 3. barry of eight A. and G. a fleur de lis S. *Staveley*; 4. G. a bend between six cross-crosslets O. *Furneaux*; 5. barry of six, Ar. and Az. on a bend G. three martlets O. *Grey*; 6. Vairy, a fess G. *Marmion*; 7. barry of ten O. and Az. an eagle displayed Ar. *Gernegan*; 8. O. three chevronels G. a chief Vairy, *St. Quintin*; 9. Az. three bucks trippant, *Green of Green's Norton*; 10. G. a chevron between three cross-crosslets, and in chief a lion passant O. *Mablethorp*. VII. Within the garter and surmounted by an earl's coronet O. two lions passant Az. *Dudley ancient (or Somerl) earl of Warwick*; 2. G. a cinquefoil Erm. *Bellamont*; 3. barry of six Ar. and Az. in chief three torteauxes, *Grey viscount Lisle*; 4. Az. a lion rampant within border O. *qu. Talbot viscount Lisle?* 5. G. a fess between six cross crosslets O. *Beauchamp*; 6. Chequy, O. and Az. a chevron Erm. *qu. Arden?* 7. O. a saltire between four martlets S. .....; 8. Az. three bars, and in chief two pallets between two esquires O. an inescocheon Erm. *Mortimer*. VIII. Az. a fess Erm. between six seamews' heads erased Ar. *Spencer of Althorp ancient*, impaling *Knightley* and eleven quarterings as in No. 1.

In this room are also some curious family portraits. Sir Valentine Knightley, father of sir Richard, in black, with short round hair, pointed beard, and whiskers. *Sir Richard Knightley*, 1567, æt. 33, in black velvet cap, yellow dress, black cloak, and small ruff; a medal suspended from his neck by a black ribbon; sword and small rod. On the back ground,

In vi a Fortuna.
So hitherto, by helpe of heavenlie powers
My doubtful liffe hath ronne his posting race;
Whos recklesse youthe hath passed such stormie showers
As might have cute me of in halfe this space.
Yet mightie Jove, by his celestial grace,
Hath brought my barke to such a blissful shore
As daylie doth advaunce me more and more.
In vita Fortuna.

A second and interesting portrait of *sir Richard* in 1613, at the advanced age of 80, seated, and laying his hand on the shoulder of a little girl, who is standing between his legs playing with his stick, and whom he is regarding with a look highly expressive of aged affection. At his side are his spectacles, a bible, and an hour glass. On his head is a coif, and he is habited in a plain black suit with laced ruff. The child is in a grotesque costume with her hair turned back and powdered. *Lady Elizabeth Seymour*, 2nd wife of sir Richard, 1590, æt. 40, with a favorite lap-dog on a table. Her face and hands are remarkably small; she has on a black gown profusely ornamented with pearls, small cap, and quilled ruff. *Anne* wife of sir Richard Knightley, K.B. and her daughter Jane, afterwards wife of sir Thomas Delves-Broughton, 1619. *Richard Knightley*, esq. 1698, æt. 40, in armour. *Lucy Knightley*, esq. "the Benefactor." *Lucy Knightley*, esq. in a masquerade dress, by sir Joshua Reynolds. The late *Valentine Knightley*, esq. in full length, in a shooting dress with a favorite horse and pointer. D. Virginius Ursinus D. Brigland, in armour. King Henry 8th. Two small portraits on panel of King Edward 6th and queen Anne Boleyn. Lord Mansfield, chief justice of England 1771, full length, seated in his robes.

But the chief ornament of the mansion is the magnificent gothic hall, 54 ft. long, 24 ft. wide, and 43 ft. high, now tastefully fitted up as a saloon. The construction of the open timber roof, and the combined effect of the interior, are correctly and beautifully exhibited in the annexed representation, for which I am indebted, amongst many other favors, to the kind patronage and liberality of the proprietor. "The chimney-piece is large, grand, and well carved. Above it," says Pennant, "is a great window. The smoke is conveyed by flues passing on each side of it, so that the chimney does not in the least disturb the uniformity of the room." This arrange-

ment has since yielded to modern convenience, which has added a lower tier of windows on the opposite side; the upper or original range being placed, in conformity to the prevailing fashion in great halls from the fourteenth to the sixteenth centuries, at a considerable height from the floor, except at the upper end, where, as in the present instance, an oriel or projecting bay window was introduced for the double purpose of affording light to, and accommodating the attendants at, *the high table*. On the west side, in corresponding compartments, are five full-length portraits: King Charles 2nd. Charles 12th king of Sweden. Thomas lord Grey of Groby, in armour, and a boy giving him his helmet. A lady. *Valentine Knightley*, esq. grandfather of the present baronet, in a masquerade dress. The windows are filled with heraldic alliances, some of which have been anticipated in the breakfast room, and many of the others have been so misplaced when the windows were repaired as to preclude a correct description. At the south end of the room is the family achievement, marshalling the almost unprecedented number of 334 quarterings.

The Village in 17 Edw. 4 (1477), as appears from the rental of Richard Knightley, esq. deceased, consisted of 10 messuages besides the manor house, 5 cottages, and a cottage called "le Presthows." Bridges states it to be 'a village of six houses; of which two only, Mr. *Knightley's* seat and the vicarage house, are near adjoining; the 'rest are dispersed in the fields[n].' By the census of 1801 it contained 4 houses and 29 inhabitants; by that of 1811 the same number of houses and 41 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 5 houses and 22 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax is £213, at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property-tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2276. There are no poor's rates, the poor having been always maintained by the lord of the manor. The wake is not observed.

Advowson. The grant of this church to Daventry priory by king Henry 2nd, and the particular circumstances which led to it, have been already incidentally noticed. The charter itself is recited in a confirmatory exemplification 19 Hen. 3 (1234), and the terms of the grant seem to recognise and convey a complete ecclesiastical, if not civil jurisdiction over the district comprehended within the parish; the church in the manor of "Falwesley" being given in perpetual alms to be held by the monks of Daventre freely, quietly, and honorably, with all which belonged to it in inland and outland, in men, and services, and tithes, and in all other things in town and without town, in borough and without borough, and in all places, with sac and soc and thol and theam and infangtheof, and all other customs and privileges; and church-scot of the two hundreds to the said church, from what places soever it was rendered in the time of king William and king Henry, and no one to withhold it on pain of forfeiting the king's protection[o]. The church of Falwesle was *(int. al.)* confirmed to the priory by Richard *(qu.* Weathershed?) archbishop of Canterbury[p] (1229 to 1231); by Boniface (of Savoy) archbishop of Canterbury in 1260[q]; and by Robert (Kilwarby) archbishop of Canterbury in 1277[p]. The priory of Daventry was one of the smaller monasteries suppressed in 16 Hen. 8 (1524-5), for the foundation of cardinal Wolsey's college at Oxford, and the impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Fawsley, though inadvertently omitted in the survey, passed with its other possessions, and are enumerated amongst them in the schedule after the cardinal's attainder and death[r]. They were also assigned, as parcel of the late priory of Daventry, to king Henry the eighth's college at Oxford, founded by the king in 1532[s]; but on the dissolution of that establishment in 1545 they were resumed by the crown, and subsequently granted to the Knightley family.

Church-scot or Church-seed was an offering to the church of the first fruits of harvest, ordained by Ina king of the West Saxons in the seventh century, and subsequently by kings Edgar and Canute, to be paid yearly at St. Martin's mass. As the charter of king Henry 2nd proves the early privileged jurisdiction of this parish, so the tributary token of "cyric sceat," or church-scot, rendered to it from nearly all the neighbouring towns, demonstrates its high antiquity and superiority. On the endowment of this vicarage, the church-scot was *(int. al.)* assigned to the vicar, and towards the close of the fourteenth century, payment being neglected or resisted, the affiliated members of the church of St. Mary of Falweslee, which were subject to this annual mark of subjection at the feast of St. Martin the confessor, and the exact measure of corn payable by each, are thus minutely recorded: *Charwelton*, abbot of Thorney, for his manor there, three bushels of wheat and iiij^{d}, and his tenants five bushels of wheat. Prioress of *Catesbye*, half a quarter of wheat. *Staw'ton*, one quarter and a half of wheat and frank pledge; and fines for breaches of the peace ("frythorn"), whenever they happened in that village, shall be collected and carried. *Bra'nston*, one quarter of wheat, *viz.* the land which Philip Rote holds, half a quarter; and the land of William Clerek, two bushels; the land which Thomas Rolf holds, one bushel; and the land of John Aleyn, one bushel. *Throp*, one quarter of wheat and rye, *viz.* John H'berd, senior, two bushels; Henry Cok, two bushels; and the land which Robert P'stesura and William H'berd hold, two bushels each; John Bateman, one bushel; John Muleward, one bushel; and Richard Muleward one bushel for the land which he holds. *Norton*, one quarter of wheat, *viz.* for the manor of John Golafre there, half a quarter; and for Cornwayl's manor, half a quarter. *Newnham*, one quarter of wheat and rye mixed ("Anestibonis"), to be collected and carried by two collectors in common. *Ev'don*, one quarter of wheat and rye; the land of Robert Young, half a quarter; Robert Rolf, two bushels; John Graunt, one bushel; and William Porter to collect one bushel and carry it. *Lychebarwe*, one quarter of rye for the manor of the lord of the said town. *Baddeby*, one quarter of wheat for the commonalty or parishioners at large, and two collectors to carry it. And "Churchescoth" of the two hundreds (of Gravesende and Egelweardesle), as thus granted by the king (Henry 1st) "from what "places soever it was rendered in the times of king Edward (the confessor), king William my father, and William "my brother, and no one shall withhold it on pain of forfeiting my protection, but should any detain it, the bishop

[n] Br. 1. p. 64. [o] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 102. b. and Mon. Ang. 1. p. 673. [p] Ibid. fo. 166. b. [q] Ibid. fo. 166. [r] Cardinal's bundles, Rolls Chapel. [s] Pat. 27 Sept. 24 Hen. 8. p. 2.

"of Lincoln, the sheriff, and my justices, shall enforce right therein." The charter of Henry 2nd is next adduced, and a list of kings given, from Ethelred 1st down to Richard 2nd, by grants from whom, or during whose reigns, this privilege was exercised. The chronological inaccuracies in the early part of the series must be confessed, however, to throw a shade over its authority, though it is in some degree corroborated by the charter of Henry 1st, which carries back the privilege into the saxon era. The sentence of the bishop on the hearing of the case, dated at Buckden 9 June 1367 (41 Edw. 3), was an appalling one to the timid or conscientious catholic: John (Buckingham) bishop of Lincoln, to our beloved sons the dean of Daventry and the perpetual vicar of Preston (Capes) greeting. Simon, perpetual vicar of the church of the blessed Mary of "Falwesle," grievously complaining that certain "persons whose names are unknown have withheld their payment of wheat and meslin, "commonly called Churcheschot," payable to the church of Falwesle yearly at the feast of St. Martin from time beyond memory, and have unjustly detained the same to the great peril of their souls, the subversion of the privilege of the church, and the bad example of others; we therefore command you jointly and severally by virtue, of the obedience which you owe to us, solemnly to admonish all those withholders and despoilers as aforesaid, in the churches of the towns of Evdon, Norton, Throp, Braunston, Stavton, Katesby, Charwelton, Baddeby, Neunham, and Lichebarwe, and also in the church of Falwesle, on three several Sundays and holidays during the celebration of mass, that on pain of *the greater excommunication* they make due satisfaction to the said vicar for all oblations of wheat and meslin withheld, within twenty days immediately following such admonition: and against all such as shall hereafter withhold all such oblations and satisfactions, you shall publish the sentence of *the greater excommunication*, in due order, and according to the canons, at such times and places as to you shall seem most expedient[t].

Then follows a similar denunciation from the official of the archdeaconry of Northampton, dated at Daventre 15 Mar. 1373 (47 Edw. 3)[u].

The contest was revived in the sixteenth century, and determined by the following decree of chancery, dated 15 June 1 Maria (1553): Whereas matters in variance have long depended between one William Chapleyn, vicar of "Fallesley," plaintiff, by the name of vicar of Fallesley, "*which is the mother churche of all the parish churches "within the deanrie of Daventrie*," and Thomas Smith and others, defendants, concerning wheat, corn, and grain, called "Churche Shot," &c.; it is therefore decreed by Stephen (Gardiner) bishop of Winchester, lord chancellor, &c. that the said vicar and his successors shall from henceforth have and enjoy the said wheat, corn, and grain, called Churche Shot, and tithes, out of the parishes and towns of Everdon, Norton, Throp, Brandeston, Staverton, Catesby, Charwelton, Badby, Newnham, and Lychebarrowe, in as large and ample manner as the said vicar or his predecessors have had within the last forty years, to be collected yearly by the thirdboroughs or tithing men of the said towns, reserving their accustomed fee or fourth part, till the defendants have proved in this court sufficient matter to the contrary[x]. When this custom ceased is not known, but it has long since been discontinued.

The Rectory was rated in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[y] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[z], at 11 marks (£7. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it was certified to be appropriated to St. Frideswide's, usually called king Henry the eighth's, college at Oxford; but no valuation was given, because it was accounted for in Oxford amongst the other possessions of the college. The impropriate rectory being now vested in the lord of the manor, who is also sole proprietor of the lordship, the great tithes are merged in the general estate.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Daventry. The prior and convent of Daventry, on the usual plea of poverty, procured a licence of appropriation from Hugh (Wells) bishop of Lincoln[a], from 1209 to 1235, and a vicarage was endowed with all the altarage [small tithes] of the church, and the corn which is called "churchescoth;" and besides these, tithes worth half a mark (yearly), to be assigned in some particular place, with the manse near the church opposite the gate of Hugh Russell: the vicar to pay synodals only, and the prior and convent to pay St. Peter's pence and all other customary burdens[b]. The prior of Daventry, and Robert perpetual vicar of "Falvisle" (1255 to 1267), were summoned before Richard (Gravesend) bishop of Lincoln (1258 to 1280), to hear and receive the ordination of the said vicarage, because it was alleged to have been diminished after the first taxation; and the prior, on behalf of himself and convent, willingly, and of his own accord, granted to the vicar and his successors whatever appeared to be the diminution of his vicarage, viz. the tithes of one virgate of land[c] [in tenure of Will. Fountain, Godfrey the Miller, and Philip Typily[c]]. This was probably the assignment of particular lands for the tithes of half a mark mentioned in the endowment. By an inquisition taken in Fawsley church in 1269, before the archdeacon of Northampton, the vicar was adjudged to repair the chancel at his own cost, except it be burned or fall down, in which cases the prior and convent of Daventry were bound to rebuild[d]; and in 1295 the archdeacon issued his mandate commanding the repair of the chancel[e]. The vicarage is valued at 5 marks (£3. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* in the copy of the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) in the British Museum[e], but does not occur in the printed copy of that record. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it is rated at £8 *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[f]. Richard Knightley, esq. the patron, in 1630, vested in trust for the augmentation of the vicarage a messuage, garden, and orchard, three small closes, a small meadow adjoining, and a clear yearly rent charge of £40; with a proviso that it be withheld whenever the vicar should require the original endowment[g]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a vicarage "in itself without dependance on any other "whatever," worth £60 *per ann.*; Richard Knightley, esq. patron, and John Wilson incumbent[h]. In 1777 a faculty was obtained from the bishop of Peterborough, by virtue of which, in January 1778, an exchange was

[t] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 105. [u] Ibid. fo. 105. b. [x] Exemplification in Knightley evidences. [y] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 180.
[z] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [a] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 165. b. [b] Ibid. fo. 105. & 169. b. & 5 Rot. Antiq. Linc. [c] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 168. b.
[d] Ibid. fo. 169. [e] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. [f] Augm. Off. [g] Knightley evidences. [h] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34.

effected between Lucy Knightley, esq. the patron, and the rev. Francis Mapletoft, the vicar, whereby a newly erected messuage west of the manor house, in lieu of the old vicarage house, and 17 a. 3 r. 3 p. of land, were vested in the vicar; which, with 8 a. 1 r. 16 p. the residue of the land settled in 1630, not included in the exchange, and the annual rent charge of £40, constitute the present vicarage. In the return of livings under £150 *per ann.* made to the governors of queen Anne's bounty in 1809, the bishop of Peterborough certified it to be of the yearly value of £100.

VICARS. *John de Falwesle*, by the prior and convent of Daventry, between 1209 and 1235.

Robert, witnessed a grant to the priory of Daventry in the time of Hugh Capes, before 1255 [i].

Henry de Merswicon, priest, 15 May 1267. In 1282 he agreed with the prior and convent of Daventry to pay 30s. yearly towards repairing the chancel of the conventual church, and not to demand any tithe of the heriots paid at their court of Fawsley [k].

Richard de Esseby, 8 Dec. 1291. He was also vicar of Weston on Welland.

Roger de Aula or *Att Hall of Daventre*, 16 Sept. 1322.

Nicholas de Audren of Allerwas, priest, 1 July 1348.

John Philips of Braden, 1351.

Simon de Silveston of Daventre, priest, 1 July 1352.

Richard Taylor of Welton, chaplain, 10 Sept. 1400.

Thomas Avery of Lichborowe, 18 Jan. 1403-4.

William London, between 1435 and 1446. He was also vicar of Norton.

Robert Bodyngton, priest, 19 Aug. 1446. He was rector of Maidford 1448 to 1463.

Sir Richard Stowe, priest, 4 July 1449. He was also vicar of Wedon Bec.

Sir John Parey, between 1471 and 1478.

Sir William Symond, priest, 15 Oct. 1478.

Sir Robert Convey, between 1521 and 1525.

Sir Ralph Rodys, or *Roads*, chaplain, 7 May 1525. He was also rector of Slapton. On his decease,

William Chapleyn, clerk, was presented by Edmund Knightley of Fawsley, esq. and instituted 31 July 1542. He was vicar of Welton from 1523 to 1561, in which year he appears to have died. His intermediate successor here is not known, but

Oliver Houghton was presented by sir Richard Knightley, and inst. 11 Dec. 1580, on the death of the *last* incumbent. He obtained the vicarage of Easton Maudit in 1564, and was buried there 27 Dec. 1605, but resigned this benefice to

Edward Sharpe, probably in 1582, when he vacated Preston Capes. He was buried here 11 July 1601 [l], and

Sampson Wood, A. M. was presented by sir Richard Knightley of Norton, and inst. 19 Aug. following. On his deprivation the bishop collated by lapse

Christopher Spicer, A. M. afterwards rector of Cogenho, who was inst. 26 Feb. 1605-6. Wood, however, must have subsequently been re-instituted, as he died vicar, and was buried here 13 Mar. 1624-5 [l].

John Wilkins, A. M. afterwards bishop of Chester, of whom a memoir will be given in the biographical department, was presented by Richard Knightley of Preston Capes, esq. and inst. 2 June 1637, on the resignation of the *last* incumbent. He retained it but a short time, and was succeeded by his maternal grandfather

John Dod, A. M. generally styled the Decalogist, from his celebrated exposition of the ten commandments, who had been principally resident here several years under the patronage of the Knightley family. This learned puritan divine was the youngest of the seventeen children of John Dod, esq. of Shocklach in Cheshire, where he was born in 1555. He was educated at Jesus college, Cambridge, of which he was elected fellow in 1585, and the same year incorporated M. A. at Oxford. He was successively minister of Hanwell in Oxfordshire, Fenny Drayton in Leicestershire, and Canons Ashby and Fawsley in this county; though occasionally silenced for nonconformity at each of them. In one of these seasons of ministerial deprivation he published, in conjunction with Robert Cleaver, "a plain exposition of the "Ten Commandments." Lond. 1604, 4to; and with Cleaver and William Flinde "an exposition of the book "of Proverbs." Lond. 1606, 4to. The latter work was re-printed in 1611, and the former in 1622. In 1635 appeared in small 4to "a plain and familiar exposition "on the Lord's Prayer, first preached in divers sermons, "the substance whereof is now published for the benefit "of the Church, newly corrected and amended by *John* "*Dod* Minister of the Word;" in the dedication of which, to "his much honoured loving friend Mr. Rich-"ard Knightley," he states that "these sermons were "preached above twenty years agoe, and now they are "lately printed without my consent or knowledge. The "printer had no copie from mee, but onely such broken "and imperfect matter, as were taken from my mouth "by my hearers. And therefore because the readers "should not bee offended with the errors and mis-"takings, which they shall finde in the first impression; "and I would not beare the blame of other mens faults: "I thought it now my best way, to amend the things "that are amisse in the printed Treatise, according as "my age (being eighty yeares old) and manifold occa-"sions otherwise, would permit mee. I dedicate this "booke unto you, that as the Lord is my witnesse that "I pray daily for you by name, and so (by his assist-"ance) I purpose to doe whiles I live: so I must leave "some testimony behinde mee to men after my death "(which I continually waite for) of mine unfeined and "hearty thankefulnesse, for all your favours and good-"nesse to mee and mine."

He survived ten years, and dying at the very advanced age of ninety years, was buried here 19 Aug. 1645 [l]. Besides the works already enumerated, he published, Six Sermons. Lond. 1614, 4to. Sermons. Lond. 1618, 4to. Six Sermons. Lond. 1621, 4to. His sayings acquired great provincial celebrity, and according to Granger "have been printed in various forms: many "of them on two sheets of paper, are still to be seen "pasted on the walls of cottages. An old woman in "my neighbourhood told me that 'she should have gone "'distracted for the loss of her husband, if she had been "'without Mr. Dod's sayings in the house." Fuller characterizes him as "by nature a witty, by industry a "learned, by grace a godly divine." His life was written by Samuel Clarke, and there is a scarce portrait of him, æt. 96 [90], with four english verses, engraved by T. Cross, 8vo.

[i] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 104. b. [k] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 108. b. [l] Par. Reg.

The epitaph on
John Wilson, A.M. who died in 1684, stating him to have been vicar about 40 years, proves him to have immediately succeeded Dod. He was also rector of Oldborough in Worcestershire, and was buried here 21 Dec. 1684[m], when

Edward Richardson was presented by Thomas lord Crewe of Steane, Richard Hampden, John Hampden, John Swinfen, and John Combes, esquires, in trust for Devereux Knightley, and inst. 25 Feb. 1684-5. On his acceptance of the vicarage of Preston Capes,

Thomas Danby, of Christ coll. Camb. A.B. was inst. 5 Sept. 1699, on the presentation of sir Edward Harley, Robert Harley, Thomas Foley, and John Scrope, esquires, in trust for Lucy Knightley, esq.; but *he* also resigning for Preston,

John Garnett, of Sidney Sussex coll. Camb. A.M. was presented by Robert earl of Oxford, Thomas Foley, and J. Scrope, esquires, in trust for the same patron, and inst. 10 July 1720. He was buried here 18 Apr. 1738[m], and

John Davies, A.M. was inst. 12 May following, on the presentation of Robert earl of Oxford, and John Scrope, esq. in trust for Lucy Knightley, esq. He was buried here 17 June 1765[m], when

Francis Mapletoft, of Pembroke coll. Camb. A.M. was presented by sir John Dryden, bart. Charles Alicock, John Robinson, John Westbrook, and Thomas Lee Thornton, esquires, and Lucy Oliver, gent. in trust for Lucy Knightley, esq. and inst. 17 Aug. following. He resigned in favor of

Charles Knightley, of Trinity coll. Oxf. LL.B. who was inst. 22 July 1778, and to the vicarage of Preston Capes the next day, both on the presentation of John Robinson, Thomas Thornton, George Wrighte, and Henry Watkin Dashwood, esquires, in trust for his elder brother Lucy Knightley, esq, He died in London 28 June, and was buried here 6 July 1787[m], when

Francis Mapletoft, A.M. then rector of Aynho, was presented a second time by the same trustees, and inst. 12 Sept. following. On his decease in Aug. 1807,

Philip Lacock Story, of Jesus coll. Camb. A.M. was presented by the rev. sir John Knightley, bart. and inst. 24 Apr. 1808. His resignation introduced

Henry Knightley, of Christ Ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. who was inst. 22 Mar. 1810, and to the rectory of Byfield the day following; both on the presentation of his uncle the rev. sir John Knightley, bart. He died at Charwelton 8 Sept. and was buried here 12 Sept. 1813[m], when

Philip Lacock Story, of Jesus coll. Camb. A.M. rector of Walton on the Wolds in Leicestershire, was presented by sir Charles Knightley, bart. to both benefices, and inst. 1 Dec. following. He died at Lockington hall in Leicestershire 25 May 1819[n], and was succeeded in this vicarage by

Richard Farrer, of Brasenose coll. Oxf. A.M. rector of Ashley, who was inst. 8 Oct. following, on the presentation of the same patron.

The Registers commence in 1588, but the early part is a transcript, and the baptisms are entered irregularly and not chronologically.

The Church stands a short distance east of the mansion, detached from the lawn by a sunk fence, and shrouded on the west by some venerable elms. It is dedicated to the holy virgin, and consists of a tower containing four bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. Notwithstanding the high antiquity of this parish, the oldest portion of the present edifice is a lancet window at the west end of the south aisle, which may be referred to the close of the twelfth century; the other windows are later insertions of decorated and perpendicular character. At the west end of the tower is a long narrow niche surmounted by a crocketted canopy and finial; and beneath it, a window of two lights with a dripstone springing from corbels and terminating in a finial. The tower is 13 ft. 2 in. long, by 8 ft. 2 in. wide; the nave 46 ft. 8 in. by 17 ft. 3 in.; the north aisle 43 ft. 10 in. by 11 ft. 8 in.; the south aisle 47 ft. 4 in. by 10 ft. 9 in.; and the chancel 19 ft. 8 in. by 16 ft. 10 in. The whole interior is a model of neatness; it is paved in lozenges of alternate white and grey stone with black marble at the joints, and pewed throughout with oak. In the panels are introduced some of the grotesque carvings from the ends of the old seats, and though it must be confessed the subjects are calculated to excite very opposite feelings to those of devotion, yet they deserved to be rescued from destruction as specimens of the perverted and exploded taste of the olden times; and with the same view a selection from them is given in the accompanying vignette.

All the windows are filled with painted glass, principally modern, except in the one at the east end of the north aisle, which is heraldic, and contains *Knightley* with numerous quarterings; but defective and erroneously marshalled coats, and misplaced inscriptions, bear ample testimony to the ignorant innovations of modern glaziers. The nave is divided from each aisle by early english circular pillars with plain mouldings, supporting three pointed arches; the western pillars were destroyed when the church was repaired, and plain piers substituted.

[m] Par. Reg. [n] Gent. Mag.



Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. 1. Under the eastern arch on the south side of the nave is a fine altar tomb in high preservation, with cumbent figures in alabaster of sir Richard Knightley and his wife Joan Skinerton. The head of the knight reposes on his helmet and crest, and his feet are supported by a lion. His hair is short and cropped; round his neck is suspended a collar. He is in a suit of plate armour, with pass guards, and ornamented elbow points, and genouailles or knee pieces. The lady is in a close pedimented head dress: round her neck is a collar and triple chain with a pendant cross. Her vest is open round the bust, and has long plaited sleeves and ruffles. On her mantle, which is fastened across the breast by a band and tassels attached to two roses, are the arms and quarterings of Knightley. Her head rests on a double cushion supported by two angels, and at her feet is a lion. At the west end of the tomb, on an achievement, with mantle, helmet, and crest, is *Knightley*, quartering, 1. *Golafre* or *Burgh*; 2. *Burgh*; 3. *Cowley*; impaling 1. *Skenard* or *Skinerton*; 2. *Harwedon*; 3. *St. John of Plampton*; 4. *Bagot*; 5. *Lyons*; 6. *Combemartyn* or *Collacombe*; 7. *Warkworth*; 8. *Morton Pinkeney* *. The north side of the tomb is divided by foliated ogee arches into four compartments, in each of which is a female figure; and in each compartment on the south side, are two male figures in military, lay, or clerical habits.

On the ledge of the slab is inscribed in raised letters:

Orate p' a'i'ab's Ric'i Knyghtley
militis' & Johanne ux'is ei' q' de'
Ric' obiit viij die me'sis Decembris
anno d'ni MCCCCCXXiiij et q' quidem
Johan'a obiit .... die mensis ....
An° d'ni MCCCCC.....

The central space of the whole nave is paved with a series of monumental slabs.

1. On a grey marble slab is a small brass figure of Thomas Knightley, esq. in plated armour with mail collar and skirts: his arms on his surcoat, a dagger at his right side, and a long sword at his left. His head is uncovered, and rests on his helmet and crest. At each corner, the arms of *Knightley*. Over the figure is a head, from which issues three labels or reasons bearing the following inscriptions:

Credo quod redemptor meus vivit
Et i' novissima die de terra surrecturus sum
Et i' carne mea videbo deu' salvatore' meu'.

Beneath him is inscribed:

Orate p' a'i'a Thome Knyghtley Armig'i, secundi filii Ric'i Knyghtley militis
Qui quidem Thomas nuptus fuit Johan'e Burneby filie & heredi Thome Burneby armig'i, qui obiit sine exitu xviij die Octobris anno d'ni M°CCCCCxvi.

* See p. 384.

'foundation walls are still extant [b].' The ruin is now reduced to a small fragment of the west wall. The parochial duty has been performed for many years past in the chapel at Catesby house. The church yard, which still continues the place of burial, is on an eminence commanding Shuckburgh park and an extensive view into Warwickshire.

Monumental Inscriptions:

In the church yard is a neat altar tomb terminating in a pyramid surmounted by a gilt ball. On the west side is inscribed,

To the Memory
of JOHN PARKHURST *Esq*
Lord of this Manor,
and many years distinguished
for his Probity and Abilities
as a Justice of the Peace
for the *County* of Northampton.
This Monument was erected
as a lasting Testimony of Regard,
by his Relict Ricarda,
one of the *Daughters & Coheiresses*
of the late Mr Justice Dormer.
He departed this *Life* December the third
in the year of our Lord
mdcclxv
Aged lxiv.

On the north side:

Here rest the remains
of Ricarda Relict of John Parkhurst *Esq*
who closed a long and pious Life
with an easy & happy Death
March the second mdcclxx Aged lxxii.
Also
of Captain Robert Parkhurst
her third Son
who being a Commander in one
of the famous Eight Batallions
that defeated the French Army
near Minden in Germany August the first mdcclix
there received a Cannon Shot
the consequence of which put a
period to his Life June the twenty fourth mdcclxiv
At the Age of xxxiii Years.
And Also
of Charles her sixth son
a Child of uncommon Hopes
who died March the seventeenth mdccl Aged x Years.

On the south side:

Here lieth the remains of George Dormer Parkhurst
only Son and Heir of John George Parkhurst Esqr
and (The Dowager) Mary Lady Boynton, his Wife.
This sweet Child was afflicted with a violent inflammatory Fever,
which terminated Fatal on the twenty-first Day;
to the inexpressible Grief of his affectionate Parents.
He was born Septr the third, one thousand seven hundred
and ninety two, & Died on the twenty fourth of July, one
thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, aged Five Years
Ten Months and twenty one Days.
To the memory of her beloved and
departed Child His disconsolate
Mother dedicates These Lines.
His Soul immortal now to Heaven resign'd
To Holy Earth His Angel Form consign'd
Oh! may that Po'wr of Providence Divine
Teach the Fond Parents at His sacred Shrine.
Calm resignation—soother of the Mind
Alone canst Plead the Cause of Humankind
Give to each Heart felt Pang benign Relief
And heal the Wreck of agonizing Grief.
M. B. July 31. 1798.

[b] Br. 1. p. 35.

On the east side:

WITHIN THIS TOMB lie the Mortal Remains
of a Noble Form, a Scholar's Mind, a Brave and humane Heart,
A Liberal and Charitable Hand CHARLES PARKHURST *Esqr*
The Youngest Son of ROBERT and ANNE PARKHURST.
He was formerly of the King's Dragoon Guards, and till his Death
Clerk of the Quit Rents in Ireland. He departed this Life on the XXth
of November MDCCCXIV in the LIVth Year of his Age
After a long and painfull Illness which he endured
with exemplary Resignation.
WITHIN THIS TOMB, lies the Body of SYLVIA
the Faithful Wife and Faithful Widow, of
CHARLES PARKHURST Esq. who departed
this Life the third Day of April MDCCCXXI
AGED LVII Years.

The following inscriptions noticed by Bridges are now obliterated.

'At the west end of a free stone altar tomb:'

HERE lyeth the body of Edward On-
-ley Esquier, departed March the 5th 1664.

At the same end of this monument on a stone lying on the ground:

HERE lyeth the body of John Parkhurst
the son of John Parkhurst of Catesby in the
County of Northampton Esquire, and of Catha-
-rine his wife, who was born the 11th of Sep-
-tember and died the 17th of October in the year 1683.

And near it on a loose stone:

HERE lyeth the body of Francis Wat-
-ton Esquire deceased January the 19th 1650.

'Some Roman coins, particularly those of *Faustina* and *Maximinus*, but much defaced, have been found in '*Catesby-park*[k].'

[k] Br. 1. p. 36.



Nuns Lock at Catesby

At the sides of the last tomb are two white marble memorials of uniform design;—a high pedestal, forming the basis of a smaller one, terminated by a large flaming urn.

III. On the upper pedestal of the sinister monument are three shields. I. *Knightley.* II. *Knightley* impaling Az. a lion rampant Ar. *Crewe.* III. *Crewe.*

On an oval tablet in front of the lower pedestal:

Hic jacet
Devereux Knightley de
Fausly Armiger Filius Richardi
Knightley de Fausly Armigeri & Janæ,
Uxoris ejus, quæ fuit Filia Edvardi
Littleton de Pillington in Comitatu
Staffordiæ Baronett. Dictus Devereux
Patri tandem hæres successit, & duxit Uxore'
Elizabetha' filia' Johannis Crewe de Utkinton
in Comitatu Palatino Cestriæ Armigeri, ex
qua filiam suscepit Mariam (quæ infans
decessit) & Filium unicu' Devereux quem
Sexenne' reliquit. Decessit apud Fausly 17
Decembris An. Dom. 1681
natus annos 63.

IV. On the upper pedestal, in a lozenge, *Knightley* impaling *Crewe.*

Within an oval:

Near this Place
Lye ye Sacred Remaines
of ye Honrd Mrs Eliz. Knightley
ye Virtuous Relict of Devereux
Knightley Late of Fawesley Esqr
Deceased, the Beloved & only Sister and
Heire of Sr John Crewe late of Utkinton
in the County Palatine of Chester Kt. deceased.
She died ye 21st day of April in ye year 1715
Aged 72 years.
Also
the Remaines of Devereux Knightley Esqr
only Son & Heire of the said Devereux &
Elizabeth who (Greatly abounding with
the Goods of the Mind, the Body, and of
Fortune) died Much Lamented ye 31st day of
July in ye Year 1695 at ye Blooming Age of
19 Years; Whose Most Indulgent
Mother Directed by her Will this
Monument to be Erected in
Memory of her Selfe
and Son.

9. On a slab:

Here Lyeth
the Body of the Reverend
Mr John Garnett M. A.
he was inducted into this Vicarage
8th of July 1720:
And departed this Life
14th April 1738,
in the 46th Year of his Age.

South Aisle. V. Over the family pew is a handsome monument of variegated marble with pillars and entablature of the ionic order, and open pediment. Arms and crest of *Knightley,* impaling Ar. on a fess double cotised G. three griffins' heads erased O. *Dashwood.*

IN THE FAMILY VAULT
WITHIN THIS CHURCH ARE DEPOSITED
THE REMAINS OF LUCY KNIGHTLEY ESQr
ELDEST SON OF VALENTINE AND ELIZABETH KNIGHTLEY
WHO REPRESENTED IN SEVERAL PARLIAMENTS
THE TOWN AND COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.
HE MARRIED CATHERINE YOUNGEST DAUGHTER
OF Sr JAMES DASHWOOD BARt
OF KIRTLINGTON PARK IN THE COUNTY OF OXFORD
AND DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE XXVIII OF JANUARY MDCCXCI.
AGED L YEARS S. P.
VALENTINE SECOND SON
DIED VII JULY MDCCXCVI. UNMARRIED.
CHARLES YOUNGEST SON
RECTOR OF PRESTON CAPES AND VICAR OF FAWSLEY LL. B.
DIED THE XXVIII OF JUNE MDCCLXXVII Aged XXXII YEARS.
HE MARRIED ELIZABETH ONLY DAUGHTER
OF HENRY BOULTON OF UPPINGHAM ESQr
IN THE COUNTY OF RUTLAND
AND LEFT ISSUE THREE SONS AND TWO DAUGHTERS
CHARLES, VALENTINE, AND HENRY, ELIZABETH, AND SOPHIA.
SIR JOHN KNIGHTLEY BARt
THIRD SON OF THE SAID VALENTINE AND ELIZABETH
THE PRESENT POSSESSOR OF FAWSLEY
FROM FRATERNAL AFFECTION HAS CAUSED
THIS MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED
TO THEIR MEMORIES
MDCCCV.

Chancel. VI. On the north wall is a monument of black and white marble, with an urn in the centre of an open pediment; and at the base *Knightley* and crest, impaling O. a talbot passant S. *Courteen,* and crest of Courteen; on a wreath, a demi-talbot S. On a tablet between two corinthian pillars:

In memory of Sr Richard
Knightley of Fawsley Kt
of ye Honble Order of ye
Bath: who first marryed Elizabeth Daughter of
John Hampden of Great Hampden in ye County
of Bucks Esqr & had Issue by her Richard who
dyed vnmarryed & Elizabeth who dyed an Infant.
His second wife was Anne one of ye Daughters
of Sr William Courteen Kt and Relict of Essex
Devereux Esqr eldest son of Sr Walter Devereux
of Leigh-Court in ye Cou'ty of Worcester
Bart. and had Issve by her, Essex, who married
Sarah Daughter of Thomas Foley of Wittley-
Court in the County of Worc. Esqr. And two
Daughters Elizabeth who was marryed to Sr
Edward Sebright of Besford-Court in ye County
of Worc. Bart And Jane who was marryed to
Thomas Delves Esqr onley son of Sr Thomas
Delves of Doddington in the County of Chester
Bart. He departed this life ye 29th day
of June 1661.

This was Erected at ye cost of Dame Anne his wife in October 1683. *Who departed this Life the* 28th *day of January* 1702.

VII. Collateral to the last is another of nearly similar design, with arms of *Knightley* and crest, impaling Ar. a fess engrailed between three cinquefoils within a border S. *Foley.* On an oval tablet:

D. Essexius Knightleius
Armiger, luculentâ familiâ in
agro Northampton: oriundus, mactus
ingenio vir; ipse pius, et, pro more ma-
iorum, pietatis Fautor eximius, juvenis
quamlibet, maturus cœlo, Patriæ unice
charus, ut qui dulce decus ei et ornamen-
tum promiserat inter ingentes luctus et
lachrymas Popularium, Amicorum, servorum,
Affinium, in quibus gravida primo partu
meritissima uxor præsidebat, variolis, morbo
illustribus viris fatali, occubuit. Apr: 20o

Aº salutis Humanæ 1670º, Ætat: suæ 21º
præter Menses 11. Dies 22.

Tu, Viator, gratulare illi placidam
mortem, et beatam immortalitatem.

VIII. On the north side of the altar is a lofty mural monument of white and grey marble: within a circular open pediment are the arms and crest of *Knightley*. On an arched tablet between two fluted corinthian pillars:

In Memory of
Lucy Knightley of Fawsley Esqr
who lyes interred near this place.
He died unmarried & left a considerable
Sume of mony to be laid out in Land,
and entaild the same upon the Family of
the Knightleys.
Wherewith were purchased ye Lordships
of Pitchley, Thorp Mandeville
Great Houghton
in the County of Northampton,
Haversham in ye County of Buckingham.

IX. On the south side is another monument of correspondent size and slightly varied design: within the open pediment, *Knightley* and crest, impaling, 1. Ar. three bulls' heads cabossed S. armed O. *Waldron*; 2. Az. [S.] a cross moline O. [Ar.] *Upton*; and below the tablet, military trophies.

Near this place lyes interrd
Richard Knightley of Fawsley Esqr
who married Elizabeth Waldron
Daughter of Henry Waldron Judge
of the Island of Barbadoes by whom
he had a numerous Issue
Lucy Knightley his Eldest Son who
is now Possessor of Fawsley and at
whose charge these Monuments were
erected Richard Elizabeth and
Deborah are now liveing all the rest
dyed Infants
His Second Wife was Mary Vpton
by whom he had noe Issue he departed
this life the Ninth day of July in ye year
of our Lord 1728 Aged 69.

X. On the south wall is a handsome monument of white and variegated marble. In the centre of an open pediment, supported by two doric pilasters and entablature, is a female bust. Below an arched tablet are the arms and crest of *Knightley*, impaling Erm. three cats o' mountain Az. *Adams*; and on an inescocheon, Ar. on a chevron between three goats' heads erased S. as many escallops of the field, *Benson*.

In Memory of the Honourable
Jane Grey Knightley
(Daughter & Co-heir of Henry Benson
of Dodford in the County of Northampton Esqr
and Elizabeth his Wife who was Sister to
Thomas Earl of Stamford)
She was wife of Lucy Knightley Esqr
(now possessor of Fawsley) by whom he
had two Sons, Valentine and Richard,
and four Daughters, Elizabeth, Jane,
Lucy, and Deborah. She died the third day
of December Anno Dom 1731:
Much lamented, being endued with all the
Good qualities belonging to human nature
The said Lucy Knightley Esqr
died August 1738: and lies here interred:
He was succeeded by his Son,
Valentine Knightley Esqr
M. P. for this County:
who married Elizabeth, Daughter and
Co-heiress of Edmund Dummer of Swaithling
in the County of Hants. Esqr
and departed this life May 6th 1754 Aged 36,
She died August 11th 1760 leaving Issue,
Lucy, Valentine, John, Elizabeth,
Jane, James, and Charles, also
Nathaniel and Sophia, who died young.

10. On a white marble slab, within an oval, the arms and crest of *Knightley*: on an inescocheon, *Benson*:

Here lieth interred ye Body of ye Honorable
Jane Grey Knightley deceased,
the Wife of Lucy Knightley Esqr
now Possessor of Fawsley in ye County of
Northampton by whom He had
two Sons, and four Daughters.
She was Daughter, and Coeheir of
Henry Benson of Dodford in the said
County Esqr and Elizabeth his Wife
who was Sister to Thomas Earl of
Stamford, and died the third day of
December 1731, Aged 46.

11. On a small white marble slab:

Here lyeth the Body of
Deborah Knightley,
Born Septr ye 26th 1728,
departed this life Octr. ye. 14th.
1728: Daughter of
Lucy Knightley Esqr.
and Jane Gray, his Wife,
youngest Daughter & Co-heir of
Henry Benson,
of Dodford Esqr. and of ye. Honble.
Elizabeth, his Wife,
Sister to
Thomas, Earl of Stamford.

12. On a large black marble slab with arms and crest of *Knightley* impaling *Courteen*:

Here lyeth Interred ye Body of Sr Richard Knightley
of Fawsley Knight of ye Honourable Order of
the Bath who departed this Life ye 29 day of
June 1661.
This was layd at ye cost of Dame Anne his wife in October 1683
Who was also interr'd under this Stone
Feb: 5 1702 Aged 88.

13. On a small white marble slab:

Here Lyeth ye body of Richard
Sanford ye Son of John Sanford
of Nynehead flory in ye County
of Sommersett Esq: & Elizabeth
his wiffe Daughter of Mr Lucy
Knightley of London Merchant
Son of Richard Knightley of
Fausley Esq which Richard
was born att Fausley ye 31 of
March & Baptized ye same day
being Easter day departed this
Life ye 7 of Aprill being the
Lords day next Following
Commonly Called low Sunday
& was buried ye 9th of Aprill
Anno 1678.
Pascha dedit Nasci, dedit et in fonte renasci
Septimus hinc Domino redidit Ecce dies.

John Wilkins, D.D. a learned prelate and philosopher of the seventeenth century, was son of Walter Wilkins of Oxford, but born at Fawsley in 1614, in the house of the rev. John Dod, the Decalogist, his maternal grandfather. When only thirteen years of age he entered a student of New-Inn, Oxford, which he exchanged for Magdalen hall, where he graduated A.M. His first ecclesiastical preferment was the vicarage of his native place, which he probably resigned on becoming domestic chaplain to William lord Say and Sele. He afterwards served Charles count palatine of the Rhine in the same capacity; but on the commencement of the civil war joined the presbyterians, took the solemn league and covenant, and in 1648 was appointed warden of Wadham college by the parliamentary committee for reforming the university. In the following year he proceeded D.D. and when enjoined, subscribed the engagement to be faithful to the commonwealth. In 1656 he married Robina widow of Peter French and sister of Oliver Cromwell, then lord protector, who procured for him a dispensation for retaining his wardenship, though vacated on marriage by the statutes of the college. In 1659, through the influence of his nephew Richard Cromwell, he obtained the mastership of Trinity college, Cambridge, from which he was ejected at the restoration. The tide of ecclesiastical favor however soon flowed again: he was chosen preacher of the society of Gray's-inn; rector of Cranford, Middlesex, 1661; vicar of St. Lawrence Jewry, London, 1662; dean of Ripon; rector of Polebrook in this county, 1666; prebendary of London, 1667; and in 1668 elevated to the bishopric of Chester. He died at the house of his friend Dr. Tillotson, in Chancery Lane, London, 19 Nov. 1672, and was buried 12 Dec. in the chancel of St. Lawrence Jewry. By indefatigable application, combined with strong mental powers, he acquired a high reputation in mathematics, and in almost every department of natural and practical philosophy. Whilst warden of Wadham he encouraged the study of astronomy; and at his lodgings, Boyle, Dr. Wallis, and other scientific men, assembled to indulge their taste for philosophical experiments. The Royal Society of London was partly projected by him, and on its incorporation he became one of the most efficient members of its council. In public life he acted avowedly on the principle of submission to "the powers that be," which sufficiently explains, if it does not justify, the vacillation of his religious conduct. Amidst the turbulence of contending parties he was ever distinguished for his moderation; and by advocating mutual concessions, exposed himself to the enmity and reproaches of the opponents of conciliation. So far from being mercenary, he devoted his professional income to the service of the church from which he derived it; and being secured from want by his private fortune, would often say he did not wish to be richer. Bishop Burnet thus eulogises him: "He was a man of as great a mind, as true a judgment, as eminent virtues, and of as good a soul, as any I ever "knew; and though he married Cromwell's sister, yet he made no other use of that alliance but to do good offices, "and to cover the university of Oxford from the sourness of Owen and Goodwin. At Cambridge he joined with "those who studied to propagate better thoughts, to take men off from being in parties, or from narrow notions, "from superstitious conceits, and fierceness about opinions. He was also a great observer and promoter of expe-"rimental philosophy, which was then a new thing, and much looked after. He was naturally ambitious, but "was the wisest clergyman I ever knew. He was a lover of mankind, and delighted in doing good." As an author, he aimed to be perspicuous rather than elegant, to instruct rather than to please. His first publication appeared anonymously in 1638, during his incumbency at Fawsley, where it was probably written; and is entitled "The Discovery of a New World; or a Discourse tending to prove that it is probable there may be another "habitable World in the Moon; with a Discourse concerning the possibility of a passage thither." 1638. 8vo. 4th edit. 1684. 8vo. His next publication was also anonymous: "A Discourse concerning a new Planet; "tending to prove that it is probable our Earth is one of the Planets." 1640. 8vo. 1684. 8vo. Mercury, or, the secret Messenger; shewing how a man may with privacy and speed communicate his thoughts to a friend at any distance. 1641. 8vo. 1694. 8vo. Mathematical Magic; or the Wonders that may be performed by Mechanical Geometry, in two books. 1641. 8vo; with a portrait, 1680. 8vo. The above works were re-published under the title of his "Mathematical and Philosophical Works, with his life, and portrait." 1708. 8vo. An Essay towards a real character and a philosophical Language; with an alphabetical Dictionary, wherein all English Words according to their various significations are either referred to their places in the philosophical tables, or explained by such words as are in those tables. 1668. fol. His theological writings are: Ecclesiastes; or a Discourse of the gift of Preaching, as it falls under the rules of art. 1646. 8vo. 9th edit. 1718. 8vo. Discourse concerning the beauty of Providence in all the rugged passages of it. 1649. 8vo. 5th edit. 1677. 8vo. Discourse concerning the gift of Prayer, shewing what it is, wherein it consists, and how far it is attainable by industry, &c. 1653. 8vo. 7th edit. 1694. 8vo. In French, 1665. Sermons on Prov. iii. 16, 17. 4to. 1669. On Eccles. xii. 14. 4to. 1671. On Psal. iii. 4. 4to. 1672. The three following posthumous works were edited by archbishop Tillotson: Sermons preached on several occasions. 1675. 8vo. Of the principles and duties of Natural Religion, in two books; to which is added, a Sermon preached at his funeral by Dr. Lloyd, dean of Bangor, and portrait. 1675. 8vo. Fifteen Sermons preached on several occasions. 1682. 8vo. To which was added, "Sermons on several occa-"sions." 1701. 8vo. There are four engraved portraits of the bishop: 1. by A. Blooteling from a picture by M. Beale. fol. 2. by R. White. 8vo. 3. by Sturt. 8vo. 4. Anonymous.

HELLIDON.

In ancient records "Eliden," "Helidene," or "Halidon," may possibly be derived from the saxon Hals, steep, and dune, down, which at least is descriptive of the situation of the village. The lordship contains about 1510 acres; part is old inclosure, and the open fields were inclosed by act of parliament 14 Geo. 3 (1774). The principal proprietors are, Charles Parkhurst, esq. of Catesby (nephew and heir at law of the late J. G. Parkhurst, esq.), lord of the manor, who has about 155 acres; the vicar, in right of his church, about 60 acres; Mr. Robert Canning about 275 acres; the devisees of the late Joseph Ashby, esq. of Ashby Ledgers, about 235 acres; sir Francis Shuckburgh, bart. of Shuckburgh in Warwickshire, about 135 acres; and Mr. Richard Rutledge of Wedon, and Mr. Richard Stanton of Drayton near Daventry, about 120 acres each. It is bounded on the north by Newbold Grounds and Catesby; south, by Charwelton; west, by Priors Marston in Warwickshire; and northwest by Shuckburgh in the same county. Morton, in noticing "the small mountainous track" in this district, observes that "*Rydon-Hill*, a Hill near *Hellidon*, if you take in its several Stations, has the most extensive View of "all the high Hills adjoining. Thence you see the *Malvern*-Hills with Ease, when the Eye is assisted with a "glass, and, 'tis thought, may descry the Wreken in Shropshire[a]." The soil of the upper part of the lordship is light red land, and of the lower, a deep loam and clay; about one third of the whole is arable.

The river Leam rises close to the eastern entrance to the village of Hellidon at the foot of a small hill, and immediately forms a considerable basin called Leam pool; from whence, with the accession of some rills from the western side of this lordship, Staverton, and Catesby, it enters Warwickshire, where it receives the Ichin and other tributary streams; and after naming the two villages of Leamington Hastang, the seat of the Whelers, and Leamington Priors, now a place of fashionable resort for its saline baths, it flows into the lesser Avon near Warwick.

It is not a little remarkable that another river, the Charwell, takes its rise within a mile of the Leam, and "has a "small but constant supply from *Rydon*-Hill in *Hellidon* Lordship[b]."

Manorial History. Honor of Berkhampsted*. Honor of Clare†. The origin of Hellidon is involved in obscurity. It is unnoticed in domesday; nor is there any clue to deducing it from the domesday survey of any neighbouring manor. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 "Eliden" was certified to contain four hides of the fee of Berkhampsted[c]. It was soon afterwards transferred to the honor of Clare or Glocester, under which it was held as two manors by the Giffords and Baskervilles. In the portion of the Testa de Nevill which may be dated between 31 and 40 Hen. 3 the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that "Heliden" was of the fee of Glocester and contained four hides; that neither Stephen Bansano [Baskerville] nor Matilda Giffard appeared, but that they owed suit to the hundred court and paid 33s. yearly to the king[d].

Gifford Manor. The inheritance of Walter Gifford earl of Buckingham passed in marriage to the Clares earls of Clare and Glocester; and though the point of connection cannot be ascertained, it is not improbable but the Giffords of Brimmesfield in Glocestershire, of which barony the Baskerville manor here was on one occasion found to be held[e], and the Giffords, mesne lords of *this* manor and of Twyford in Buckinghamshire, where they principally resided, were junior branches of, and enfeoffed by, the earl's family.

In 1 Joh. (1199) *Matilda Gifford* was returned to be quit of the third scutage of king Richard, by writ of the earl of Clare of whom the fee was held[f]. In 9 Edw. 2 (1315) *John Giffard* and *Roger de Baskerville* were joint lords of Helidon[g].

Roger Gifford, fourth in descent from John, died 10 Hen. 4 (1408), and was succeeded in this manor by Katherine his daughter and heir by his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of sir John Seyton, on whose issue it was settled[h]. "The wardship of this young lady, with the Manor of *Hellidon*, were granted by the king to *William* 'lord *Roos* of *Hamlake*: but in the twelfth year of this reign *John Stokes* and *Isabel* his wife, the late widow of 'Roger Giffard, laid claim to the custody of both, under a pretence that the Manor was not held of the King 'in capite, but of *John de Seyton*, as of his Manor of *Maydemsell*." In 8 Hen. 6 (1429) a settlement was made of this manor on the marriage of *Thomas Gifford*, esq. with Eleanor Vaux[k], from whom it lineally descended, agreeably to the subjoined pedigree, to *Ursula* daughter and heiress of Thomas Gifford, esq. and wife of *Sir Thomas Wenman*.

GIFFORD of HELLIDON.

From Browne Willis's MSS. with additions from public records, &c.

Arms. Gifford, vide St. James's Abbey, p. 151.

Sir John Gifford, of Twyford, co. Bucks, and of Hellidon, living 33 Edw. 1 (1304).=Alexandria de la Have.

Sir John Gifford del Beup, of Hellidon, 9 Edw. 2 (1315).=Lucia, d. of sir Roger Elmbrugge. Thomas Gifford.

Sir John Gifford, of Hellidon, living 15 Edw. 3 (1338), and 24 Edw. 3 (1349).=Alicia, dau. of .... Nowers. *a*

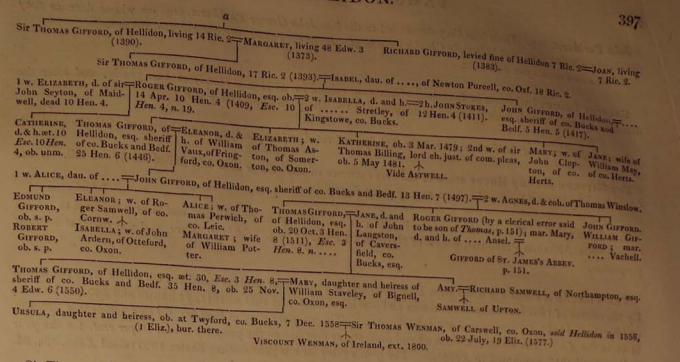
Nicholas Gifford, 48 Edw. 3 (1373).

Sir Gilbert Gifford, 47 Edw. 3 (1372).

Thomas Gifford.=Katherine, dau. of Eustace de Pery.

[a] Morton, p. 22. [b] Ibid. p. 5. [c] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii, fo. 95. [d] Test. Nev. fo. 168. [e] Esc. 48 Edw. 3. n. 12. [f] Dodsworth's MSS. 14. p. 1. [g] Cardigan MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 25. [h] Esc. 10 Hen. 4. n. 19. [i] Br. 1. p. 71. [k] Placit. coram Rege 12 Hen. 4. Rot. 30 North. "MS. Hatton." [l] Claus. 8 Hen. 6. p. 1. m. 13. * Vide Althorp. † Vide Rowell.

HELLIDON.

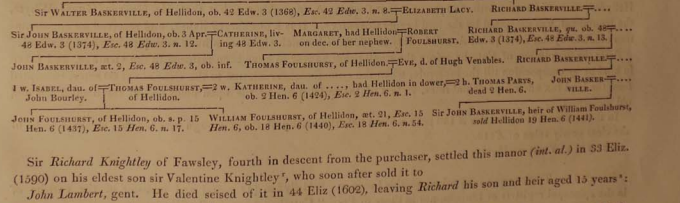


Sir Thomas Wenman and Ursula his wife sold this manor in 1556 to *Robert Glover*[1] of Hellidon, yeoman, who died the year following, seised of a capital messuage and seventeen virgates and a quarter of land in Hellidon, leaving William his son and heir, aged 23 years[m]. This estate has since been alienated in parcels, but a considerable portion is now vested in the devisees of the late Joseph Ashley, esq. of Ashby Ledgers.

Baskerville Manor. In the Testa de Nevill about 25 Hen. 3 (1241), *Roger de Baskerville* accounted for half a knight's fee in "Helydon" of the honor of Clare[n]. *Sir John Baskerville*, grandson of *Roger*, who was joint lord of Hellidon 9 Edw. 2 (1315), died in 48 Edw. 3 (1374), seised of certain manors in Herefordshire and Shropshire, and of the manor in "Helyden" called Baskerville's manor, held of the baron of Brimmesfield (then in grant to Edward De Spencer on attainder of Gifford), by the service of rendering a rose yearly on the feast of the nativity of St. John the baptist[o]. *John* his son and heir dying in infancy, this manor resorted to his paternal aunt *Margaret*, wife of *Robert Foulehurst*, in whose line it continued till the death of *William Foulshurst* without issue in 18 Hen. 6 (1440), when it vested in *sir John Baskerville*[p], of whom it was purchased the following year by *Richard Knightley*, esq. of Fawsley[q].

BASKERVILLE and FOULSHURST of HELLIDON.

From public records, &c.



Sir *Richard Knightley* of Fawsley, fourth in descent from the purchaser, settled this manor *(int. al.)* in 33 Eliz. (1590) on his eldest son sir Valentine Knightley[r], who soon after sold it to

John Lambert, gent. He died seised of it in 44 Eliz (1602), leaving *Richard* his son and heir aged 15 years[s]: of whom it was purchased in 1613 by

John Ball, gent. who died 12 July, 16 Jac. (1618), and his sisters *Jocosa* wife of Edward Verney, esq. *Cecily* widow of Samuel Bosse, esq. *Mary* wife of Anthony Marriott, gent. *Dorothy* wife of Robert Calcott, gent. and *Margaret* only child of his sister Elizabeth Bell, deceased, and wife of Edward Waterhouse, gent. were his co-heirs; but by will a few days before his death he devised this manor to his nephew

George Marriott, gent.[t] He died seised of it 12 Oct. 20 Jac. (1622), leaving *Thomas* his son and heir, aged 2 years[u]; by whom, or his immediate successor, it was alienated to the Onleys of Catesby; of which family both Catesby and Hellidon were purchased by

[1] Hatton MSS. Fin. Mich. 3 & 4 Ph. & Mar.
[m] Esc. 4 & 5 P. & M. p. 3. n. 18.
[n] Test. Nev. fo. 106, 159, & 164.
[o] Esc. 48 Ed. 3. n. 12.
[p] Esc. 18 Hen. 6. n. 54.
[q] Esc. 21 Hen. 6. n. 44.
[r] Knightley evidences.
[s] Esc. 10 Jac. p. 1. n. 123.
[t] Esc. 17 Jac. p. 2. n. 67.
[u] Esc. 20 Jac. p. 2. n. 114.

John Parkhurst, esq. From him they descended to the late *John George Parkhurst*, esq. on whose decease they devolved on his nephew and heir male *Charles Parkhurst*, esq. of Catesby, the present proprietor*.

No manorial courts are now held.

Catesby Priory had lands in Hellidon, which were valued in 26 Hen. 8 (1536) at 42s. yearly, and after the dissolution were granted, with the site and demesnes of the priory, to John Onley, esq.[x]

Elstow Abbey near Bedford had a mill in "Helyden" rated at 12s. yearly in the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[y].

The Gifford Manor House stood at the east entrance of the village in a field called the Wood hill. It was taken down by the Ashley family about twenty years since.

The Baskerville Manor House is at the west or opposite end of the village, and is now reduced to a farm house. Mrs. Althamia Parkhurst, widow of Nathaniel Parkhurst, esq. held it in dower, and was the last resident proprietor.

The Village is about five miles from Daventry, and in the time of Bridges consisted of 'about sixty families[z].' By the census of 1801 it contained 81 houses and 340 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 71 houses and 340 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 89 houses and 408 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £102. 13s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2735. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £489. 13s. 3d. at 7s. in the £. The wake follows the 6th of July.

Advowson. John Gifford and Roger de Baskervill, '*as Lords of the Manor, in the third year of *Edward* III. 'laid claim to the presentation of the church of *Hellidon;* but upon a proper hearing, the cause was decided in 'favour of the prioress of *Catesby*.' After the dissolution, the impropriation and advowson of the vicarage passed to the Onleys[b]; but in Jan. 3 Car. (1627-8) Lionel Randall, Edward Craggs, and John Elliott, esquires, conveyed them, under the description of "the Chappelry of Hellidon with the tithes," &c. to Frances Bradgate, widow of Richard Bradgate, esq. of Peatling Parva in Leicestershire, by whom they were assigned to her eighth and youngest son Edward Bradgate of Hellidon, gent.[c] Part of the impropriate tithes, according to Bridges, 'were sold by Mr. Bradgate to the landholders[d],' and in 1648 he sold all the tithes of corn and grain arising out of 24 yardlands (about half the lordship), and out of certain inclosed demesne lands of the manor, to sir Richard Shuckburgh † of Shuckburgh in Warwickshire[e]; and land awarded at the inclosure in exoneration of the said tithes is now in possession of his lineal representative sir Francis Shuckburgh, bart.

The Advowson of the vicarage has descended from Edward Bradgate, gent. through an heir female, to Thomas Scrafton, esq. of Enfield in Middlesex[c].

The Rectory does not occur in any of the ecclesiastical taxations; but in 28 Hen. 8 (1536), prior to the dissolution of Catesby priory, the tithes of Hellidon were rated at £10 *per ann.*[f]

The Vicarage was ordained by Hugh Wells bishop of Lincoln[g] between 11 Joh. (1209) and 19 Hen. 3 (1234), but is not valued in any of the ecclesiastical taxations; the prioress of Catesby probably supplying the cure and retaining both the impropriate and vicarial tithes. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified that Hellydon was a vicarage worth £20 *per ann.* that the patron was unknown, but that Mr. George [Guye] Whyte, the incumbent, was presented by the lord keeper Coventry[h]. It is a discharged living, and received an augmentation of £200 by lot, from queen Anne's bounty in 1756, with which eight acres have been purchased at Welford.

After the dissolution of Catesby priory the small tithes appear to have been restored to the vicarage, and taken in kind or by composition till the inclosure, when the commissioners allotted to the vicar about 60 acres, exempted from the land tax and all parochial rates, in lieu of the small tithes of the open fields and of the homesteads and old inclosures.

In the return of livings under £150 *per ann.* in 1809, the bishop of Peterborough certified this vicarage to be of the clear yearly value of £118.

There is no Vicarage House.

Vicars. There are no institutions to this benefice in the episcopal registers of Lincoln, nor in those of Peterborough till 15 Oct. 1607, when

William Noœll, A.B. was instituted to "the perpetual "vicarage of the parish church of Hellydon" on the presentation of the king by lapse. Either he, or a contemporary of both names, was rector of St. Peter's, Northampton, from Jan. 1576-7 to Jan. 1590-1. He was buried here 5 May 1624, having "been vicar of "Hellydon [17 years] and minister of the parishe of "Catesbye 44 yeares." His successor,

Guy White, A.B. was inst. to "the vicarage or free "chapel of Hellydon" 2 June following, on the presentation of Lionell Randall, esq. of Kimbell Parva in Buckinghamshire.

Thomas Mould occurs 1660[i].

.... *Ward*[k].

.... *Perkins*[l].

[x] Pat. 5 Mar. 28 Hen. 8. p. 4. [y] Tax. Eccl. p. 54. [z] Br. 1. p. 71. [a] Br. 1. p. 71. 'Placit. apud North. MS. in Neve. [b] Onley title deeds. [c] Information of Thomas Scrafton, esq. [d] Br. 1. p. 73. [e] Shuckburgh evidences. [f] Augm. Off. [g] Reg. Hug. Ep. Linc. Rot. Cart. 17. & Rot. Antiq. 5. [h] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [i] Par. Reg. [k] MS. Mem. of Mr. Bradgate. [l] He died in 1824, and devised this manor and Catesby to the infant son of Mrs. Baxter, the sole surviving child of the late J. G. Parkhurst, esq. † Vide Farthingstone.

Thomas Cleaver, presented by Edward Bradgate, gent. and inst. 19 Sept. 1674, on the death of the last incumbent. He was buried here 18 Aug. 1676[l].

'*Thomas Wagstaff, perlegebat articulos Eccles. Anglic.* '28 Jan. 1676[m].'

Christopher Tilly, presented by William Bradgate, gent. and inst. .... 1688, on the resignation of the last incumbent. He was buried here 4 June 1725[l], and

David Hughes, A.B. was inst. 9 May 1726, on the collation of the bishop by lapse. He was buried at Daventry 29 July 1735[l], and

Langton Freeman was presented by Elizabeth Bradgate, widow, and inst. 18 Sept. following. In 1738 he obtained the vicarage of Long Buckby. His eccentric will has been noticed under WHILTON, p. 233. On his resignation

John Marcey was inst. 6 Aug. 1760, on the presentation of Thomas Scrafton and Elizabeth (Bradgate) his wife. He was vicar of Woodford from 1762 to 1796, and held the rectory of Broughton in Oxfordshire with this vicarage till his death in May 1806, when

John Hyde of Christ Ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by Thomas Scrafton, esq. of Enfield, and Moses Scrafton, gent. of Kentish Town, in Middlesex, and inst. 24 Sept. 1807. He is also rector of St. Martin's, Oxford.

THE REGISTERS commence in 1571.

THE CHURCH, dedicated to St. John the baptist, stands on a steep ascent near the centre of the village, and consists of a tower containing four bells, south porch, nave, and chancel. The windows are square headed, except in the chancel which has a lancet window on the south side, and an arched one foliated at the east end. 'There are stone steps which lead out of the church-yard over the south porch, where it is supposed was formerly 'a resting place for the priest, and from whence it is probable he might give absolution to such penitents as had 'been guilty of public and notorious crimes. For that such penitents were sometimes absolved before the porch 'or doors of the church, appears from the thirty-second canon of the third council of *Carthage*[n].' The steps here alluded to were removed a few years since. The interior is of one pace. The tower is 13 ft. 6 in. long, by 7 ft. 5 in. wide; the nave 53 ft. by 21 ft. 3 in.; and the chancel 23 ft. 9 in. by 16 ft. 3 in.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

I. On a tablet against the south wall:

Hic Jacet
Corpus Gulielmi Clever
Edwardi Clever et Hannæ uxoris
filii lectissimi Juvenis Collegii
Lincoln Oxon Alumni qui vario
larum morbo correptis ibi diem obiit
Anno Ætatis vigesimo, sepultus
Juxta est inter suos die Julii 11mo
Anno Domini 1701.

1. Slab for
Hannah Clever d. of Edward & Hannah C. died at Warwick aged 14 buried in this place 10 June 1698.

BENEFACTIONS (p. 240). BALL'S SCHOOL. John Ball, gent. by will dated 6 July 1618, made *(int. al.)* the following bequest. "I doe bequeath outt of my lands att Hellidon ten pounds and outt of my lands of "Charwelton ten pounds more towards the maintenance of a school master at Hellidon for ever, to be paid unto "him by equal portions at our Lady and Michaelmes days. And I will that the vicar of Hellidon and *he* that "enjoyeth my mansion-house or manor in Hellidon shall have the choyce of the Schooll Master from time to "time and if they shall not agree I will that the next Justice and one of them shall make choyce." And he further directed his executors to expend £100 in fitting up the school within a year after his decease.

The bequest of the late rev. sir John Knightley, bart. in aid of a Sunday school in this parish, produces £5. 15s. *per ann.*

[l] Par. Reg. [m] Br. l. p. 73. [n] Ibid. 'See Bingham's Orig. Eccles. lib. viii. chap. 4.'

KILSBY,

In the saxon charter of earl Leofric is written "Kyldesby," in domesday "Chidesbi," and in the hydarium of Henry 2nd "Gildesborn;" thus furnishing a striking instance of the loose and capricious orthography of early records, and illustrating the inefficacy of the best *index locorum* to them, in tracing manorial history,—the initial letter in the present case being varied in every reading. The more ancient appellation was adopted in succeeding times, and softened down to Kilsby. The latter syllable is from the saxon bye, a place or habitation, and the former one probably had reference to the monosyllabic name of the original saxon proprietor. The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament 17 Geo. 3 (1777), and contains about 2210 acres; of which G. H. Arnold, esq. of Ashby Lodge, the principal lord of the manor, has about 150 acres; Warner Wright, M. D. of Norwich, the principal lessee of the prebendal or impropriate estate, about 280 acres; the vicar, in right of his church, about 80 acres; Mr. John Cowley about 145 acres; Mr. William Cowley of the Lodge about 135 acres; Mr. Thomas Roberts about 130 acres; Mr. Thomas Usher about 120 acres; Mr. Thomas Lee about 100 acres; Mr. William Cleaver of Green's Norton about 100 acres; Mr. Richard Cowley, and Mr. George Cowley, sons of the late Mr. John Cowley, about 100 acres each; and the residue is distributed in smaller freeholds, principally in the occupation of the proprietors. It is bounded on the north by Barby Nortoft; north-east and east by the Watling street road, which divides it from Crick in Guilsborough hundred, and on the south-east from Watford in the same hundred; south by Ashby Ledgers; west by Barby; and north-west by Hilmorton in Warwickshire, from which it is separated all the way by Rangebrook. The soil of the lower field or western and northern sides of the lordship is a strong dark loam on a clay bottom, and of the higher grounds a light loam on a gravelly bottom. The proportion of arable land is about one-fifth. Morton mentions "old delves at Kilsby" which had been dug for marl, though long since disused[o]. In 4 Edw. 1 (1276) the jurors of Guilsborough hundred presented, that the inhabitants of Kilsby had made a marl pit between that village and Creek, by which the king's highway was obstructed and narrowed, to the great inconvenience of travellers[p].

There is a fine bed of gravel in this lordship; the pit near the village adjoining the Watford road furnishes a variety of extraneous and other fossils, as various echini, ammonites obtusa, and Bucklandi, &c.; belemnites, gryphæ incurva, &c. terebratulæ; septaria, fragments of granite, micaceous schistus, and portions of elephants' teeth.

Several rills rise in or intersect this lordship. Range brook, the principal one, is the boundary for some distance between this county and Warwickshire. Ashby brook divides in this lordship, one stream flowing to Northampton, the other to Warwick. North brook separates this parish from Barby, and proceeds in the direction of Warwick. A fourth brook divides this parish from Crick, and joins the lesser Avon near Dove bridge.

MANORIAL HISTORY. COVENTRY PRIORY FEE. *Leofric* earl of Mercia, by the advice and licence of king Edward (the confessor) and pope Alexander, on the dedication of his church at Coventry in 1043, assigned, for the food and raiment of the abbot and monks serving God there, twenty-four towns in various counties, with sac and soc, thol and theam, and all liberties and customs as held by himself from king Edward; amongst which places were "Kyldesby and Wynewyke in Hamptonensi provincia[q];" and under the possessions of the church of Coventry in domesday, "Chidesbi" (or Kilsby) was certified to contain two hides. The arable land was five caruçates, two of which were in demesne with three servants; and ten villeins and eight bordars had the remaining three. There were eight acres of meadow, and the whole was worth 50s. yearly[r].

This manor was alienated within the ensuing century, for in the hydarium of Hen. 2 the bishop of Lincoln was returned to hold two hides in demesne in "Gildesborn[s]." Henry Burghersh bishop of Lincoln, in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), claimed by bill that his land and tenants might be quit of fines and pleas for murder in his manors of "Kylesby" and Hollowell, &c.; and produced the king's charter, dated 15 Feb. 3 Edw. 3 (1328-9), reciting and confirming the charter of his ancestor king Richard, which granted those privileges to *all* the lands and tenants of St. Hugh bishop of Lincoln and his successors[t]. The bishop was summoned the same year (3 Edw. 3), by writ of *quo warranto*, to shew by what right he claimed the chattels of felons and fugitives, view of frank pledge, correction of the assize of bread and beer, wayfs, strays, infangtheof, and free warren in his manor of "Kilesby," and also in his fee of Hollowell, except free warren; to which he pleaded, that the king, out of devotion to the blessed virgin Mary, to whose honor the church of Lincoln is founded, and of his special regard for the claimant, granted to him and his successors the chattels of his men and tenants in all his lands and fees, whenever forfeited by being convicted of felony, flying from justice, refusing to appear and plead in judgment, or any other offence; that by another charter[u] the king granted to him and his successors free warren in his demesne lands of "Kildesby," so that no person should enter therein without his licence to take or chase beasts of warren, under a penalty of £10 to the king; and that he was entitled to all the other privileges by prescription. But the king's attorney contended that he ought not to enjoy the privileges granted by those charters, because he had not sued a writ of *ad quod dammum* before the king's escheator to inquire what damage the king would suffer by granting them, and no inquisition thereof had been returned into chancery; that the bishop had tumbril at Kildesby to punish brewers for breach of assize, but he had no pillory, and punished bakers for breach of assize by amerciament; that he had

[o] Morton, p. 61. [p] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [q] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 303. & Exemplification 51 Hen. 3. in possession of G. W. F. Hatton, esq.
[r] Domesd. fo. 222. b. [s] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [t] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. m. 14. in dorso (p. 522). [u] Cart. 3 Edw. 3. n. 46.

neither tumbril nor pillory at Hollowell, but punished breaches of assize by amerciament only; and that the bishop being an ecclesiastical person could not plead prescription for wayfs and strays. The jury presented, that the bishop and his predecessors had from time beyond memory exercised the privileges of view of frank pledge, wayf, stray, and infangtheof, in the manors of Kildesby and Holewell, but that the bishop took a fine of 3s. 4d. in commutation of punishment by pillory and tumbril; which being contrary to the law of the land, the view of frank pledge was seized into the king's hands. It was restored again for a fine of half a mark; the other claims were allowed; and the grants of chattels of felons and fugitives confirmed by a new charter dated 12 Jan. 3 Edw. 3 (1329-30)[x]. Kilsby continued an appendage to the see of Lincoln till 26 Sept. 1 Edw. 6 (1547), when Henry (Holbeach) bishop of Lincoln conveyed it and divers other manors in the counties of Oxford, Leicester, Rutland, Huntingdon, Bedford, Nottingham, and Lincoln, in exchange to

The King in fee[y]. King James 1st granted it 14 Mar. 1610-11 to

George Whitmore and *Thomas Whitmore*, esquires[z].

By deed 3 June 23 Car. (1647), *sir John Weld* of Arnold in Middlesex, second son of sir John Weld of Holwell Gray, deceased, dame Frances, widow of said sir John Weld, Humphrey Weld of East Lulworth in Dorsetshire, esq. son and heir of said sir John Weld, deceased, and George Weld of Quadering in Lincolnshire, esq. third son of said sir John Weld, deceased, in consideration of £500, conveyed the manor of "Kildesby," with lands, rents, and services, as well of free as of copyhold and customary tenants, court leet and court baron, &c. to

Daniel Reading of Northampton, gent. who by will, 8 Feb. 1657-8, devised it to Francis Harvey of Weston Favell, esq. and another, in trust to sell; of whom it was purchased in Jan. 1660-1, by

John Hollis, *Thomas Hall*, *John Lee*, and *Robert Ayre*, all of Kilsby[a].

George Arnold, *then* of St. Anne's Westminster, esq. in 1719 purchased of John Hollis of Kilsby, gent. two fourths, or a moiety of this manor. His son

Lumley Arnold, *esq.* purchased in 1771, of Mrs. Martha Theed, widow, sister and heiress of Henry Basset of Daventry, gent. a fourth part of this manor; in 1773, of William Waterfield of Daventry, gent. one-sixth of a fourth part of this manor; and in 1777, of Richard Goodman of Williamscote in Oxfordshire, gent. another sixth of a fourth part of this manor[b]; all which shares have descended to his grandson

George Henry Arnold, esq. of Ashby Ledgers. Mr. Thomas Lee holds three-sixths of a fourth part, and Mr. Thomas Usher the remaining sixth of a fourth part of this manor.

The lords of the manor hold a court leet and court baron annually.

A considerable portion of the lordship is copyhold of inheritance.

Gallows-bank, at the extremity of the parish overlooking the Watling street road, evidently denotes the spot where criminals were executed, whilst the privilege of infangtheof continued in force. Bridges says, 'In the 'town there is a spot of ground called *Malt-Mill-Green*, where the Lord's mill was formerly placed, and at which 'every tenant was obliged to grind his malt, and pay toll; and the town bake-house and oven are still standing, 'at a corner of a close called the *Hall-Close*, where according to old custom the tenants were wont to bake their 'bread[b].' Neither the building nor either of the customs are now remaining.

The Manor House doubtless stood in the hall-close north of the church yard; but being long since destroyed, the courts are held at one of the village inns.

The Village is rurally dispersed, and stands about five miles from Daventry, on the turnpike road to Lutterworth. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'seventy-two houses, nine of which are set apart for the use of the 'poor[b]. By the census of 1801 it contained 148 houses and 703 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 143 houses and 642 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 154 houses and 690 inhabitants. The great increase of population during the last century was owing to a considerable manufacture of tammies and other worsted goods being carried on here, which has been rapidly on the decline since the termination of the late war. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £142. 11s. 8d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3534. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £1155, at 11s. in the £. 'The wake is kept on the Sunday sevennight after the feast 'of St. Michael.'

The Advowson was claimed as a chapelry to Barby *, by Robert de Baud and Catherine (Lisle) his wife, who in 3 Hen. 3 (1218), by fine, released and confirmed it to (Hugh Wells) bishop of Lincoln and his successors, discharged from all tributary acknowledgment to, but still to be considered a member of, the mother church of Barby[c]. The præcentor of Lincoln is *ex officio* impropriator or prebendary of Kilsby, and patron of the vicarage.

The Rectory was valued in the taxations of 1254[d] (38 Hen. 3) and 1291[e] (20 Edw. 1) at 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* It was subsequently converted into a

Prebend of the cathedral of Lincoln. John Buckingham bishop of Lincoln, who is erroneously stated by Brown Willis to have purchased the advowson of Kilsby[f], procured a bull from pope Urban 6th, and a licence from king Richard the 2nd[g], to assign this prebend, with the advowson of the vicarage, in augmentation of the præcentorship or chantorship of that cathedral, which from its inadequate stipend was then, and had been for several years, vacant. The deed of annexation was executed by Simon (Sudbury) archbishop of Canterbury,

[x] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. m. 15. in dorso (p. 523). [y] Claus. 1 Edw. 6. p. 3. n. 18. & Augm. Off. Box F. 2. [z] Pat. 14 Mar. 8 Jac. [a] Title deeds of G. H. Arnold, esq. [b] Br. I. p. 73. [c] Hatton MSS. Fin. 3 Hen. 3. [d] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179. b. [e] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [f] Br. Willis's Cathedrals, vol. 3, p. 53 & 193. [g] Pat. 2 Ric. 2. p. 2. m. 5. * Vide p. 264.

3 July 1380 (4 Ric. 2)[h], and confirmed by the dean and chapter of Lincoln in April 1383, when the chantor (John de Newport) was put into real and corporal possession[i]. "Notwithstanding this it has been several times after the first 100 years collated to as a distinct prebend till 1633, when it was finally settled and determined to belong to the præcentorship and adjudged part of that dignity[k]. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the rectory, as it is there called, is valued at £14 *per ann.*[l] The prebendal estate (except the advowson) is demised on lease for three lives, renewable.

The commissioners of inclosure allotted to the lessee of the præcentor or chantor of Lincoln, with the prebend of Kilsby annexed, 317 a. 0 r. 8 p. in lieu of glebe lands, tithes, and moduses; of which about 28 acres were sold to defray his share of the expences of the act.

The Prebend of Lincoln called Prebenda Major in Bedford, was entitled, with some trifling exceptions, to the great tithes of eight and a quarter yard-lands freehold, called the *Hall* yard-lands, and evidently therefore the demesne lands of the manor; in lieu of which the commissioners of inclosure awarded 35 a. 1 r. 17 p. to the lessee of the prebendary, who sold about two acres and a half to defray his share of the expences of the act.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Daventry. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it is rated at £7. 10s. 7d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations[l]; and in 1655 the parliamentary commissioners certified it to be a vicarage formerly in the gift of the bishop of Lincoln worth £44 *per ann.*; and that Mr. Timothy Hodgkin was incumbent[m]. Under the act 5 Anne (1707) it was returned to be of the clear yearly value of £18. 19s. 6d. only. It is consequently a discharged living, and in 1768 received an augmentation of £200, by lot, from queen Anne's bounty, with which 7 a. 2 r. 17 p. were purchased from the lessee of the præcentor after the inclosure. The commissioners of inclosure allotted to the vicar 76 a. 2 r. 28 p. in lieu of glebe and vicarial tithes; besides which he has the tithes of a few orchards and gardens belonging to persons who had not open field land at the time of the inclosure to exonerate them. In the return of livings under £150 *per ann.* made to the governors of queen Anne's bounty in 1809, the bishop of Peterborough certified it to be of the clear yearly value of £143. 11s. The Vicarage house, or rather cottage, is a mean thatched building on the south side of the church yard; and there has been no resident incumbent since Mr. Tarsey.

Rectors. *Hugh de Cambio*, clerk, by the bishop of Lincoln, 1220.

Richard de Wyke, between 1258 and 1272. He was also rector of Byfield.

Robert de Leycestria, subdeacon, 22 Oct. 1272. He was also rector of Boddington.

John son of Alan de Dalderby, acolyte, 17 July 1305. He appears to have resigned for the rectory of Walgrave in 1316.

Robert de Dalderby, subdeacon, 12 June 1316. He and his predecessor were probably related to their contemporary and diocesan John de Dalderby bishop of Lincoln.

Robert de Kildesby, 20 Jan. 1333-4. He was rector of Geddington in 1350.

Walter son of German de Brikendon, 12 Jan. 1336-7.

William de Berughby or *Barby*, 27 Nov. 1337.

John Selby, 1351.

Walter de Brunthorp, priest, 5 Nov. 1352. He was also rector of Harleston.

Sir John de Carlton, LL.D. 1363; whose other preferments will be found under Abington.

John de Bannebury, exchanged the rectory of Burnham in Buckinghamshire with

William de Navesby, priest, 29 Nov. 1377. He was afterwards archdeacon of Chester and prior of Chichester[n].

Vicars. *William Sherman*, priest, was admitted to the vicarage of the prebendal church of Kilsby on the presentation of John Newport, precentor of Lincoln cathedral and prebendary of Kilsby, 19 June 1386.

Thomas Merston, priest, by the same patron, 17 July 1406.

William Dawys, priest, by John Kylburne, precentor of Lincoln, 18 Oct. 1447.

Sir William Res, priest, by Alexander Prower, precentor of Lincoln and prebendary of Kilsby, 17 Jan. 1463-4.

William Belyeter, by Henry Boleyn, precentor of Lincoln and prebendary of Kilsby, between 1471 and 1474.

Sir Robert Hynkeley, priest, 9 April 1474.

Sir John Hey or *Hay*, chaplain, by John Walles, precentor of Lincoln and prebendary of Kilsby, 23 Apr. 1490. By his will dated 5 Sept. 1521 he directed his body to be buried in the chancel, and devised his two houses to Robert Thornys and his heirs for evermore, to keep an obit in the church of Kilsby of four priests and two clerks[o].

Sir Richard Hall, chaplain, by Mast. William Woodward, precentor of Lincoln and prebendary of Kilsby, 26 Sept. 1521.

Bartholomew Grene, A.M. instituted 8 Dec. 1565, on the collation of the bishop, by lapse. On his decease

George Hordren was presented by John Longland, (præcentor and) prebendary of Kilsby, and inst. 23 July 1567.

William Lee was inst. 22 Oct. 1571, on the presentation of the same patron, *then* archdeacon of Bucks.

William Hodgkinson occurs as "Minister" from 1571 to 1613[p].

William Wilson, A.B. was presented by John Bill, D.D. prebendary and rector of Kilsby, and inst. 17 Nov. 1615, on the death of the last incumbent. On his resignation

Nicholas Darton, A.M. was presented by John Rudyard, prebendary of Kilsby, and inst. 31 Jan. 1627-8. He was a native of Cornwall, and entered a servitor in Exeter coll. Oxf. in 1618. He published, 1. Christ, the true and absolute bishop; a sermon on 1 Pet. 2. 25. 4to. 1641. 2. *Ecclesia Anglicana*, or his clear and protestant Manifesto, as an evangelical Key sent to the Governor of Oxford, for the opening of the Church doors there, that is shut up without prayers or preaching. *Qu.* 1649?

[h] Le Neve's Fasti, p. 148. [i] Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1083. p. 187. [k] Br. Willis's Cath. 3. p. 193. [l] Augm. Off. [m] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [n] Br. Willis's MSS. [o] Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1046. p. 364. [p] Par. Reg.

Richard Loseby signs the register as "Vicar" from 1645 to 1647 [q].

Timothy Hodgkin was vicar in 1655 [r].

"...." *Worth*. Born in the parish of *Woolstone* near "Coventry. He was first ejected from a sequestration at "*Burton* upon Dunsmore in Warwickshire, and after "wards from this place [Kilsby], where he preached "without any title, by the *Bartholomew* act [s]." He was silenced for preaching, rather than ejected from the living, as no institution occurs here on the deprivation of an incumbent.

James Baker was inst. 5 July 1682, on the presentation of the king, by lapse.

Thomas Clendon of Eman. coll. Camb. A.M. was inst. 20 May 1702, on the presentation of the queen, by lapse. On his decease

James Mead was presented by the queen, by lapse, and inst. 2 Nov. 1710. He resigned for the vicarage of Long Buckby, and

Ralph Clayton of Hart hall, Oxf. A.M. was inst. 17 Nov. 1720, on the presentation of David Trimnell, S.T.P. præcentor of Lincoln and prebendary of Kilsby. On his cession the same patron presented

John Wilkinson, A.B. who was inst. 19 Mar. 1729-30. His death introduced

James Tarsey of Corp. Chr. coll. Oxf. A.M. inst. 16 Nov. 1738, on the presentation of the same patron. He died 28 June 1774, and was buried here, when

William Denny was presented by William Richardson, D.D. præcentor of Lincoln, and inst. 2 Nov. following. He was educated at Daventry academy, but after officiating for a short time to a dissenting congregation in Suffolk, conformed, and entered himself of Lincoln coll. Oxford. He was master of the free school at Daventry from 1772 to 1787; vicar of Wolfhampcote in Warwickshire; lecturer of St. John's, Coventry; and one of the masters of the free school in that city. He was buried here 16 Apr. 1794 [q], and

David Williams was inst. 12 May following, on the presentation of John Prettyman, A.M. præcentor of Lincoln. He exchanged this benefice for the vicarage of Alconbury in Huntingdonshire, with

Henry Smith of Christ Ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. son of the late rev. Dr. Smith, master of Westminster school, who was presented by the same patron, and inst. 4 Nov. 1809. He is also prebendary of Southwell in Nottinghamshire.

The Registers commence in 1571, but are occasionally imperfect.

The Church, dedicated to St. Faith or St. Denis, or, according to Bacon, to St. Andrew, consists of a tower (containing four bells) surmounted by a low octagonal spire, north aisle and chapel, south aisle and porch, nave, and chancel. Nearly all the windows are despoiled of their mullions and tracery. The tower is 11 ft. 8 in. long, by 8 ft. 3 in. wide; the nave and aisles 50 ft. 3 in. long; the nave 15 ft. 5 in.; the north aisle 12 ft. 6 in.; and the south aisle 16 ft. 4 in. wide; the north chapel 12 ft. 1 in. by 13 ft. 4 in.; and the chancel 30 ft. 11 in. by 14 ft. 10 in. The interior was paved, new pewed, and a west gallery erected in 1816. The old font has been destroyed. The nave is uniformly divided from each aisle by four arches on octangular pillars with plain mouldings; and from the chancel by a similar arch of larger span. The north chapel is separated from the aisle by a low arch.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. On a slab:

The Revd William Denny
Vicar of this Parish
Buried April 16th 1794.

South Aisle. At the east end, on a long narrow tablet:

1744
To the Memory
of Moses
Cowley Late of
Kilsby Who Gave
To the Poor of
Kilsby an Estate
Of about Six Pound
Five Shillings a
Year, Lying in the
Parish of Lilbourn
to be Distributed
Within the Church
in Money and
Bread and
Schooling at the
Discretion of the
Trustees
For Ever.

North Chapel. On a small pyramidal marble monument:

In a Vault beneath
are deposited the remains
of
John Cowley Gent
who died 10th Decr 1782
Aged 50 Years
And
Mrs Ann Cowley
(Relict of the above)
who died June 9th 1801:
Aged 70 Years.

Chancel. Against the north wall, an upright stone for

Rebecca Satchwell w. of Wm S. 9 Feb. 1773 æt 63.

1. On a slab (nearly obliterated):

Here
rest the body of the
Revd James Tarsey A M
who died June 28. 1774.
Also the Body of
Esther his wife
She died Jany 6th 1767
Aged 78.

The Independents have a joint society here and at Crick, which originated in the ministry of Mr. Worth, and the ejectment of the rector of the latter village; but the public worship of the society was conducted for nearly a century without a stated pastor; the first being

[q] Par. Reg. [r] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [s] Palmer's Non-Con. Mem. (ed. 1803) 3. p. 41.

Thomas Strange, one of Dr. Doddridge's students, who was settled here in 1751. By his exertions a new meeting-house was erected, and the adjoining house and garden appropriated to the minister for the time being. A posthumous volume of his "Sermons on various subjects," with a brief memoir (by Mr. Robins of Daventry), was published by subscription in 1807, 8vo. He died 1 Sept. 1784, and his successor

Jacob Harwood was ordained in 1786. He removed to the neighbourhood of Leeds, and was succeeded by

Thomas Gritton; on whose removal to Kendal in Westmoreland,

Stephen Morell was ordained in 1795. In June 1799 he accepted an invitation to Little Baddow in Essex, and

Thomas Spencer succeeded him in Nov. following. He removed to Dartmouth in Devonshire, Mar. 1811. and

William Morgan was ordained July following.

The Meeting House, erected in 1764, stands in an open part of the village, and is a neat stone building 33 ft. long, by 34 ft. wide.

On a square marble tablet against the south wall:

To the Memory of the Revd Thos Strange;
this House erected
& this Congregation greatly improved,
by the blessing of God on his wise & unwearied labours,
are a much nobler Monument
than any which the Sculptor's art could form.
This humble Stone will answer all its end,
if by exciting survivors
to recollect his instructions
& follow his faith,
it contribute to his & their honor & joy,
when they meet (as they soon must)
in the presence of their common Lord.
He settled at Kilsby 1751, died Sept. 1st 1784 Aged 60.

In front of the clerk's desk is a stone for

Revd Thos Strange, 1 Sept. 1784 æt 60.
Dorothy his wife, 12 Dec. 1819. æt 83.

Benefactions (vide p. 240). Cowley's Charity consists of five acres of land at Lilbourn, which now lets for £10 *per ann.* The commissioners of inclosure allotted 6 a. 1 r. 33 p. in trust for the poor, which now lets for £24 *per ann.*

Bridges says, 'On a hill to the east of the town is a large bank or barrow, with a thorn-bush growing on it; not 'improbably supposed from its vicinity to the *Watling Street* to be the tumulus of some *Roman* soldier[1].' No tradition of the spot now remains, and I searched for it in vain.

LITCHBOROUGH, or LICHBOROUGH,

Is written in domesday "Liceberge," and in early records "Lichebarue," "Lichebarewe," or "Lichbarrowe." Lic or Lice-beorg is in saxon, literally, a burial place or cemetery; and the subsequent appellation will bear an analogous interpretation. *Lich* is from the saxon Lice. a corpse, and the gate through which the dead were carried into the church-yard was anciently called the *Lich-gate*; and barewe or barrow is well known to be a synonymous term for a sepulchral tumulus. However applicable the name might originally have been to this place, the progress of cultivation has obliterated every vestige of tumuli or early interments.

This parish contains about 1600 acres, exclusive of about 54 acres belonging to it in the adjoining manor of Foxley. The lordship was formerly divided into three open or common fields called Rodmore or Radmore, Windmill, and High cross fields, and a parcel of woodland called the Heath. The former, or eastern side of the lordship, was inclosed by deed of private agreement 20 Oct. 23 Car. 1 (1647); and Windmill and High cross fields, with the Heath, were inclosed by another deed of private agreement 1 Aug. 10 Ann (1711). The principal proprietors are, Mrs. Grant and her son William Grant, esq. who have about 460 acres; William Blake, esq. of Welwyn in Hertfordshire, lord of the manor, who has about 280 acres; the rector, in right of his church, about 166 acres; Mr. John Manning of Harpole about 180 acres; and Mr. Richard Linnell of Stow, and Mr. John Wait, nearly 100 acres each. It is bounded on the north and north-east by Stow, from which it is divided by a rivulet called Stow-brook, which, rising in Farthingston field, runs into the Nen at Lower Heyford; east by Grimscote in the parish of Cold Higham, and south-east by Pateshull, both in Towcester hundred; south by Blakesley, and west by Maidford, both in Norton hundred; and north-west by Farthingston.

[1] Br. 1. p. 73.

The soil varies from clay and loam to red land, and about three-fourths of the lordship is in permanent pasture.

The growth of two cedars of Lebanon planted on Mr. Grant's lawn in 1790, having been accurately marked, the result is perhaps deserving of notice. They were about 18 in. high when planted, and have progressively measured as follows:

	Jan. 1808.	April 1810.	Dec. 1811.	Nov. 1813.	Dec. 1814.	Dec. 1815.	Jan. 1818.	Dec. 1820.	Jan. 1823.	April 1824.
	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.
No. 1. at 2 9 high, measured in circumference	2 5	3 0	3 5	3 11	4 1	4 4	4 9	5 6	6 1	6 3
No. 1. at 5 3 ditto, ditto	2 $5\frac{1}{2}$	2 9	3 2	3 8	3 10	4 2	4 8	5 3	5 9	6 0
No. 2. at 2 10 ditto, ditto	2 $11\frac{1}{2}$	3 7	3 11	4 3	4 6	4 7	4 10	5 5	5 10	6 0
No. 2. at 5 1 ditto, ditto	2 7	3 1	3 5	3 10	4 0	4 3	4 7	5 2	5 7	5 8

It is calculated that each tree contains about 20 feet of timber, and the lower branches of each, which have never been cut or lopped, cover a circle of 20 yards diameter.

A plant, supposed by our early botanists to be peculiar to this place, was discovered here by Gerard, who calls it *Gentiana Concava*, Hollow Felt-wort, and remarks, "I found this strange kind of Gentian in a small grove of a "wood called the Spinie neare unto a small village in Northamptonshire called Lichbarrow: elsewhere I have not "heard of it[u]." Morton says, it "is now quite lost there. I myself, and several of my Friends, have sought "for it at and near *Lichborow* with great Diligence, yet all in vain. No doubt but it was found formerly by "Mr. *Gerard* in the Place he mentions. And in all likelihood Dr. *Lister*, one of the Physicians to King *James* I. "who sent this Plant to C. *Baubine* [Bauhine], received it from this very Place. That C. *Baubine* [Bauhine] took "it to be a Plant peculiar to our Country, appears by the Name he gives it in his *Prodromus*, p. 103, viz. "*Saponaria Concava Anglica* (i. e.) the *hollow English Scapwort*. To a Query I formerly transmitted to my Worthy "Friend Mr. *Ray* concerning this Plant, I had the following Reply. '*I was so well assured by those who searched "the Spinney* Gerard *mentions, that it was there, that I thought it not worth my Time, when in those Parts, to make any "farther Scrutiny. I am of Opinion, that all the Plants of that kind, cultivated at this Day in any of the Gardens of "Europe, owe their Original to the Plants that* Gerard *and other Herbalists about that Time, dug up at that Place at "*Litchborow, *till they had quite extirpated it*.'" The Spinney is grubbed up, and both this remarkable variety, and the "*Saponaria Officinalis* B," found by Martyn[y], have now disappeared. Morton mentions also "*Saxifraga aurea*. Ger. in a Ditch, on the side of a small Wood near *Litchborow*:" to which may be added *Cotyledon Umbilicum*, wall Pennywort, found on a wall in the park. The stone of this lordship is of the inferior oolite, and is occasionally used for building, but principally for the repair of roads. The church is said to have been built of stone dug up out of the Spinney adjoining the church yard, where Mr. Grant now keeps a few deer. There is a water-mill on a brook which rises at Sewell, in that part of Foxley which is within this parish.

MANORIAL HISTORY. EVESHAM FEE. HONOR OF CASTLE RICARD. *Levenot**, one of the principal freeholders of the county in the time of Edward the confessor, held "Liceberge" in "Gravesend" hundred, and probably gave it to the abbey of Evesham in Worcestershire, under whose possession it was surveyed in domesday. It contained four hides. The arable land was ten caruecates; of which two were in demesne, five in the occupation of eight villeins and six bordars, and the remaining three waste, or unaccounted for. The whole was rated, as in the saxon valuation, at 40s. (yearly)[z].

The cartularies of this abbey in the British Museum, Cott. MSS. Vespasian B. xxiv. and Harl. MSS. 3763, have been searched in vain for any entry of the grant or alienation of this estate, which could only have been retained by it during a very limited period; for in the hydarium of Hen. 2 "Lichebarue" is certified to contain four hides of the fee of Hugh Poher[b]; and in 13 Joh. (1211) Roger Poher, besides various places in Shropshire, is returned to hold "Licheburg" in Northamptonshire, as parcel of the honor of Ricard's Castle in Herefordshire and other counties[c]. This honor had then recently passed, with Margaret daughter and heiress of Hugh de Say, to Robert de Mortimer †. In the Testa de Nevill about 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1) Thomas son of Sampson (Poher) was found to hold three parts of a fee in "Lithesbarue" of William de Stutevill[d], who had married Mortimer's widow[e], and was then tenant by courtesy of the honor.

On the partition of the Mortimer estate, the paramouncy of this manor was assigned *(int. al.)* to the youngest coheiress Margaret wife of Geoffery de Cornwall †, whose descendants usually styled themselves barons of Burford in Shropshire; and in the inquisitions after the deaths of Thomas Malory in 6 Edw. 6[f], and of sir John Nedham in 17 Jac.[g] the manor of Litchborough was found to be held of the barony of Burford by the service of rendering an arrow called a broad arrow to the lord, if demanded.

MANOR. Hugh or Roger Poher enfeoffed a junior branch of their family in this manor, who occasionally adopted the local surname of Litchborough. *Sampson de "Licheburg"* (son of Kai le Poher) having adhered to the barons, his lands here were granted in 17 Joh. (1215) to Ingelbert nephew of Theobald de Blund[h]. They were however restored to his son "*Thomas de Lichesbar*';" and in that portion of the Testa de Nevill compiled between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented him to be lord of "Lichesbar," which contained four hides of the fee of the castle of Maud [Ricard], and paid to the king 18s. (yearly)[i]. From him it lineally descended, agreeably to the annexed pedigree, to *William Poher*, who held it in 1 Edw. 2 (1307-8), as appears from the inquisition after the death of Maud, widow of Hugh Mortimer[k].

[u] Gerard (ed. 1633), p. 435. [x] Morton, p. 365. [y] Turner and Dillwyn's Botanists' Guide, vol. 2. p. 462. [z] Morton, p. 369. [a] Domesd. fo. 222. b. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [c] Card. MSS. H. p. 228. [d] Test. Nev. fo. 110. [e] Rot. Fin. 13 Hen. 3. [f] Esc. 6 Edw. 6. p. 2. n. 35. [g] Esc. 17 Jac. p. 2. n. 74. [h] Card. MSS. G. 2. "Claus. 17 Joh." [i] Test. Nev. fo. 108. [k] Esc. 1. Edw. 2. n. 59. * Vide PLUMPTON. † Vide NORTON by DAVENTRY.

POHER or DE LICHBAROWE.

From the cartulary of St. James's Abbey and public records.

Kai le Poher de Licheharewe, gave Litchborough church to St. James's abbey.=Emma ....

Sampson de Licheburg, or Poher, son of Kai, living 17 Joh. (1215.)=.... Jordan le Poher. Bruto le Poher. Yseuda; w. of Henry Fitz Savarie.

Thomas Fitz Sampson de Licheebak', or Poher, living 40 Hen. 3 (1255), and 50 Hen. 3 (1265).=....

William le Poher, of Litchborough, living 15 Edw. 1 (1287).=....

John le Poher, of Litchborough, living 26 Edw. 1 (1298).=....

William le Poher, of Litchborough, living 1 Edw. 2 (1307-8).

Richard Mallore was lord of Litchborough in 9 Edw. 2[l] (1315-6). He died in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), leaving a son and heir Peter Mallore, within age, whose wardship was claimed by Geoffrey de Cornwall in right of Margaret [Mortimer] his wife, of whom the manor of "Licheburge" was held by homage and escuage[m]. "But this claim 'was set aside by *Simon Malore* of *Winwick*, who made it appear that *Richard* the father of this *Peter Malore* had 'held of him and his predecessors certain lands and tenements in Winwick, by a more early feoffment than that by 'which they were possessed of this manor of *Lichborow*. Before this decision "*Geoffrey de Cornwall*, as guardian 'to the heir of *Richard Malore*, had claimed a toll of a peck of fish from every waggon loaded with salt which 'passed through the town of *Lichborow*. But his pretensions seem to have been unsupported.'

Peter Mallore, in 40 Edw. 3 (1366), by the name of sir Peter Mallore lord of "Lychebarue," granted and demised all his lands, tenements, rents, and services, to John Mallore of Winwick, Agnes his wife, and Nicholas their son, for their lives, rendering yearly the services due to the chief lord of the fee, and £10 to the said Peter, and after his decease, a rose to his heirs[n]. By another deed in 50 Edw. 3 (1376), reciting the last, he released to *John Mallore*, then a knight, all his right in the said lands in consideration of an annuity for life of £10[o]. Both deeds are dated at Winwick, and have seals appendant bearing a cross—a coat which has no affinity to Malory of Winwick—a fess between three boars' heads couped.

This manor certainly reverted to, and continued in the line of *Peter Mallore*, though the only existing evidence of it through the succeeding century which I have been able to discover is confined to the attestation of *sir Giles Mallore* in 12 Ric. 2 (1388), and *Robert Mallorie* in 11 Edw. 4 (1471), to two deeds in the possession of W. Grant, esq. In the parliament summoned 9 Nov. 3 Hen. 7 (1487), "*John Mallary* of Lichbarowe in the "Countie of North'ton, Robert Mallary of Fallesley in the same Countie, Gyles Mallary of Grenysnorton in the "same Countie, William Mallary of Stowe in the same Countie" were attainted of high treason with John earl of Lincoln and his associates, in the ill-judged and ill-fated attempt to raise Lambert Symnel to the throne[q]. The parliament called 25 Jan. 19 Hen. 7 (1503-4) empowered the king to reverse the attainder of "*John Malory* of "Lichebarowe in the County of Northampton Gentilman," and others, by his letters patent under the great seal[r]; but though restored to favor he never obtained restitution of his estate, for it was not till after his death in 13 Hen. 8 (1521-2), that the forfeited manor of "Lichebarowe" and lands in Farthingston, Sewell, and Blakesley, were granted and restored to his son *Thomas Mallory* in fee[s]. His son *Thomas Malory*, esq. died 5 June 6 Edw. 6 (1552), leaving *Robert Malory* his son and heir aged 25 years[t], who in 15 Eliz. (1572) sold this manor to *William Stone* and *John Gray*[u]; but his descendants continued resident here in indigent circumstances till within these few years.

In Feb. 29 Eliz. (1586-7) William Stone conveyed this manor, with its appurtenances, to
Richard Gray, gent. and Mary his wife, by whom it was alienated in 36 Eliz. (1594) to
John Markham of Malden in Bedfordshire, gent. who in 39 Eliz. (1596-7) sold it to
John Nedham, esq. one of the queen's gentlemen pensioners, and afterwards knighted. Under the will of sir John, dated 8 May 1618, it devolved on his nephew *George Nedham*, esq. whose sons *John* and *Daniel Nedham* successively enjoyed it. The latter, in June 1699, for an annuity and other considerations, conveyed his manor, manor house, and estate in Litchborough to
George Smith of Everdon, gent. in fee[v].

NEDHAM of LITCHBOROUGH.

From visitations, title deeds of W. Grant, esq. and parish register of Litchborough *.

Arms. Argent, on a bend engrailed Azure between two bucks' heads cabossed Sable, attired Or, an escallop of the last.
Crest. Out of a palisado coronet Or, a buck's head Sable, attired of the first.

John Nedham, of Nedham Grange, co. Derb.=....

Christopher Nedham.=....

James Nedham, of Chiselhurst, co. Kent, and of Wymondley priory, co. Herts, ob. 1544,=Alice, dau. of .... Merrey, or Goodyer, of Hatfield, co. Herts.
Exc. 36 *Hen.* 8.

1 w. Anne, dau. of William Copped, of Canterbury.=John Nedham, of Wymondley priory, co. Herts, esq. æt. 22,=2 w. Jane, d. of ..... Weldish, of Cranbrook, co. Kent.
Exc. 36 *Hen.* 8, bur. at Wymondley 20 July 1591.

1. Edmund Nedham. 1. Margaret.
3. William Nedham, of London. 2. Anne.
4. Henry Nedham.
5. Andrew Nedham.

Nedham of Wymondley, co. Herts.
Vide Clutterbuck's Herts, vol. 2. p. 550.

a

[l] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 25. [m] Iter. co. Northt. 3 Edw. 3. fo. 43. b. [n] Br. l. p. 75. "Placit. commun. apud. North. Rot. 9. fol. 14. b.
[o] Ibid. [p] Rot. de quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. No. 44. fo. 251. b. [q] Vincent's MSS. Coll. Arm. vol. 88. p. 9. [r] Rot. Parl. vol. 6. p. 397. [s] Ibid. p. 526.
[t] Pat. 26 Jan. 13 Hen. 8. p. 3. [u] Esc. 6 Edw. 6. p. 2. n. 35. [v] Title deeds of W. Grant, esq.

a

1. Sir JOHN NEDHAM, of Litchborough, gent. pensioner to queen Elizabeth, ob. s.p. 15 Nov. 1618 (16 Jac.), *Exc.* 17 *Jac. p.* 2. *n.* 74. — ELIZABETH, d. of sir Edward and sist. of sir Lewis Watson, of Rockingham Castle, ob. s. p. at Thornton, bur. there 26 June 1637.

2. JAMES NEDHAM, of Litchborough, esq. brother and heir, æt. 40, *Exc.* 17 *Jac.* bur.* 7 Apr. 1653. — ELIZABETH, dau. of George and sist. of Beckingham Butler, of Tewin, co. Herts, esq.

1. ANNE; w. of .... Fabian.
2. JANE; w. of Lewis Mordaunt, of co. Bedf.
3. JULIAN; w. of William Warren, of Bigrave, co. ....
4. ELIZABETH; w. of sir John Ferne.
5. MARGARET; w. of Robert Langhorn, of co. Bedf.
6. BRIDGET; w. of Benjamin Pigot, of Gravenhurst, co. Bedf.

1. GEORGE NEDHAM, of Litchborough, esq. ob. 13 Nov. 1672, æt. 72. — ELIZABETH, 2nd dau. of Daniel, and sist. of Wm. Ward, of Little Houghton, esq.; m. 1638, bur.* 4 Feb. 1652-3.

2. JOHN NEDHAM, of Pocklington, co. York.

3. STEPHEN NEDHAM, of Ravenston, co. Bucks, ob. s. p.

4. JAMES NEDHAM, killed at Japan in the service of the Dutch, unm.

MARY; w. of rev. Augustin Hill, of Digby, co. Ess.

1. JOHN NEDHAM, of Litchborough, esq. bap.* 28 Mar. 1639, ob. s. p. Mar. 1693-4. — SUSANNA, d. of George Lamplow, of Ealing, co. Middx. and niece of Edw. Ireland, gent. will dat. 31 July 1714, by which she devised lands in Litchborough to her niece Rebecca Herries, afterwards Mrs. Newborough.

2. DANIEL NEDHAM, of Litchborough, esq. æt. 35, and unm. 1682, sold reversion of Litchborough 1699, living 1706. — ELIZABETH, d. of ....

1. DOROTHY, wid. 1682; m. 1. John Preston, of Great Everdon; 2. John Smith of Newnham.
2. ELIZABETH, liv. 1682; m. Devereux Wyatt, of Bugbrook.

3. MARY, bap.* 4 Feb. 1652-3, liv. unm. 1682.

George Smith, gent. conveyed this manor in 1706 to

The rev. *George Butler*, the trustees under whose will sold it in 1729 to

Hannibal Roussey, esq. He transferred it the year following to his uncle

James Roussey, esq. on the decease of whose son *James Roussey*, esq. in 1739, without issue, it passed to his three daughters, *Louisa*, wife of colonel de Jean, a French officer, *Frances*, wife of .... Searle, gent., and *Magdalen*, unmarried. James Searle, gent. devisee and heir of Mrs. Searle, by will in 1755 devised his third share to his aunt *Magdalen Roussey*. Mrs. De Jean in 1764 devised her third share to her husband's niece *Theresa De Jean*, afterwards wife of John La Deveze of Dublin, esq. who, in conjunction with Mrs. Magdalen Roussey, in 1768, sold the entire manor to

John Darker, esq. of GAYTON[x]. He was succeeded in this manor and his other estates by *Elizabeth* his sole surviving daughter and heiress, after whose decease in 1788 it was enjoyed by her second husband Edward Loveden Loveden, esq. of Buscot park, Berks, till his death in 1822, when it passed to *Mary* her only daughter and heiress by her first husband Joseph Nash, esq. now wife of *William Blake* of Welwyn in Hertfordshire, esq. F.R.S.

PATESHULL LANDS. In 33 Edw. 3 (1359) *sir William de Pateshull* died seised *(int. al.)* of lands in Litchborough[y], which, from the partition of his inheritance amongst his four sisters and coheiresses, successively descended with the manor of PATESHULL through the families of Fauconberg, Nevill, and Strangeways, 'from 'whom,' says Bridges, 'it was named Strangeway's manor, and was some time after in the hands of the family of 'Englefield[z];' but these lands are not described as a manorial estate in any of the inquisitions *post mortem* or other records.

ST. JAMES'S ABBEY near Northampton had two virgates of land, at 4s. rent, in "Lichebarewe," of the grant of Kai le Poher, in consideration of 2 marks (£1. 6s. 8d.) to himself, 3s. to his son Sampson, 12s. to his son Jordan, and 6s. to his son Bruto[a]. In further consideration of 3½ marks (£2. 6s. 8d.) to himself, and ½ mark (6s. 8d.) to Emma his wife, he confirmed other lands of the gift of his son in law Henry Fitz Savarie; and by another deed confirmed the grant of 22 acres from Goscelin[a]. Sampson de Lichebarewe, son of Kai, gave with his body the 4s. yearly rent reserved by his father[b]. Richard archbishop of Canterbury, between 1228 and 1234, confirmed to the abbey, a carucate of land and Goscelin's land in "Lichesbarewe[c]." In the taxations of 1254[d] and 1291[e] the lands of this abbey in Litchborough were valued at 24s. *per ann.*; and in the survey of 1535 at £4. 16s. *per ann.*[f] The late possessions of St. James's abbey and Canons Ashby priory in Litchborough were *(int. al.)* granted to Richard Andrew in 34 Hen. 8 (1542)[g], by whom they were shortly after conveyed to Thomas Malory, gent. lord of the manor, who died seised of them in 6 Edw. 6 (1552)[h].

CANONS ASHBY PRIORY had all the land of Hugh Rossell in "Lichesbarewe," *viz.* three virgates and 20 acres in demesne, on condition that one of the monks, being a priest, should say a mass every day for his soul[i]. These lands, with other minor grants[i], were valued in the taxations of 1254[k] and 1291[e] at 20s. *per ann.*; and in the survey of 1535[f] at 59s. *per ann.*

THE MANOR HOUSE stood in the inclosure called the Spinny, and was taken down about 50 years since. It was severed from the manor in 1706 by George Smith, gent. who conveyed it to Thomas Whitfield, of the six clerks' office, London, esq. whose lineal descendant John Whitfield, esq. in 1792 sold the site of the manor house and certain lands in Litchborough to Thomas Grant, esq. father of the present proprietor.

The family of Leeke enjoyed an estate here from the fifteenth century, which is now included in the property of William Grant, esq. whose father adopted their residence. The house has been considerably enlarged and improved by his son, who has obligingly contributed the accompanying vignette. On the staircase is a large full-length portrait of sir John Nedham in armour and white hose, holding his plumed hat and staff of office as gentleman pensioner. He has black hair and long sandy beard.

[x] Title deeds of Wm. Blake, esq. [y] Esc. 33 Edw. 3. n. 40. [z] Br. l. p. 76. [a] Br. MSS. E. p. 415. [b] Ibid. p. 416. [c] Ibid. p. 359. [d] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 186. b. [e] Tax. Eccl. p. 54. [f] Augm. Off. [g] Pat. 34 Hen. 8. p. 4. [h] Esc. 6 Edw. 6. p. 2. n. 35. [i] Cartulary of Canons Ashby priory, in possession of Richard Orlebar, esq. of Hinwick, co. Bedf. [k] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 191.



The Village is situated about two miles east of the Chester road, and about five miles from Towcester and seven from Daventry. '*Lichborow*,' Bridges says, '[l] is now a village of sixty-four houses, but it is reported to have 'been formerly a place of greater consideration, and [m] was probably one of the four *British* garrisons said to have 'been taken by the *Saxons* in 571. The action of this year is thus related in the *Saxon* chronicle: *Hoc anno Cuth-'wulfus depugnabat contra Britannos apud Bedicanford, atque quatuor oppida cepit, Lygeanburgh & Egelsburg, & Ben-'singtun & Egonesham.* Now supposing these towns not to have been taken in the order they lie here, but that '*Lygeanburgh* was seized on by *Cuthwulfe* in his return from his expedition to *Bedford*, and *Lichborow* will agree 'better with the series of the action than either *Loughborough* or *Leighton*, the places assigned by Mr. *Camden* and 'Dr. *Gibson*. And *Lichborow* hath this advantage, as Mr. *Moreton* observes, that there is a much greater resem-'blance in the name; for leave out the *an*, which, when it is the second syllable in a *Saxon* name [n] is generally 'left out in our modern pronunciation, and from *Lygeburg* to *Liceberge*, the old name of *Lichborow*, will be an easy 'transition, the letter *g* only being converted into *c* to make the pronunciation smoother.'

Plausible as is the above hypothesis, and reluctant as I am to transfer the honor to another county, I have no hesitation in fixing "*Lygeanburh*[o]" at a small hamlet to Buckinghaun, still retaining the original name softened down by modern orthography to *Lenborough*, and which in its local situation is in perfect accordance with the route pursued in the chronicle from "Bedicanford[o]," or Bedford, to "Egelesburh[o]" and "Bensingtun[o],"—places long since appropriated without dispute to Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire, and Bensington, now commonly called Benson, in Oxfordshire.

By the census of 1801 Litchborough contained 57 houses and 302 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 70 houses and 311 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 77 houses and 393 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this lordship is £125. 10s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815 amounted to £2833. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £399. 16s. 3d. at 6s. in the £. The wake follows Martinmas day.

The Advowson was given to the abbey of St. James near Northampton by Kai le Poher[p], between 1209 and and 1222, on condition that Hugh de St. Edward should be permitted to hold the church for life, paying yearly a pension of 10s. to the abbey; subject to which stipulation the grant was confirmed by Hugh (Wells) bishop of Lincoln[q]. Thomas de Lichebarewe, son and heir of Sampson, in the time of abbot Adam Gilly, ratified his grand-

[l] Br. 1. p. 75. [m] Ibid. [n] See Morton's Nat. Hist. of Northt. p. 533, & Chron. Sax. p. 22. [o] 'So *Baddanbyng* is now *Badbury* in Dorsetshire, '*Merantune* now *Merton*, *Ottenford* now *Otford*, and *Exeancaster* is now Exeter.' [p] Br. MSS. E. p. 414. [q] Ibid. p. 415.

father's donation [r]; and still further to strengthen the title, in 30 Hen. 3 (1266) levied a fine of the advowson to abbot John and his successors [s].

After the dissolution, the advowson of "Lychbarowe" was in 34 Hen. 8 (1542) included in an extensive grant to sir Edmund Knightley [t] of FAWSLEY, whose nephew sir Richard Knightley in 33 Eliz. (1591) suffered a recovery, and settled it *(int. al.)* on his son and heir Valentine Knightley, esq. (afterwards knighted) in fee tail [u], on whose decease in 1618 [x] it descended to his three daughters and coheiresses or their representatives, who alternately presented. In 1691 Knightley Purefoy, esq. heir to Mary daughter of sir Valentine, sold one-third of the advowson to Thomas Wodhull, esq. [y] by whom it was alienated in 1701 to the rev. George Butler, the rector, who in 1713 purchased another third, of Nicholas Luke, esq. heir to Elizabeth daughter of sir Valentine; and in 1723, the remaining third, of John Chetwode, esq. heir to Anne daughter of sir Valentine. In 1725 he sold the entire advowson to William Addington of St. Mary Aldermanbury, London, gent. from whom it descended to his son the rev. Charles Addington, the rector, whose son sir William Addington, by will 23 Feb. 1803, devised it to his nephew William Joshua Wendy Taylor, of Bath, gent. father of the rev. William Addington Taylor, the present patron and rector.

THE RECTORY is in the deanry of Daventry. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3) [z], and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) [a], it is rated at 12 marks (£8) *per ann.* At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the farm of the rectory, including 10s. for the glebe land, as demised to John Mariet, was returned at £18. 0s. 2d. *per ann.* deducting an annual pension of 20s. to the abbey of St. James near Northampton, and 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton [b]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage worth £60 *per ann.* in the patronage of the coheirs of sir Valentine Knightley, and that Mr. John Butler was incumbent [c]. On the inclosure of Rodmore field in 1647 a quantity of land, proportionable to the glebe and tithe pieces in that field, was set out for the rector, but the land inclosed was not exonerated from tithes. On the inclosure of Windmill and Highcross fields and the heath in 1711, an allotment of 153a. 2r. exclusive of 2a. 2r. for roads, was made to the rector for his glebe in those fields, and in lieu of the tithes of those fields, and of such inclosed land in Rodmore field as then belonged to persons possessing land in Windmill and Highcross fields. The rectorial land consists of 166a. 1r. 10p. and the rector is entitled to the tithes of about 250a. in Rodmore field, and receives an annual payment of 6s. 8d. for the portion of Foxley which is within this parish.

The rectory-house stands east of the church, adjoining the church-yard.

RECTORS. *Hugh de St. Edward*, by the abbot and convent of St. James near Northampton, between 1209 and 1223, on the nomination of Kai le Poher.

John de Bannebir, clerk, 4 July 1223.

John Grossetest, subdeacon, probably a relation of bishop Grosseteste, or Grosthead, who collated him 6 Apr. 1231. Either he, or a contemporary of both names, was rector of Whissendene in Rutlandshire, and died in 1245 [c].

Robert de Hecham, or *Higham*, subdeacon, 1264.

Simon de Hecham, or *Higham*, subdeacon, 9 Mar. 1274-5.

Simon de Rissenden, clerk, 24 Sept. 1289.

John de Makelesfeld, or *Macclesfield*, priest, 16 Nov. 1330. He exchanged for the rectory of Ecton with

John de Cobele, 18 June 1340.

Robert de Maye, 2 July 1343. He was vicar of Pateshull 1346 to 1361.

John Creeke, or *Creke*. He exchanged for the vicarage of Norton by Daventry with

John de Aylesbury, priest, 19 May 1349.

John Mallore, clerk, 22 Aug. 1349.

John son of William le Clerc of Carleton, priest, 22 Dec. 1349.

Richard de Wardyngton, priest, 18 Nov. 1350.

William de Yelvertoft, 3 Feb. 1354.

William Udelme of Kemston Pauper, priest, 1 July 1357.

Thomas Draper, priest, 31 Oct. 1392. He was rector of Hardwick 1408.

Mast. John Lichebarowe, priest, 7 Oct. 1432, already noticed under Great Billing. He exchanged this benefice for the rectory of Collingtree with

Henry Dynill, priest, 3 July 1441.

Robert Fysher, priest, 27 Feb. 1445.

John Say, priest, 16 Sept. 1449; the same person, probably, who was rector of Brockhole 1431.

Sir William Hutton, priest, 20 Oct. 1490.

John Chauntrell, 18 Sept. 1512. He was also rector of Quinton in 1535. On his decease,

Lawrence Harwarde, LL.B. was instituted 17 June 1547, on the presentation of William Pawlett lord St. John, by grant from the executors of Edward Watson, to whom the abbot of St. James had demised this term. He resigned, and

Thomas Perceval was presented by Thomas Wood, gent. and others, by grant p. h. v. from Ursula widow of sir Edmund Knightley, and inst. 9 Sept. 1550.

Christopher Saunderson was presented by sir Richard Knightley, and accounted for the first fruits 21 Nov. 1598 [d]. He was buried here 29 Jan. 1631-2 [e], and

Samuel Male, A.M. was inst. 9 Mar. 1631-2, on the presentation of sir Samuel Luke.

James Thompson, inst. 22 Dec. 1643, on the presentation of the king by lapse or simonaical contract [x].

John Butler occurs in the parliamentary survey 1655. In 1671 appeared, Christiologia, or a brief but true account of the certain Year, Month, Day, and Minute of the Birth of Jesus Christ. By John Butler, B.D. chaplain to his grace James, duke of Ormond, &c. and rector of Litchborough in the diocese of Peterborough. 8vo. It was re-printed in 1675. Being of the same surname, and chaplain to the duke of Ormond, it is not improbable that he was related to that noble family. Besides the above, he published, A Kalender, Scriptural and Astronomical, for five years during and after Christ's Ministry. 1671. 8vo. The most Sacred and Divine Science of Astrology asserted. 1680. 8vo. His last Legacy. 1686. 8vo. Bellua Marina; or,

[r] Be. MSS. E. p. 418. [s] Par. 25 Apr. 34 Hen. 8. p. 1. [t] Knightley evidences. [u] Esc. 17 Jac. p. 2. n. 65. [x] Abstract of title deeds of rev. W. A. Taylor. [y] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. v. fo. 179. b. [z] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [a] Augm. Off. [b] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [c] Peyto's Bishop Grosseteste, p. 292. [d] Be. 1. p. 77. [e] MS. Diaris de Chandos. [x] Par. Reg.

an historical Description of the Papal Empire, as originally copied out of the Prophecies of Holy Writ. 1690. 8vo. And *qu.* Two Sermons, 1678 and 1684, by J. B. D.D. canon of Windsor? After the revolution he became a nonjuror, and refusing to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy was deprived of his benefice; when

John Pulleyn was presented by the rev. Knightley Chetwode, and inst. 31 July 1690, but a caveat was entered against his induction by the rev. George Butler, who had been presented by Mr. Purefoy, the claimant for this turn. After a hearing before the bishop of St. Asaph, and a *quare impedit* brought, Mr. Chetwode declined his title, and 29 May 1691

George Butler, A.B. was inst. on the presentation of Knightley Purefoy, esq. On his decease,

Charles Addington of Corpus Christi Coll. Camb. A.M. was presented by John Addington and Matthew Rogers, and inst. 18 May 1727. In 1748 he obtained the Crown moiety of the vicarage of Pateshull, which he continued to hold with this rectory. He was buried here 2 Nov. 1781[1], and

William Peters of Exeter coll. Oxf. was inst. 28 May 1782, on the presentation of William Addington, esq. (afterwards knighted.) He was about this time elected a royal academician, but afterwards resigned that honor, and pursued painting only as an amusement. Few amateur artists have attained equal eminence. His pictures of the resurrection of a family, and of the spirit of a child, have been engraved, and are amongst the most popular productions of modern art. He was appointed chaplain to the royal academy in 1784; to the prince of Wales in 1786; and painter to his royal highness in the year following. In 1786 he published, "for "the benefit of the poor of Towcester and Litchbo- "rough," a sermon preached at Towcester 1 Oct. 1786, for the Sunday school established in that place, and which he entitled "An exhortation to that greatest of "charities, rescuing the infant poor from sin, and edu- "cating them in the principles of Virtue and Religion." It reached a second edition. He resigned this rectory in 1787 for the vicarage of Scalford in Leicestershire, which he also vacated in 1789. He proceeded LL.B. in 1788, and the same year was instituted to the rectories of Knipton in Leicestershire and Woolsthorp in Lincolnshire; and in 1793 to the vicarage of Eaton in the former county, which, with a prebend in Lincoln cathedral, he retained till his death, 20 Mar. 1814, at Brasted Place in Kent. He married a niece of the late Dr. Turton, the bulk of whose large fortune descended to his second son. His resignation introduced that distinguished antiquary

James Douglas of Peterhouse, Camb. F.S.A. 1780, who was presented by the same patron, and inst. 17 Nov. 1787. His first destination was the army, in which he obtained a commission, but entered into holy orders in 1780. He commenced his literary career with the translation of a work connected with his original profession—An Essay on Tactics from the French of Guibert. 1781. 2 vols. 8vo. This was soon followed by, Travelling Anecdotes through various parts of Europe. 1782. 8vo.; published anonymously, and announcing another volume. He prefixed his name to a 2nd edition in 1785, and in the preface urged the more serious avocations of his clerical engagements as an apology for withholding the promised second volume. The same year he published "A dissertation on the theory and antiquity of "the Earth," read at the royal society May 1785. 4to.; and two dissertations on the brass instruments called *Celts*, and other arms used by the ancients, found in this island, with two fine aquatinta engravings, forming No. XXXIII. of the Bibl. Top. Brit. In 1786 he projected an interesting work, to be delivered in parts, under the title of "Nenia Britannica; or a Sepulchral "History of Great Britain from the earliest Period to "its general conversion to Christianity. Including a com- "plete series of the British, Roman, and Saxon Sepul- "chral Rites and Ceremonies, with the contents of several "hundred Burial Places opened under a careful inspec- "tion of the Author; tending to illustrate the early part "of, and to fix on a more unquestionable criterion for, "the study of Antiquity: To which are added some "observations on the Celtic, British, Roman, and "Danish barrows discovered in Great Britain." In the interim before its completion he published "A Dis- "sertation on the Urbs Rutupiæ of Ptolemy." 1787. 4to. and "Twelve Discourses on the influence of the "Christian Religion on Civil Society." 1791. 8vo. The concluding part of his "Nenia Britannica" appeared in 1793, the whole forming a handsome folio volume, dedicated to the prince of Wales, who had previously appointed him one of his chaplains; and embellished with numerous plates illustrative of the contents of tumuli, &c. drawn and aquatinted by himself.

He resigned Litchborough in 1799, probably on obtaining, through the patronage of the earl of Egremont, the rectory of Middleton in Sussex, and died at Preston in that county 5 Nov. 1819. He married in 1780 Margaret, daughter of John Oldershaw, esq. of Rochester, by whom he left three sons and a daughter. On his cession,

John Rees of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A.B. was presented by sir William Addington, and inst. 18 Sept. 1799. He soon after adopted the name of *Mogg*; and resigning this benefice was succeeded by

Miles Walker, master of the free grammar school at Courteenhall, who was presented by William Joshua Wendy Taylor of Bath, gent. and inst. 4 May 1814; on whose resignation

William Addington Taylor of Exeter coll. A.B. was inst. 5 June 1821, on the presentation of Robert Clarke of Bath, gent.

THE REGISTERS in the time of Bridges commenced in 1538; but now the earliest entry of burials is in 1727, of baptisms in 1732, and of marriages in 1754.

THE CHURCH, dedicated to St. Martin, stands slightly elevated near the middle of the village, and consists of a tower containing three bells, nave, south aisle, and porch, and chancel. The windows of the nave and south aisle are of the 15th century, various, but none interesting; those of the chancel are of the preceding century. The interior is well paved and neatly pewed with oak. The tower is 12 ft. 7 in. long, by 8 ft. 6 in. wide; the nave and south aisle, 55 ft. 9 in. long, the nave 16 ft. 4 in. and the south aisle 13 ft. 9 in. wide; and the chancel 29 ft. 4 in.

[1] Par. Reg.

long, by 19 ft. wide. The nave is divided from the aisle by four pointed arches on octangular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings. The font is attached to a pillar in the aisle. The windows, both on the north side of the nave, and the aisle, have slight remains of painted glass: in one of them is a curious emblematical representation of the Trinity. Mr. Grant has recently placed the arms of *Grant* and *Ives* in the east window of the aisle. In the south wall of the chancel are a stone seat and piscina; and in the north wall a square locker.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. I. At the east end of the north wall is both a mural monument and an altar tomb for sir John Nedham. The former is of free-stone painted. Above the entablature in the centre are the arms and crest of *Nedham*, impaling Ar. on a chevron Az. between three martlets S. as many crescents O. *Watson*; on the dexter side *Nedham*, and on the sinister *Watson*. Between two small corinthian pillars is inscribed

S[r] JOHN NEDHAM DECEASED NOV. 15. AN D'NI 1618
THIS : WORTHY : KNIGHT : SUBDUED : BY : DEATH
IS : HAPPY : MADE : BY : LOSSE OF : BREATH :
HEAVEN : HATH : HIS : SOULE : HIS : PIETIE.
IS : FRESH : IN : GOOD : MEN'S : MEMORY
HEROICK : SPIRITS : LOVE : HIS : NAME :
RARE : VERTUES : HAVE : EXTOLD : HIS : FAME
HIS : EARTHLY : PART : THOUGH : NOWE : BUT : DUST
SHALL : RISE : TO : GLORY : WITH : THE : JUST :

S[r] JOHN NEDHAM LATE OF LITCHBOROUGH
IN THE COUNTIE OF NORTHAMPTON KNIGHT
MARRYED ELIZABETH WATSON ONE OF THE
DAUGHTERS OF S[r] EDWARD WATSON OF
ROCKINGHAM CASTLE IN THE SAID COUNTIE
KNIGHT DECEASED SHEE ERECTED THIS
MONUMENT FOR HIM THE SAID S[r] JOHN NEDHAM
ANNO DOMINI 1633 AFTER SHEE WAS MARRIED
TO S[r] EDWARD TYRRELL OF THORNTON IN THE
COUNTIE OF BUCK KNIGHT AND BARONETT.

On the altar tomb below is an alabaster figure of a knight in plate armour. His plumed helmet supports his head, and at his left side is a long sword; his right arm holds his staff of office, and his left hand is placed on his body. He is bare-headed, with short curled hair, mustachios, and flowing beard.

On a compartment in front of the tomb:

THIS KNIGHT ABOVE-NAMED
WAS GENTLEMAN PENSIONER
UNTO THE LATE QUEENE
ELIZABETH OF HAPPIE MEMORIE
AND AFTERWARD UNTO OUR LATE
SOVERAIGNE LORD KING JAMES
AND WAS BY THEM BOTH WELL
ESTEEMED AND LIKEWISE BY
OTHER NOBLE PERSONS OF THE
BEST RANKE AND QUALITIE
PSAL. 31
IN TE DOMINE
SPERAVI.

II. On the east wall an oval tablet of white marble surmounted by *arms:* G. a fess dancette Erm. between three antique crowns O. *Grant*, impaling, Ar. a chevron between three moors' heads couped S. *Ives*. Crest: on a wreath, a conical hill fired at the summit Proper, issuant therefrom a cross calvary O.

THOMAS GRANT
OB. A. D. MDCCCIII
ÆT. LVIII.

1. On a small brass plate:

HENRY BOUGHTON GENTLEMAN
WAS BURIED UNDER THIS STONE
OCTOBER 15. A[o] D'NI 1614.

2. Elizabeth, widow of William Adams 31 Jan. 1780 æt. 70.

South Aisle. III. At the east end is a small monument of white marble, with a black pyramidal back-ground, above which are the arms and crest of *Grant*; and on an inescocheon, barry O. and S. a bend Erm. *Marriott*. A cherub holding a torch reversed reclines on a sarcophagus inscribed

EDWARD GRANT
OB. A. D. 1812. Æ. 31.
JANE GRANT.
OB. A. D. 1811. Æ. 31.

Chancel. On slabs.

3. Arms: a chevron between three crowns *Mayhew*, impaling three annulets:

Underneath
Lyeth Interred the Remains of
Mr Ambrose Mayhew
A Person whose Life was happily spent
In practising all the Christian & social Virtues
He dyed
On the 19th Day of May 1739
About the 73d Year of his Age.
leaving his afflicted Wife to mourn
Her loss of the best of Husbands.

4. Sacred to the Memory of
William Burkitt son of
Mr John Russell
and Elizabeth his Wife
(Daughter of the
Revd Charles Addington
formerly Rectr of this Parish)
in whose untimely Fate his afflicted
Parents have deeply to lament the
Deprivation of their fairest Hopes
and most promising Expectations.
Whilst the Loss of a Young Man
(whose many amiable Qualities
giving every solid Earnest of
extensive Advantages to be
derived from maturer Age)
will be long felt and regretted
by the Community.
Born May 27th 1775
Died Sept. 16th 1795.

5. To the Memory of the
Revd Charles Addington
who departed this Life
on the 31st day of October
in the year of our Lord 1781
Aged 81 Years
He was for many Years
Rector of this Parish
and
for many in the commission
of the Peace for this County.
And in both capacities liv'd
beloved and died lamented.
Here also
lie the Bodies of
Alicia Addington
(who was the Wife of the said
Revd Charles Addington)
and of John Taylor
their grandson.

6. Underneath this stone
are deposited the re-
-mains of ELEANOR
TAYLOR Relict of the
late Revd JOHN TAYLOR
Rector of Bath and
Daughter of the late
Revd CHAS ADDINGTON.
She departed this Life
on the 6th day of Feb.
1791. Aged 64 Years
and has left behind
her a Son and a
Daughter to bewail
the loss of an Affecti-
-onate and Indulgent
Parent.

A CHANTRY at "Lichebarowe" is valued amongst the spiritualities of the abbey of St. James at 20s. yearly[t]; but no mention is made of it in the roll on the dissolution of chantries.

BENEFACTIONS (p. 240). BIDFORD CHARITY. Lady Alicia Dudley, by indenture dated 24 July 1655, appointed that certain trustees therein named should, within ten years after her decease, settle and convey her manor and farms at Marclive and Barton in the parish of Bidford in Warwickshire, so that the rents and profits might be paid yearly for ever to the following uses, *viz.* to the poor of the almshouses at Stoneley in Warwickshire £10; to the other poor of the same parish £10; to the poor of Kenilworth and Bidford in the same county £10 each; to the poor of Ashow and Leek Wotton in the same county £5 each; to the poor of Litchborough, Blakesley, and Pateshull, in Northamptonshire, £6. 13s. 4d. each; also £100 yearly for the redeeming poor English Christian slaves from the Turkish slavery. If the rents should be insufficient for all these purposes, a proportionable abatement to be made; and in case they should exceed, the overplus to be divided between the said poor and the captives. By deed poll, 24 Apr. 1657, the said lady Alicia, then *duchess Dudley*, reciting the foregoing, directed that so long as the £100, through the want of claimants or any other obstruction, could not be applied to the redemption of poor English christian slaves from Turkish slavery, £15 yearly should be paid to the minister of Bidford; £15 yearly to the minister of Blakesley; and the remaining £70 yearly to the poor of the several parishes aforesaid, in the same proportion as their original shares. The preceding deeds were further confirmed by the will of the duchess, dated 2 Nov. 1668. The Bidford estate consists of 356 acres, and was let in 1820 at £548 *per ann.* but has lately been reduced to £422. The rent is divided, after deducting land tax and other small expences, into seventeen parts, seven of which are distributed amongst the aforesaid parishes in their due proportions, and the other ten parts are paid into chancery, where there is now a very large accumulation awaiting the direction of the court. The sum received by the parish of Litchborough, being a third of two seventeenths, has amounted for several years past to about £20, which is given away annually in clothing.

LADY KATHERINE LEVESON, daughter of the duchess Dudley, by a codicil to her will dated 21 Feb. 1670-1, devised the whole manor or lordship of FOXLEY, containing about 483 acres, in the several parishes of Blakesley, Pateshull, and Litchborough, to charitable uses, which will be particularly detailed in the account of that manor. The estate was let at Lady Day 1819 at £710 *per ann.* prior to which the rent was £520 *per ann.* The parish of Litchborough receives annually £40 as directed by the will, and also a third of the surplus rents after payment of the several sums specifically applied; which share of the surplus has lately amounted to £70 *per ann.* part of which applied to the support of a school, in which the children of the poor are taught free, and the remainder is given to the poor annually in coats, gowns, blankets, sheeting, linen, or flannel.

CHURCH LANDS. On the inclosure of Rodmore field in 1647 it was agreed that 4 a. 3 r. 1 p. in a place called Gosse should be inclosed for the use of the church and other charitable uses, and held in severalty in lieu of the land thereto belonging. It is not now known what were the "other charitable uses" above referred to. The land is let by the churchwarden, and the rent, now £9 *per ann.* carried to the church rate, and applied to the repairs of the church.

There are also two other closes, one now called Town close, formerly Cottager's close, and the Gore close; the rents of which are applied for the repair of the church. All that is now known of the history of these closes is derived from the deed of inclosure in 1711, whereby it is agreed, that in lieu of the Town lands lying in the two fields called Windmill and High cross fields, the churchwardens shall hereafter receive the rents and profits of the close called Cottager's close, and a piece of ground in Gore close, and pay thereout 30s. yearly to the clerk of the parish in lieu of one sheaf of rye which heretofore was paid to him for every yard-land, and the residue thereof to be employed for the repairing of the church yearly, and the overplus, if any, to be disposed of for the support of the poor of the parish yearly, in such manner as the churchwardens shall think fit. The Town close contains about 18 acres. It is let yearly by auction for the herbage, and generally produces only £3 or £4, being covered with bushes which the poor of Litchborough have long been in the habit of cutting for fuel. The bushes are of little value, and it is to be regretted that the land, which is now a mere waste, is not brought into cultivation, and the rent divided between the repairs of the church and the poor. Gore close contains about 4 acres, and is let at two guineas *per ann.*

SIR WILLIAM ADDINGTON, son of the rev. Charles Addington, rector of this parish, was born here in 1728. He was educated at Corpus Christi college, Cambridge, where he took his degree of B. A. in 1749. His first destination was the church, and it appears from the parish register that he occasionally officiated at his native village. He afterwards entered the army as a cornet in general Burgoyne's regiment of light horse, in which he

[t] Augm. Off.

remained till his marriage, when he resigned his commission; but being fond of an active life, procured an appointment in Bow-street office under sir John Fielding, and ultimately became chief magistrate of the police in London. In the exercise of his magisterial authority during the riots of 1780 and 1795 he signalized himself by his intrepid zeal and activity, and had the honor of knighthood conferred on him for his public services. In the memorable case of Hadfield, the poor lunatic who attempted to shoot the late king at Drury Lane theatre in 1800, sir William acted with a firmness unshaken by popular clamour; and the result evinced his penetration and discernment. His judgment at the time was severely arraigned; yet its correctness was sanctioned on the trial of the unfortunate man by a verdict of *insanity* under the able direction of lord Kenyon. He withdrew from his official situation; but the treatment he received in this affair tended to disquiet his remaining days. He retired to Bath, where he died April 7th 1811, at the advanced age of 83 years. Liberality of sentiment and generosity of disposition were in him united with the accomplishments characteristic of the gentleman and the scholar. He was author of an useful and elaborate compilation, remarkable for its lucid arrangement, entitled "An Abridgment of Penal "Statutes, which exhibits at one view, the offences, and the punishments and penalties in consequence of those "offences, the mode of recovering, and application of the penalties, the number of witnesses, and the jurisdiction "necessary to the several convictions, and the chapters and sections of the enacting statutes." This work was first published in an octavo volume in 1775. All the subsequent impressions have been in quarto, and the original plan progressively improved. The fourth edition, "with large additions and annotations, to which are subjoined, "a great variety of adjudged cases," appeared in 1795. Two fine portraits of sir William Addington have been engraved. 1. In his uniform as major of the Westminster light horse volunteers. W. Peters, R.A. del. J. R. Smith, sc. fol. oval. 2. Seated near a table with books. M. A. Shee, R.A. del. W. Ward, sc. large fol.

NORTON,

In domesday "Northon," is composed of the saxon nopð, north, and tone, a town; denoting its relative position to some other place not now known. This parish includes THORP, and part of MUSCOTE—an account of which has been already given under *Brockhole*, p. 119.

The lordship, exclusive of its hamlets, comprehends about 1650 acres. The open fields, containing about 1070 acres, were inclosed by act of parliament 27 and 28 Geo. 2 (1755). The principal proprietors are, Beriah Botfield, esq. a minor, lord of the manor, who has about 940 acres (exclusive of about 85 acres in Thorp); the vicar, in right of his church, about 50 acres; John Michael Severne, esq. of Thenford, about 440 acres; Mr. Richard Claridge about 100 acres; and Mr. William Brooks nearly 100 acres. It is bounded on the north by Long Buckby and Watford in Guilsborough hundred; east by Whilton in Newbottle Grove hundred, from which it is divided for a considerable distance by the Watling street road; south east by Brockhole in the same hundred; south by Dodford; south west by Newnham; west by Daventry; and north west by Welton.

The soil of this lordship on the Dodford side is clay or deep loam; towards Thorp grounds light red loam; and in some parts of the field gravelly. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Schænus Mariscus*, long-rooted Rush grass, near Muscote mill*. *Dipsacus pilosus*, small Teasel, lane side to Whilton opposite Norton park wall, plentifully†. *Eryngium Campestre*, common Eryngo, in the Watling street road*. *Sambucus Ebulus*, dwarf Elder, in the Watling street road*. *Parnassia palustris*, grass of Parnassus, near the rill crossing from Norton to Dodford†. *Saxifraga tridactylites*, Rue-leaved Saxifrage, on old walls and gravel walks, copiously†. *Saxifraga granuluta*, white Saxifrage, lane sides and meadows†. *Sedum Fosteri*, on a wall†. *Pyrus tormenalis*, wild Service Tree, in Norton lane†. *Verbena officinalis*, road side*. Norton wood formerly skirted Borough hill to the east; but has been brought into cultivation several years.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MELLENT OR WARWICK FEE. "Nortone" was the saxon freehold of *Agemond*[h], who was dispossessed at the norman conquest; but either he, or a contemporary of the same name, obtained a small portion of Grafton (Underwood) as sub-tenant to Eustace[i] [Lovetot]‡. *The earl of Mellent* held "Nortone" at the domesday survey. There were two hides and a half, and the fifth part of half a hide. The arable was seven carucates. In demesne were two carucates and one hide of land. Twenty-three villeins, with a *priest*, nine bordars, and a servant, had six carucates; making an excess of one carucate, unless the word "caï" be here rendered *ploughs*, instead of carucates. There was a mill worth 10s. yearly, and 25 acres of meadow—an unusual quantity. The whole had been heretofore valued at £6 yearly, but was then rated at £8[h].

Robert de Bellomonte earl of Mellent, a distant relation of William the conqueror, attended him on his expedition to England, and commanding the right wing of his army was the first who broke the line at the memorable battle of Hastings. His services were rewarded with nearly a hundred manors in Warwickshire, Leicestershire, Wiltshire, Glocestershire, and *Norton* in this county. "Berchewell" and "Witacre" are also placed under his possessions in Northamptonshire[h], probably through the negligence or ignorance of the scribe, as they are doubtless intended for Berkeswell and Whitacre in Warwickshire. According to Henry of Huntingdon, this earl

[h] Domesd. fo. 224. [i] Ibid. fo. 228. * Mr. Robert Wildegose. † Beriah Botfield, esq. ‡ Vide CLOPTON.

"was in worldly affairs the wisest of all men betwixt England and Jerusalem." He was the chief counsellor or prime minister of Henry 1st, who created him earl of Leicester. He appears to have assigned this manor with many others in Warwickshire, but when, or how, cannot now be traced, to his younger brother

Henry de Bellomont, surnamed *de Newburgh*, from the place of his birth in Normandy, and who, it may be presumed, did not migrate from thence till after the partition and survey of this kingdom by the conqueror, as his name nowhere occurs in domesday. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 "Norton" was returned to contain two hides and a half, and two small virgates of the fee of Warwick[x]; and in the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), Nicholas de Nodar' or Nowers, and Roger de Whelton were certified to hold one fee, and Roger Golafre half a fee in Norton, of the fees which late belonged to Thomas earl of Warwick (recently deceased) of the honor of Warwick[1]. The paramouncy of both the Nowers and Golafre manors continued in this earldom; and the line of descent is subjoined down to *Beauchamp* and *Nevill* earls of Warwick, who had manorial property in this county, and whose pedigree will be given under POTTERS PERY.

EARLS OF MELLENT; AND NEWBURGH, PLESSETIS, AND MAUDUIT, EARLS OF WARWICK.

From Dugdale's Baronage, collated with other authorities.

Arms. Lozengy Or and Azure, on a border Gules eight Besants, *Mellent.* Gules, a cinquefoil Erm. BELLOMONT EARL OF MELLENT. Lozengy Or and Azure, on a border Gules eight Plates, HENRY DE NEWBURGH. Chequy Or and Azure, a chevron Ermine, *Newburgh.* Lozengy Or and Azure, on a border Gules eight Bezants, *Plessetis.* Argent, two bars Gules, *Mauduit.* Gules, a fess between six cross crosslets Or, *Beauchamp.* Argent, six annulets Gules, *Plessetis.*

HUMFREY DE VETULIS, son and heir of Turulph de Ponte-Audomare in Normandy, by Weva, sist. of Gunnora the wife of Richard duke of Normandy. = ALBREDA DE LA HAYE. — WALLERAN earl of Mellent in Normandy. = ...

1. ROBERT DE BELLOMONTE OF BEAUMONT, killed by Roger de Clare, unm.
2. ROGER DE BELLOMONTE OF BEAUMONT, *Domesd. fo.* 80 *&* 168.
ADELINA, sist. & heiress.
BUDA, ob. s. p.
WILLIAM DE MOLINES.
HUGH, earl of Mellent, retired to abb. of Bec in Normandy, ob. s. p.

1. ROBERT DE BELLOMONTE earl of Mellent, *lord (int. al.) of Norton*, &c. &c. temp. Will. conq. *Domesd. fo.* 224, created EARL OF LEICESTER by Hen. 1, ob. 18 Hen. 1 (1118). = ELIZABETH, d. of Hugh earl of Vermandois, s. of Henry king of France.

2. HENRY DE BELLOMONTE, surnamed DE NEWBURGH, created EARL OF WARWICK by Will. conq. *qu.* grantee of Norton from his brother, ob. 20 June 23 Hen. 1 (1123), bur. at Preaux in Normandy. = MARGARET, sist. of Rotrode earl of Perche, living 2 Hen. 2 (1156).

EARL OF LEICESTER. Vide DODFORD.

1. ROGER DE NEWBURGH, 2d earl of Warwick, ob. 12 June 18 Steph. (1153.) = GUNDREDA, d. of Wm. earl Warren and of Surrey.
2. HENRY DE NEWBURGH.
3. GEOFFREY DE NEWBURGH.
4. ROTRODE DE NEWBURGH, bishop of Evreux in Normandy.
5. ROBERT DE NEWBURGH, sewer and justice of Normandy, ob. s. p. Sept. 4 Hen. 2 (1158), bur. at Bec in Normandy.
Two daughters.

MARGARET D' EIVILL; 1st w. = WILLIAM DE NEWBURGH, 3d earl of Warwick, ob. s. p. in Palestine 15 Nov. 1184 (31 Hen. 2).
MAUD, d. & coh. of William de Percy; 2d w.
MARGARET, d. of Humphrey de Bohun earl of Hereford. = 2. WALLERAN DE NEWBURGH, 4th earl of Warwick, ob. 6 Joh. (1204.)
ALICE, d. of Robert or John de Harcourt, living 8 Joh. (1206.)
1 h. JOHN DE LIMESI, of Colly Weston.
Vide COLLY WESTON.
3. HENRY DE NEWBURGH, of Gower Land in Wales, ob. s. p.
AGNES; w. of Geoffrey de Clinton. = CLINTON OF KENILWORTH, co. Warw.

MARGARET, eldest sist. and coh. of Henry D'Oily of Hook Norton, co. Oxon. (Vide WICKEN.) = HENRY DE NEWBURGH, 3th earl of Warwick, ob. 13 Hen. 3 (1229).
PHILIPPA, d. & coh. of Thomas Basset, of Hedington, co. Oxon, ob. s. p. circ. 30 Hen. 3 (1245), bur. at Bicester priory, co. Oxon.
2 h. RICHARD SEWARD; mar. 14 Hen. 3 (1230), divorced 26 Hen. 3 (1242).
2. WALLERAN DE NEWBURGH, of Greetham, co. Rutl. erroneously styled earl of Warwick by Brooke, ob. s. p.
GUNDREDA; RBUD
ALICE, in her issue sole heir of her father, living 31 Hen. 3 (1246). = WILLIAM MAUDUIT, baron of Hanslope, co. Bucks, hereditary great chamberlain, ob. 41 Hen. 3 (1236), *Esc.* 41 *Hen.* 3. n. 21.

THOMAS DE NEWBURGH 6th earl of Warwick, ob. s. p. 26 June, 26 Hen. 3 (1242), *Esc.* 26 *Hen.* 3. n. 23, bur. at Warwick. = ELA, dau. of William Longspé, earl of Salisbury, ob. s. p. 28 Edw. 1 (1300), bur. in Oseney priory, co. Oxon.
2 h. PHILIP BASSET, of Wycomb, co. Bucks, ch. just. of England (vide BARNWELL ALL SAINTS), ob. 56 Hen. 3 (1271).
1 h. JOHN DE MARSHALL OF MARESCHALL, dead s. p. 27 Hen. 3 (1242).
MARGARET, sister and heiress, styled countess of Warwick, June, 27 Hen. 3 (1243), living 43 Hen. 3 (1258), ob. s. p. = 2 h. JOHN DE PLESSETIS; m. 27 Hen. 3 (1243), styled EARL OF WARWICK 31 Hen. 3 (1247), ob. 26 Feb. 47 Hen. 3 (1262-3), bur. in Missenden abb. co. Bucks.
WILLIAM MAUDUIT, æt. 36, *Esc.* 41 *Hen.* 3, earl of Warwick on dec. of Plessetis, 47 Hen. 3 (1262-3), ob. s. p. 8 Jan. 52 Hen. 3 (1267-8), *Esc.* 52 *Hen.* 3. n. 17, his heart bur. in Catesby priory, and his body in Westminster abb.; m. Alice, d. of Gilbert de Segrave.
ISABEL, sist. & heiress, æt. 30, *Esc.* 52 *Hen.* 3, took the veil at Cokehill, co. Worc. = WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP baron of Elmley, co. Worc. obit 53 Hen. 3 (1268-9), bur. at Friers Minors, Worcester.

BEAUCHAMP EARL OF WARWICK. Vide POTTERS PERY.

NOWERS OR CORNWALL MANOR. The first feoffee of this manor from the earls of Warwick was probably *Richard de Vernon*, under whom it was held by *Henry de Chaundri*, whose daughter and heiress *Juliana* occurs in 3 Ric. 1 (1191)[m], and afterwards became the wife of *Henry de Nuiers* or *Nowers*[m]. *Elizabeth*, the daughter and heiress of their son Nicholas de Nowers, married

Roger de Whelton of WHILTON*, and in the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242) Nicholas and his son in law were found to hold one fee here of the honor of Warwick[1]. In another part of that record, between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that Nicholas de Nowers was one of the lords of Norton, but that he did not appear, being prevented by the palsy[n]. *Sir Roger de Whelton*, grandson and heir of sir Roger and Elizabeth, alienated this manor, subject to the dower of Margaret [de Haynton] his grandfather's widow, to

Sir William la Zouch, by whom it was given in free marriage with *Jocosa* or *Joyce*, his daughter and heiress, to

Sir Robert de Mortimer of Ricard's castle in Herefordshire, who, jointly with his wife, assigned to the said Margaret the manor of "Ambreden" (Amerden in Essex) for life, in exchange for her dower in Norton[o]. On the death of sir Robert in 15 Edw. 1 (1287) the manor of Norton was not included in the inquisition *post mortem*[p], but the escheator took possession of it for the king—till the heir, I presume, had paid his relief—which Joyce his widow resisted, on the ground, probably, of her being co-feoffee; and with her consent Reginald de Hotot was appointed *custos* of it till St. Michael following; and the same year, her statement being proved by inquisition before Mast. Henry de Bray the escheator within Trent, he was directed to deliver the manor to her[q].

In 19 Edw. 1 (1290-1) *Hugh de Mortimer* had livery *(int. al.)* of Norton manor, as son and heir of sir Robert[r], and was summoned to parliament 25 and 27 Edw. 1[s]. In 26 Edw. 1 (1297) he obtained licence to enfeof

[x] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. b. [1] Test. Nev. fo. 121. [m] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. 12. fo. 66. [n] Test. Nev. fo. 170. [o] Rot. Orig. 15 Edw. 1. r. 14 & 19. [p] Esc. 15 Edw. 1. n. 30. [q] Placit. Hillar. 19 Edw. 1. r. 7. [r] Claus. 25 & 27 Edw. 1. in dorso. * Vide WHILTON, p. 235.

William (de Marchia) bishop of Bath and Wells in this manor *(int. al.)*, in trust to re-enfeoff him and his wife Maud for life, with remainder to his heirs[s]. He died in 32 Edw. 1 (1304), when his manor of Norton was found by inquisition to be held of Guy (Beauchamp) earl of Warwick by one fee *and a half*[t]—thus incorrectly including the service of the *Golafre manor*—but in 1 Edw. 2 (1315-6), on the death of his widow Maud, or Matilda, as she is indifferently called, the service was correctly stated at one fee[u]. On the partition of the family estates in the counties of Salop, Hereford, Worcester, Devon, Essex, Hants, Northampton, and in Wales, between his two daughters and coheiresses, *Joan* then wife of sir Richard Talbot, and *Margaret* wife of sir Geoffrey de Cornwall, in 3 Edw. 2 (1318), Norton with other manors, and a moiety of the barony of Burford in Shropshire, with its appendages, including *(int. al.)* the paramouncy of Litchborough, was assigned to

Sir Geoffrey de Cornwall in right of his wife[x]. Burford was a land barony by tenure of providing five men for the army of Wales[y]; and though the Cornwalls were not parliamentary peers, either by writ of summons or patent, yet they invariably styled themselves barons of Burford, and retained this titular distinction even down to the alienation of the estate in the last century.

In 10 Edw. 2 (1316) *sir Geoffrey de Cornwall* procured a grant of free warren *(int. al.)* in Norton[z]. The same year he settled a moiety of this manor on Joan, the first wife of his son sir Richard de Cornwall[a]; and in 2 Edw. 3 (1328) settled the other moiety and the manor of Thorp, reserving an annuity of £40 for the joint lives of himself and his wife Margaret, on Sibilla his son's second wife[b], who survived her husband, and in 21 Edw. 3 (1347) demised her interest in them to her brother John de Botringham and John Vieleston, rendering her yearly a pair of gloves value one penny, and performing the service due to the lord of the fee[c]. *Sir Geoffrey de Cornwall*, son of sir Richard and Sibilla, conveyed his manors of Norton and Thorp to his uncle Geoffrey de Cornwall and other feoffees without the king's licence, with a view to disinherit and defraud the king of the wardship of his heir, but afterwards, probably fearing detection, re-entered the manors and died seised of them in 39 Edw. 3 (1365)[d]. His great-grandson *Thomas Cornwall*, being a zealous Lancastrian, was attainted of high treason in parliament 4 Nov. 1 Edw. 4 (1461)[e]; and his manors of Norton and Thorp were in 5 Edw. 4 (1465) granted to

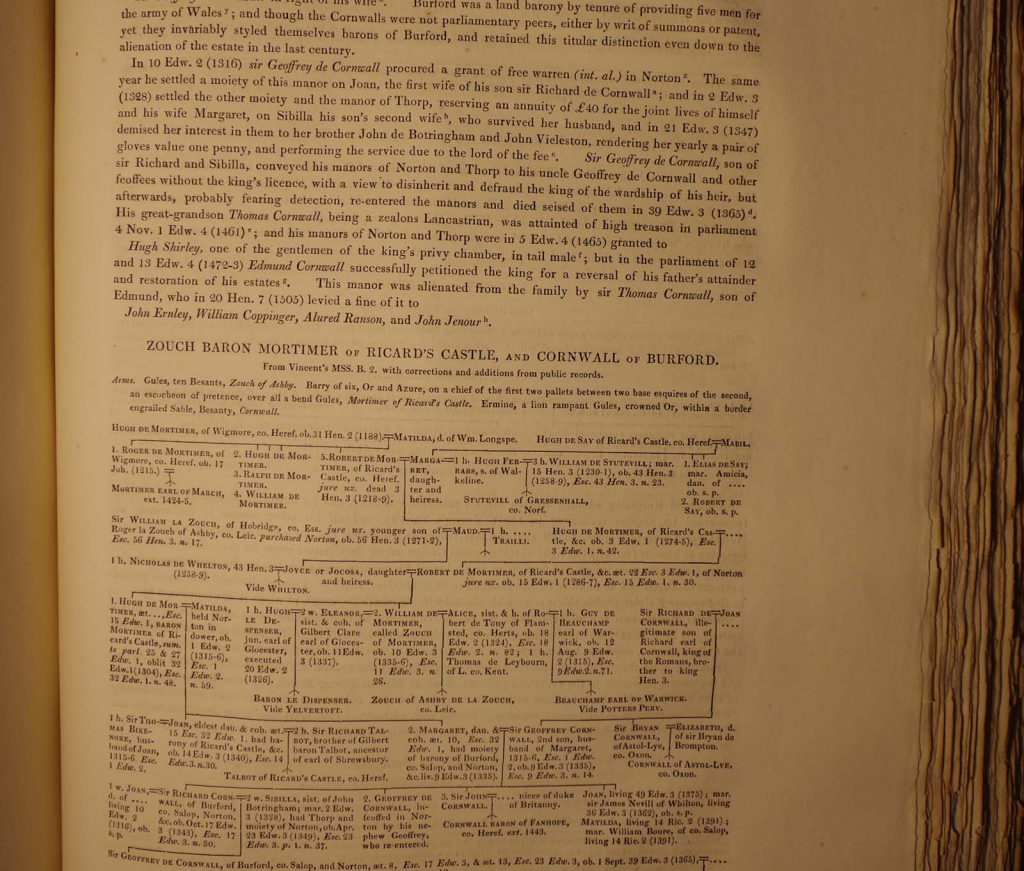
Hugh Shirley, one of the gentlemen of the king's privy chamber, in tail male[f]; but in the parliament of 12 and 13 Edw. 4 (1472-3) *Edmund Cornwall* successfully petitioned the king for a reversal of his father's attainder and restoration of his estates[g]. This manor was alienated from the family by sir *Thomas Cornwall*, son of Edmund, who in 20 Hen. 7 (1505) levied a fine of it to

John Ernley, William Coppinger, Alured Ranson, and *John Jenour*[h].

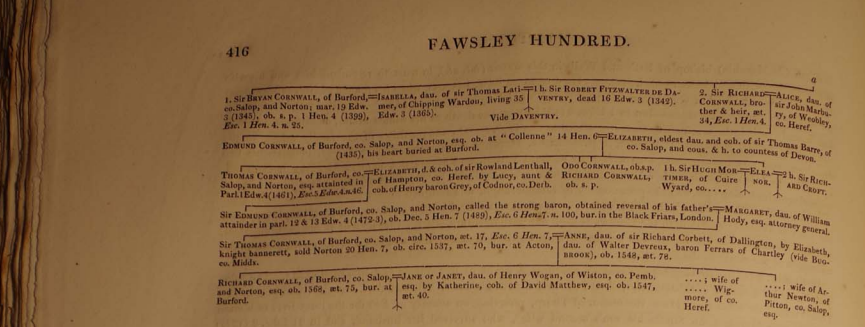
ZOUCH BARON MORTIMER OF RICARD'S CASTLE, AND CORNWALL OF BURFORD.

From Vincent's MSS. B. 2. with corrections and additions from public records.

Arms. Gules, ten Besants, *Zouch of Ashby*. Barry of six, Or and Azure, on a chief of the first two pallets between two base esquires of the second, an escocheon of pretence, over all a bend Gules, *Mortimer of Ricard's Castle*. Ermine, a lion rampant Gules, crowned Or, within a border engrailed Sable, Besanty, *Cornwall*.



[s] Morant's Essex, 2. p. 564. "Pleas at Westminster 26 Edw. 1. rot. 22." [t] Exc. 32 Edw. 1. n. 48. [u] Exc. 1 Edw. 2. n. 59. [x] Claus. 3 Edw. 2. r. 20.
[y] Spelman's Glos. (ed. 1626), p. 87. "Exc. 40 Edw. 3." [z] Cart. 10 Edw. 2. n. 40. [a] Fin. 10 Edw. 2. & Exc. 17 Edw. 3. n. 50. [b] Fin. 2 Edw. 3. & Exc. 17 Edw. 3. n. 50.
[c] Exc. 23 Edw. 3. p. 1. n. 37. [d] Exc. 39 Edw. 3. n. 12. [e] Rot. Parl. vol. 5. p. 478. & Exc. 5 Edw. 4. n. 46.
[f] Pat. 5 Edw. 4. p. 1. n. 9. [g] Rot. Parl. vol. 6. p. 21. [h] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Trin 20 Hen. 7."



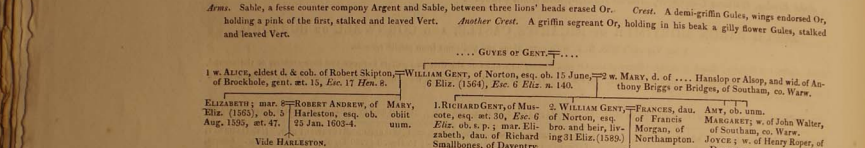
In 3 and 4 Eliz. (1561) Thomas Throckmorton, esq. and Margaret his wife levied a fine of a moiety of the manor of Norton to

William Gent, gent.[i] who died in 6 Eliz. (1564) seised of this moiety of *Cornwall's* manor, held of whom unknown, *Mauntell's* manor, held of the queen in capite, and another manor here, parcel of *king Henry the eighth's late college, Oxford*, held of the queen by fealty, leaving *Richard Gent* his son and heir aged 30 years[k]. He died soon after s. p. and in 11 Eliz. (1568) his brother and heir *William Gent*, esq. acquiring the other moiety of *Cornwall's* manor from Thomas Whorwood, esq. and his wife[l], became possessed of the entirety of the three manors, which, prior to 31 Eliz. (1588), he sold to sir Richard Knightley of Fawsley.

GENT of NORTON.

From visitations and Knightley evidences.

Arms. Sable, a fesse counter company Argent and Sable, between three lions' heads erased Or. *Crest.* A demi-griffin Gules, wings endorsed Or, holding a pink of the first, stalked and leaved Vert. *Another Crest.* A griffin segreant Or, holding in his beak a gilly flower Gules, stalked and leaved Vert.



Sir Richard Knightley adopted Norton for his principal residence, and by indenture 30 Jan. 31 Eliz. 1588-9, (superseded by another settlement in 1591), demised Fawsley and *all* his other manors in the county of Northampton, except Norton, to his son and heir Valentine Knightley, esq. for a term of years at a certain rent, reserving to himself *(int. al.)* the right of taking great timber out of the demised estate for the building, repairing, or amending of the manor house of Norton, or any other of his manors, and charging the demised estate with the payment of £2700 and an annuity for life of £300 to William Gent, esq.[m] From sir Richard this manor passed to *sir Seymour Knightley*[m], his eldest son by his second wife Elizabeth Seymour, of whom it was purchased by

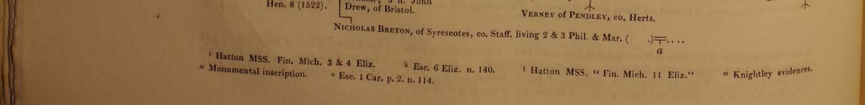
Nicholas Breton, esq. son of capt. John Breton of Tamworth in Staffordshire[n], who died, according to his epitaph, 22 June 1624[n], but according to the inquisition *post mortem* 21 July 1625, seised of *Cornwall*, *Mauntell*, and *College* manors, and impropriate rectory of Norton, leaving *John Breton* his son and heir aged 26 years[k].

From this time the three manors were blended together under the general designation of the manor of Norton, and descended, agreeably to the subjoined pedigree, down to *Michael Harvey Breton*, esq. who died in 1798, having in 1794 vested his Northamptonshire estates in trustees, for sale, comprising the manors of Norton and Long Buckby "supposed to extend over 7000 acres," Norton hall, with about 1320 acres (including the allotment for the impropriate rectory), and the advowson of the vicarage of Norton; and about 200 acres in Long Buckby.

BRETON of NORTON.

From visitations, title deeds, and parish register of Norton.

Arms. Azure, a bend between six mullets pierced Or. *Crest.* A lion's gamb erased Or, charged with three billets Sable.



[i] Hatton MSS. Fin. Mich. 3 & 4 Eliz. [k] Esc. 6 Eliz. n. 140. [l] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Mich. 11 Eliz." [m] Knightley evidences.
[n] Monumental inscription. [o] Esc. 1 Car. p. 2. n. 114.

a

1 w. Bridget, dau. of William Wyrley, of Handsworth, co. Staff. ob. s. p. = Captain John Breton, of Tamworth, co. Staff. M.P. for Tamworth 27 Eliz. (1585.) = 2 w. Elizabeth, dau. of John Wyrley, of Dodford, esq. ob. 11 May 1575, bur. there.

Elizabeth; w. of John Leveson, of Wyrley Parva, co. Staff.

Captain Nicholas Breton, of Tamworth, co. Staff. *purchased Norton*, ob. 22 June 1624 (22 Jac.), or 21 July according to *Esc.* 1 *Car. p.* 2. *n.* 114. = Anne, dau. of sir Edward Legh, of Rushall, co. Staff.

Dorothy; mar. at Dodford, 22 Sept. 1585, to Francis Duffield.

1. Edward Breton, ob. v. p. & s. p. 2. Christopher Breton, ob. v. p. & s. p. 3. John Breton, of Norton, esq. æt. 36, *Esc.* 1 *Car.* = Anne, 2nd d. of sir Rich. Verney, of Compton Verney, co. Warw. ob. 13 Mar. 1635-6. 4. Gerard Breton. 5. William Breton.

Anne. Howard. Frances. Lettice.

Nicholas Breton, of Norton, esq. ob. 4 July 1636. = Elizabeth, d. and h. of George Knight, of London, esq.

Margaret; mar. at Harpole, 14 Feb. 1643-4, to Benjamin Tomkins, gent.

Elizabeth; mar. at Brington, 5 May 1665, bur.* 20 Feb. 1704-5; wife of sir Samuel Clerke, dead 1704.

Mary, ob. unm. 12 Aug. 1704, æt. 76, bur. at Gayton.

Robert Breton, of Norton, esq. bur.* 19 Nov. 1687. = Elizabeth, dau. of .... living 1706-7.

Nicholas Breton, of Norton, esq. only son, bap.* 25 Apr. 1682, = Mary, dau. of Edward Harvey, of Combe Nevill, co. Surr. esq.; mar. 1707, bur.* 27 May 1764.

1. Nicholas Breton, bap.* 23 Jan. 1708-9, bur.* 19 Aug. 1710. 2. Eliab Breton, esq. bap.* June 1710, ob. 19 Dec. bur.* 30 Dec. 1785. = Elizabeth, youngest dau. and coh. of sir William Wolstenholme, of Enfield, co. Middx. 5th bart. ob. in London 20 Jan. bur.* 3 Feb. 1790, æt. 80.

3. Edward Breton, living 1740.

Frances, bur.* 26 Dec. 1716.

Mary, ob. unm. bur.* 6 Nov. 1783.

Elizabeth, bap.* 2 July 1711, living unm. 1740.

Anne, living 1740.

1. Michael Harvey Breton, of Norton, and of Enfield, co. Middx. esq. ob. at Epping Green, co. Herts, 18 June, bur.* 25 June 1798, æt. 55. = Agnes, d. of John Martin, esq. and sist. of viscountess Clifden, ob. 1801.

2. William Breton, living 1796.

3 Eliab Breton, living 1796.

Mary, bur.* 29 June 1767; w. of John Hope, esq. ob. 1785.

William Harvey Breton, of Manceter, co. Warw. esq. = Susanna, only dau. of Dudley Baxter, of Atherstone, co. Warw. esq.

.....; mar. 25 May 1787, George Martin, esq. barrister at law.

The trustees of the late Michael Harvey Breton, esq. in 1800 sold the manor and impropriate rectory of Norton, with about 940 acres of land, to the late

Thomas Botfield, esq. of Shropshire, who devised them to his third son *Beriah Botfield*, esq. He married Charlotte daughter of William Withering, M.D. F.R.S. and dying in 1813 was succeeded by his only child *Beriah Botfield*, esq. a minor.

Golafre or Mauntel Manor. A mandate was directed to the sheriff of this county in 17 Joh. (1215-6) to give full seisin to Richard Chaplain of Berkhampsted, of one carucate in "Norton" belonging to *Roger Golafre*, who was with the king's enemies [p]. In the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), *Roger Golafre*, probably son of the above, was certified to hold half a fee in Norton of the honor of Warwick [q]; and in another part of the same record, between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented, that he was co-lord of Norton with Nicholas de Nowers, and that he was then in Scotland on the king's service [r]. His son *William de Golafre* was appointed deputy chamberlain of the exchequer, in 1 or 2 Edw. 1, by William (de Beauchamp) earl of Worcester [s]. His son *Mast. John de Golafre* afterwards executed the same office on the nomination of Guy de Beauchamp earl of Warwick, chamberlain in fee, and retained it till his death; for in 9 Edw. 2 (1315-6) John de Aston, clerk of John de Golafre, deceased, surrendered two great keys and twenty-three lesser keys of the doors of the treasury and coffers of the exchequer, which were the same day delivered to Mast. William de Malden, the new chamberlain [t]. The male line of Golafre terminated in, or at least cannot be traced further than John de Golafre, son of the last named, who occurs in 14 Edw. 3 (1340) [u], and 20 Edw. 3 (1346) [x].

GOLAFRE of NORTON.

From the Daventry cartulary (Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii.), Landsd. MSS. 799, and public records.

Roger de Golafre, of Norton, living 17 Joh. (1215-6.) = ...

Roger de Golafre, of Norton, 27 Hen. 3 (1242), gave moiety of Norton church to Daventry priory 36 Hen. 3 (1252). = ...

William de Golafre, of Norton, chamberlain of the exchequer 2 Edw. 1 (1274). = Amabilia, daughter and heiress of Hugh, lord of Upper Heyford.

Matilda, living 13 Edw. 1, (1284.) = Richard Griffin, of Weston Favell.

Vide Weston Favell.

John de Golafre, of Norton, chamberlain of the exchequer, dead 9 Edw. 2 (1315-6). = ...

John de Golafre, of Norton, occurs 14 Edw. 3 (1340) and 20 Edw. 3 (1346).

The probable descent of the Golafre estate to the Mauntells has been noticed at Upper Heyford *. In 18 Hen. 7 (1503) *John Mauntell*, esq. died seised *(int. al.)* of a manor in Norton, held of the king in capite as an escheat of the earldom of Warwick, by the service of half a fee [y]. From him this manor descended, conformably with the pedigree at Heyford †, to his great-grandson *Walter Mauntell*, esq. who, engaging in sir Thomas Wyatt's insurrection against queen Mary, was executed and attainted in Feb. 1553-4 [z]; and this manor, part of his forfeited estate, was granted in 3 and 4 Phil. and Mar. (1557) to

William Gent, gent. [a]

Daventry Priory or College Manor. By deed without date Matilda daughter of Ivo Waleran gave seven acres and a half of her demesne in "Norton" and a capital messuage there, and a virgate of land, to the prior and convent of Daventry, which Stephen de Mora her heir assured to them by fine in 12 Hen. 3 (1227) [b].

[p] Card. MSS. G. 2. "Claus. 17 Joh." [q] Test. Nev. fo. 121. [r] Ibid. fo. 170. [s] Mad. Exch. (4to ed.) 2. p. 397. [t] Ibid. p. 301. [u] Landsd. MSS. 799. fo. 67. [x] Comp. Walt. Parles vic. Northt. [y] Esc. 1 Hen. 8. n. 39. [z] Holinshed, &c. [a] Pat. 16 Jan. 3 & 4 Ph. & Mar. p. 2. [b] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 66. * Vide p. 193. † Vide p. 183.

Towards the close of the same reign, Richard, son of sir William de Daventre, gave one virgate of land, and John his brother half a virgate in "Norton" to the prior and convent of Daventry; both which grants were confirmed by their brother sir Philip de Daventre, who subsequently added another virgate[b]; and still further to strengthen the title, sir William de Whelton confirmed to the priory all the lands of his fee granted by sir Philip de Daventre or his brothers[c]. These lands, with other minor donations[d], constituted the manor in "Norton," with court baron, valued at *£6 per ann.* at the survey of the priory made for cardinal Wolsey in 16 Hen. 8 (1524-5)[e]. With the other possessions of the priory it was successively settled on the cardinal's college at Oxford in 17 Hen. 8 (1525-6)[f], and on St. Frideswide or king Henry the eighth's college at Oxford in 24 Hen. 8 (1532)[g]; on the dissolution of which latter establishment in 37 Hen. 8 (1545) it reverted to the crown; and in 3 and 4 Phil. and Mar. (1557) was granted, under the name of the manor of Norton, parcel of king Henry the eighth's college, Oxford, and late of Daventry priory, to

William Gent, gent.[h]

A court baron is occasionally held for the manor or manors of Norton.

Manor House. The loose and capricious valuations in the inquisitions *post mortem* are strikingly exemplified in the two returns of the manor house here, after the deaths of Hugh de Mortimer, and Matilda his widow. By the former inquisition[i], the capital messuage, with the garden and other inclosures, was worth 4s. yearly; and in the latter[k], the capital messuage, with fruit and herbage of the garden, was worth 16s. yearly. The present house is, I presume, the remains of the one built or repaired by sir Richard Knightley, and has been greatly improved and modernized by the late proprietor.

The Village is about two miles from Daventry. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'forty-one houses, 'including three which were set apart for the use of the poor[l].' By the census of 1801 Norton (including Muscote and Thorp) contained 52 houses and 362 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 71 houses and 397 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 95 houses and 474 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £183. 16s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £5045. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £498. 10s. at 5s. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday after All Saints day.

Advowson. Juliana de Chandri in 3 Ric. (1191) sold the advowson of the church of "Norton" to the prior and convent of Daventry for 16 marks of silver (£10. 13s. 4d.)[m]. After her marriage with Henry de Nowers she joined with him in a confirmatory charter[m], which was ratified by Richard de Vernon, the [intermediate] lord of the fee[n] between them and the earl of Warwick; and still further confirmed by their son Nicholas de Nowers[m]; and again in 42 Hen. 3 (1257-8) by his heir sir William de Whelton[o].

By a concord or fine in 36 Hen. 3 (1252), before the king himself, Roger de Golafre, by William his son and heir, released to the prior and convent of Daventry any right he might have in a moiety of the advowson of "Norton," for which they engaged to receive him and his heirs into the prayers of their church for ever[n]; and by a deed in the time of prior Nicholas, Roger declared the use of the said fine to be for the convent to hold his moiety of the advowson in frank almoign, in consideration of which the prior remitted to him and his heirs, the tithes of his hay and of his windmill in Norton on "Gosehou[n]" (Gooseshill). William de Golafre confirmed his father's grant[n]. The successive grants of the possessions of Daventry priory to cardinal Wolsey's college, and to St. Frideswide, or king Henry the eighth's college, Oxford, have been anticipated under the *Priory* or *College Manor*.

From the dissolution of king Henry the eighth's college in 1545 the impropriate rectory and vicarage of Norton remained in the crown till 6 Jac. (1608), when the impropriate rectory of Norton, with all tithes thereto belonging, and the tithes of Thorpe in the parish of Norton, and the advowson of the vicarage of Norton, were *(int. al.)* granted to Francis Philips and Richard More, gents. in fee[p]; by whom they were sold, 27 June 8 Jac. (1611), to sir Seymour Knightley of Norton, who afterwards granted them to Nicholas Breton, esq.; from which time the impropriate rectory has uninterruptedly attended the inheritance of the manor; but the advowson of the vicarage was at the sale of the Breton estate purchased by the rev. John Hebden, the late vicar; since whose decease it has been sold to the trustees of B. Botfield, esq. and thus become re-united in ownership to the manor and impropriate rectory.

The Rectory was rated in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[q] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[r] at 16 marks (£10. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* deducting a yearly pension of 12s. to the priory of Warmington. At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the rectory and vicarage were both impropriate to St. Frideswide or king Henry the eighth's college, and let to farm at £21. 6s. 8d. *per ann.*[s] The commissioners of inclosure allotted 184 a. 0r. 35 p. to Eliab Breton, esq. in lieu of the tithes of corn and grain, and of a modus of 2s. 6d. *per ann.* for the tithes of hay and grass of the open fields of Norton. The rectorial tithes of lord Spencer and Mr. Thornton's estates in Muscote, were exonerated by exchanges under the Whilton inclosure act.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Daventry. It was ordained in the time of Hugh (Wells) bishop of Lincoln[t], between 11 Joh. (1209) and 19 Hen. 3 (1254); and by the ordinations, or rather confirmations, of bishop John

[b] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 67. b. [c] Ibid. fo. 68. [d] Ibid. fo. 68. b. to 71. b. [e] Rolls chapel. "Cardinal's bundles." [f] Pat. 20 Jan. 17 Hen. 8. p. 1. [g] Pat. 27 Sept. 24 Hen. 8. p. 2. [h] Pat. 3 & 4 Ph. & Mar. p. 2. [i] Esc. 32 Edw. 1. n. 48. [k] Esc. 1 Edw. 2. n. 39. [l] Br. 1. p. 14. [m] Claud. D. xii. fo. 66. [n] Ibid. fo. 66. b. [o] Ibid. fo. 67. [p] Pat. 11 May 6 Jac. p. 30. [q] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 180. [r] Tax. Eccl. p. 26. [s] Augm. Off. [t] Reg. Hug. Ep. Linc. 4to. fo. 11. & 5 Rot. Antiq. & Rob. Ep. Linc. Rot. Inst. 4.

D'Alderby, 25 July 1301 (29 Edw. 1)[x], and of bishop Henry Burghersh, 5 Nov. 1321 (15 Edw. 2)[y], endowed with all the altarage and small tithes belonging to the church, and the tithes of corn of Ivo de Waleran in Norton, and of the fee of Sampson Northt. (or Gerveys) in Muscote. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[z], and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[a], this vicarage was rated at 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* In Sept. 1451 (30 Hen. 6), at the petition of the prior and convent of Daventry, pleading the inadequacy of their funds, and their suit being seconded and sanctioned by letters from the king, pope Nicholas 5th issued his bull annulling the perpetual vicarages of the Holy Cross of Daventre, All Saints of Norton, St. Mary of Staverton, and All Saints of West Haddon, and decreeing that in future the prior and convent should support the charges of the cures and episcopal dues, pay 2s. yearly (to the archdeacon) for each church, and provide one of their monks or secular priests to officiate in each church, to be appointed and removed at their pleasure, as yearly vicars, without the leave of the ordinary. In the survey of the possessions of the late priory of Daventry, taken in the interval between the dissolution of cardinal Wolsey's college in 1530, and the grant to Henry the eighth's or St. Frideswide's college in 1532*, it is certified under "Norton juxta Daventr'" that "Thomas Strangwyche squire holdeth at will the psonage & Vicarage, to the which belongeth pte of the Tythe of the Town of Muscote w^t^ all m̃a̅ of tythes oblac'ons & other pfitts belongyng to the seid psonage & Vicarage & paieth yerlie for the same, xvi^li^ x^s^.

"The chauncelle there is covered w^t^ Leyd & the repac̃ons theroff in the charge of the College.

"Muscote pcell of the psonage there belongeth to the Church & Tythe of Norton.

"The seid Town of Muscote w^t^ the Feld belongyng to the same, is the moost pte enclosed & kept in sev̅altie, and the custume was when it lay hole in tillage, that the late Monast'ie of Daventr' & the pson of Brokhole, the oon to take oon sheif & the other an other, & so it is used of that that now lieth in Tillage.

"The Howse wherein oon Thomas Knight now dwelleth & the Howse called the Lordship which is oon Agnes Skippon', & now in her occupacion, have used accustumable to tythe unto the Church of Norton all such Thyngs as fall w^in the Mancion Howse or closes belongyng to the same, as Lambs & other pfitts & to bury and cristen at the Town of Norton &c.

"The tythe of the Wa̅ Miln is holie to the Church of Norton which is in the tenure of Thomas Strangwiche Squier[b]."

Accordingly, in the general ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), the impropriate rectory and vicarage of Norton are blended together, and so continued whilst in the hands of St. Frideswide's college, and subsequently of the crown; but the *advowson only* of the vicarage passed to the lay grantees in 1608, and not the *impropriate* vicarage.

The institution of W. Ward to the vicarage in 1615 (13 Jac.), on the presentation of the king *by lapse*, evidently originated in the patron appropriating to himself the vicarial tithes, and neglecting or refusing to present; for the new vicar lost no time in claiming his rights, and in the following year (14 Jac.) an action for trover and conversion of two lambs was brought by Nicholas Breton, the impropriator, against the vicar. On the trial at the Spring assizes, 1616-7 (14 Jac.), at Northampton, the defendant was found not guilty for one of the lambs, and for the other, the jury found a special verdict as to the facts, reserving the points of law. Pending the hearing in the king's bench the vicar filed his bill in the exchequer, against Breton and others, to ascertain the extent of the term "altaragium" in the endowment, and obtained a decree in Michaelmas term 15 Jac. (1617), for all the small tithes and offerings of the parish till recovered against him by due course of law, in which case he was bound to abide the order of the court as to restitution. After the special verdict the case was argued four several times in the king's bench, and in Michaelmas term 16 Jac. (1618) judgment was given for the plaintiff, thus establishing the validity of the papal dissolution of the vicarage. This judgment is said to have been afterwards reversed in the court of exchequer on a writ of error, though the reversal is not indorsed on the roll. Be this as it may, succeeding vicars instituted successful suits for their tithes; and the parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified Norton to be a vicarage worth *£55 per ann.* in the patronage of Nicholas Breton, esq. and that Mr. Robert Allen was the incumbent[c]. In Nov. 1699 a cause came on in the exchequer, between the vicar of Norton and the tenants of Christ Church college, Oxford, for the vicarial tithes of Thrupp grounds, when the defendants claimed exemption from tithes for their lands, as part of the possessions of the greater abbeys; but finding this ground untenable, the college did not deny the revival of the vicarage, but suffered a decree to pass for the vicar by consent. An allotment of 46a. 3r. 8p. was awarded to the vicar in 1756 by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the vicarial tithes of the open fields of Norton, the old inclosures remaining titheable; and in Michaelmas term 1805 the late vicar Hebden filed a bill in the exchequer against Samuel Freeman and others, owners and occupiers of lands in Muscote, to account for their tithes, who pleaded that the vicarage having been dissolved by the pope when his ecclesiastical jurisdiction in the kingdom was supreme, the endowment was thereby annulled; and that the yearly sum of 8 marks (£5. 6s. 8d.), which they acknowledged the said lands had for a considerable time paid to the vicar, had no reference to vicarial tithes. In Easter term 1810 the cause was heard in the court of exchequer, and a decree pronounced for the plaintiff without directing an issue.

There is no vicarage house; indeed the continued necessity for one would obviously cease after the church was supplied by the monks of Daventry.

VICARS. *William*, by prior and convent of Daventry, between 1258 and 1263.

Geoffrey, priest, 2 June 1263.

John de Uppingham, between 1320 and 1340. He was rector of Stoke Albany from 1312 to 1321, in which year he was presented to the rectory of Eston Neston.

[x] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 168. [y] Ibid. fo. 188. b. [z] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179. b. [a] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [b] Survey Chapter House, Westm. [c] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. * Vide DAVENTRY, p. 316.

Thomas de Braunfeld, priest, 1 July 1340.

Walter de Eketone. He exchanged this vicarage for the mastership of Armston hospital near Oundle, with

Roger de Saltiel, priest, 18 June 1345.

John de Aylesbury, priest, 31 May 1348. He exchanged for the rectory of Litchborough with

John de Creke, May 1349.

Peter de Longdon, priest, 14 Aug. 1361, already noticed as vicar of Daventry.

John Aleyn, 1397.

John Freeman, 31 Mar. 1399.

John Malesores.

John Busshop, chaplain, 25 June 1400.

Sir John Andrewe, 1420.

Nicholas Bateman, priest, 11 Nov. 1421.

Sir John Chilton, between 1435 and 1443.

William Loudon or *London*, priest, 26 Apr. 1443, who has previously occurred as vicar of Fawsley.

From the annullation of the vicarage in 1451 there are no institutions to this vicarage in the episcopal registers of Lincoln, nor in those of Peterborough, till 9 Oct. 1615, when

William Ward, A.B. was instituted on the presentation of the king by lapse. Either he, or a contemporary of both names, had the rectory of Peakirk cum Glinton from 1618 to 1636. On his decease,

Joseph Bernard was presented by John Breton, esq. and inst. 11 Nov. 1642.

Robert Allen was vicar in 1655[d]. During the commonwealth he was one of the lecturers at Daventry, and being a popular preacher the church was crowded from the neighbourhood. He was ejected by the act of uniformity in 1662, when he removed to Adston, where he was hospitably received by Edward Harby, esq. and died there a few years after[e]. On his deprivation,

Richard Bowles, A.M. was inst. 16 Feb. 1662-3, on the presentation of Elizabeth Breton, widow, by wardship of her son John Breton, esq. On his decease,

Samuel Withers of St. Mary hall, Oxf. A.M. was presented by John Verney, esq. (in trust), and inst. 4 Apr. 1690.

Charles Henchman of Christ Ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by Elizabeth Breton, wid. of Robert B. esq. and inst. 22 Aug. 1700, on the decease of the last incumbent. He resigned, and the same patron presented

Thomas Henchman, who was inst. 18 Mar. 1701-2; on whose resignation,

Benjamin Frauncis was inst. 2 Apr. 1706, on the presentation of the same patron. On his cession,

Thomas Duncomb of Hart hall, Oxf. A.M. was presented by Mary Breton, wid. and inst. 27 Nov. 1729. He also resigned, and was succeeded by

Thomas Phillimore Shepheard of Linc. coll. Oxf. A.M. who was inst. 14 Oct. 1746, on the presentation of Benjamin Shepheard, gent. *p. h. v.* He was buried at Preston Capes 4 Apr. 1800, and

John Hebden of Hertford coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 12 July following, on the presentation of Welbore Agar viscount Clifden, and George Martin, esq. trustees of Michael Harvey Breton, esq. deceased, and William Breton, esq. his son and heir. He was buried here 9 Sept. 1820, when

James Pinnock of Oriel coll. Oxf. A.M. rector of Husband's Bosworth in Leicestershire, was presented by Robert Hebden of Goadhurst in Kent, esq. and inst. 14 Dec. 1820.

The Communion Plate consists of a silver chalice, given in 1706 by Mrs. Mary Werden, wife of John Werden, esq.; and a silver paten and flagon dated 1745.

The Registers commence in 1678.

The Church, dedicated to All Saints, stands at the south west extremity of the village, and consists of a tower containing five bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. It is a motley building. In the south aisle are two uniform windows of the decorated style, and three perpendicular ones. The north aisle has three uniform perpendicular windows, and a decorated one at each end. The east chancel window is perpendicular. The tower is 13 ft. 9 in. long, by 8 ft. 7 in. wide; the nave and aisles 68 ft. 3 in. long, the nave 20 ft. 6 in. the north aisle 12 ft. and the south aisle 12 ft. 2 in. wide; and the chancel 17 ft. 2 in. long, by 15 ft. 2 in. wide. The interior is neatly paved and pewed, and at the west end is a gallery for the choir and charity children, erected in 1810. In the middle of the nave, in a line with the north and south doors, is a modern font elevated on three large circular steps. The old font was circular with a square shaft. The nave is divided from each aisle by six pointed arches connected by dripstones, those on the north side supported by octagonal pillars, and those on the south side by pillars of four semicircular shafts; both ranges of pillars having plain square bases, and capitals composed of sets of plain mouldings. There are four clerestory windows on the north, and six on the south side. At the east end of the north aisle is a piscina. The chancel is separated from the nave by a neat wooden screen.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. 1. On a brass plate:

Here lyeth the body of Ann Ward
late wife of William Ward Vicker of
this parish who departed this life
the 15th day of March Anno Do'ni 1631.
Solus Christus
Mihi
Sola Salus.

2. On a grey slab, two small brass figures. On a brass plate beneath:

Hic iacent Will'm' Kingght & Katerina uror eius d'm Will'mi qu'da' speciales bene-
factores hui' eccl'ie q' q'ida' Will'm' obiit xiii' die me's ap'lis A' D'i M.[D]vi. dicta vero Ka-
tina obiit octavo die me's Januarii anno d'ni M°CCCCxiii. quor' a'i ab's p'piciet de' ame'.

[d] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [e] Non-con. Mem.

South Aisle. I. Against the wall at the east end, elevated on two steps, is a canopied altar tomb of alabaster, gorgeously gilt and painted, for Elizabeth Seymour, second wife of sir Richard Knightley; whose recumbent figure is habited in an embroidered vest with pointed stomacher, over which is a crimson mantle lined and faced with ermine, and fastened with a broach and pendant tassels. Over the figure is an arched canopy, and a frieze supported at each end by a circular corinthian pillar of black marble with gilt capitals. On the front of the tomb in the centre, I. *Knightley* quartering, 1. *Golafre;* 2. *Burgh;* 3. *Cowley;* 4. *Skinerton;* 5. *Harwedon;* 6. *St. John of Plumpton;* 7. *Bagot;* 8. *Lyons;* 9. *Combemartyn;* 10. *Warkworth;* 11. *Moreton Pinkney,* impaling, 1. *Seymour* with augmentation; 2. *Seymour;* 3. *Beauchamp of Hacche;* 4. *Sturmy;* 5. *Mac Williams;* 6. *Coker* *. On the dexter spandril of the arch, II. *Seymour* and 5 quarterings, as impaled in No. 1. On the sinister spandril, III. blank. Over the dexter pillar, IV. *Knightley.* Over the sinister pillar, V. *Knightley,* impaling Seymour with augmentation. In the centre, VI. *Seymour* and 5 quarterings as before. Within the arch at the back, on a black tablet:

HERE LIETH Yᵉ BODIE OF Yᵉ RIGHT HONORABLE Yᵉ LADIE
ELIZABETH SEYMOUR Yᵉ 4 DAUGHTER TO Yᵉ HIGH AND
MIGHTIE PRINCE EDWARD DUKE OF SOMERSET PRO-
TECTOR OF ENGLAND UNCKLE TO KING EDWARD
THE 6. WHO WAS ALSO Yᵉ SECOND WIFE OF Sʳ RICHARD
KNIGHTLY OF NORTON KNI. BY WHOM HE HAD ISSUE
7 SONS & 2 DAUGHTERS (VIZ.) SEYMOUR, FERDINAND,
DUDLEY, JOHN, NATHANIEL, ROBERT & FRANCIS; ANN
DECEASED & ANN KNIGHTLY Yᵉ YONGER MARRIED TO
Sʳ EUSEBY ANDREW OF WINICK KNIGHT. wᶜʰ LADIE
ELIZABETH DIED Yᵉ 3 OF JUNE ANO Dⁿⁱ 1602.

On two collateral black tablets on the front of the tomb:

BY TRUE DESCENT OF FAMOUS PRINCES LINE
THIS LADIE HERE ENTOOMBED, IS DERIVED
WHOSE PRAISES WHILE Yᵉ SUN & MOONE DO SHINE
BY TRACTE OF TIME, SHALL NEVER BE CONTRIV'D.
HER HART WAS HUMBLE; YET HER PLACE WAS HIGH
QUITE VOIDE OF PRIDE, & ALL DISDAINFULL HATE
SHE NEVER DID THE POORE, HER HELPE DENIE
THUS NOW TRANSLATED, TO A BETTER STATE
SHE LEAVES ALIVE, A WELL REPORTED FAME
A BLESSED SOULE; A MEMORABLE NAME.

LO; HERE SHE LIES, WHOSE LIFE WAS NEVER STAIN'D
WITH ANY CRIME, OF UNRESPECTED CARE;
WHOSE NOBLE HART, TRUTH, & FAITH UNFAIN'D
DID EVER RULE, WITH OTHER VIRTUES RARE.
THE RICH, Yᵉ POORE, Yᵉ SICKE, Yᵉ LAME, Yᵉ BLINDE:
DID KNOWE Yᵉ CURES, & VIRTUE OF HER HAND
HER SERVANTS DID HER HONORABLE MINDE
BY WOORD AND DEEDE & FAVOUR UNDERSTAND
SO FOR REWARD, TIME HATH COM'AUNDED FAME
ABOVE ALL PRAISE TO ETERNITY HER NAME.

3. Here lieth the Body of
Lucretia Duncomb
the well beloved Wife of
the Revᵈ Mʳ Thoˢ Duncomb Vicar
of this Church by whom he had
five Sons and three Daughters.
She died on yᵉ 14ᵗʰ Day of June 1741
in the 38ᵗʰ Year of her Age
Since Death all Sorrow Care & Sin destroys;
Since Death conducts us to eternal Joys;
Grieve not for me my Friends, nor blame my Fate;
In Death I only fell to Life more great.

4. In Memory
of
Willᵐ Hebden Gent.
who departed this Life
July 24ᵗʰ 1819:
Aged 50.
Also, *the Revᵈ*
John Hebden,
(Vicar of this Parish)
died 3ᵈ Sepʳ 1820
Aged 53
And
Catherine Hebden
their Mother
died 18ᵗʰ Octʳ 1820
Aged 86.

North Aisle. II. At the east end is a large fantastic ill-executed mural monument. Under an arch is a full-sized female figure, with an open ruff and veil flowing behind, kneeling on a cushion; over the panels at each side is a small female figure, the dexter one resting her hands on a scull placed upon an hour-glass: in the centre of an open pediment an angel supporting in lozenge, G. three crosses recercelée O. chief vairy Erm. and Ermines, *Verney.* At the base is a square black tablet, round the border of which *were* 20 shields, but 11 only are now remaining, and those nearly obliterated.

Over the principal figure:

In { Vita Serva / Fide Filia / Morte Sancta } Dei

On the tablet below:

Die Novemb.ᵒ Anᵒ Dⁿⁱ 1633
IN DIEM RESURRECTIONIS, TANTI PIGNORIS SECURA EXUVIAS MORTALITATIS
SUÆ HIC SEPOSUIT ELIZABETHA VERNEY NATU TERTIA RICHⁱ
VERNEY DE COMPTON VERNEY IN COM. WARR. MILIT. & MARGARETÆ
UXORIS SUÆ SORORIS & HÆREDIS FULCONIS GREVILL MILIT. NUPER
BARONIS BROOKE DE BEAUCHAMP'S COURT IN COM. Pᵀ DICT. DEFUNCTⁱ.
Longam nec Stirpis seriem numerare per Æva,
Nec Generis splendor, sunt mihi sola Decus.
Sed quod nata fui, vixi, vitamq' peregi;
Debita Naturæ sola, Triumphus erunt.

* Vide Fawsley, p. 385.

Semine nata fui; Flos vixi; mortua, Pulvis;
Quodq' fui non sum; Pulvis & ipse perit.
Sed Christo moriens; vivens jubilansq' resurgam,
Juncta Deo, æternâ fælicitate frui.

III. On a large handsome mural tablet of white and grey marble:

In Memory
of
Beriah Botfield Esquire
who was born at Dawley in the
County of Salop
July 27th 1768,
And died at his seat in this Parish
April 27th 1813.
Estimable for the social virtues, a pattern of filial piety,
And conjugal affection,
This respectable character, having embellished the adjacent mansion
And done much to ameliorate the moral condition
of the neighbouring poor,
was removed from a career of active usefulness to an untimely grave,
by a train of severe sufferings, sustained with exemplary fortitude
And pious resignation.
This Marble is erected by his deeply afflicted widow,
in token of her lasting veneration
and esteem.

Chancel. IV. A square tablet. Arms: *Knightley.*

HERE LIETH Yᵉ BODIE OF DUDLEY KNIGHTLY Yᵉ 3
SON TO Sʳ RICHARD KNIGHTLY OF NORTO' KNIG'
BY HIS SECOND WIFE Yᵉ LADIE ELIZABETH DAUGHT'
TO Yᵉ DUKE OF SOMERS' Wᶜʰ DUDLEY HAVING RECEA-
-VED A MUSKET SHOT IN HIS NECKE IN Yᵉ DEFENCE OF
OSTEND IN FLAUND' CAME TO NORTON & IN SHORTE
TIME Yᵉ BULLET FELLE DOWNE, WHEREWITH A FEVER
TOOKE HIM, WHEREOF HE DIED Yᵉ XI. OF APRIL ANᵒ.
DNI 1602 ÆTATIS SUÆ 19. BEING A GENTLEMAN OF
SINGULAR HOPE, COURAGE & OTHER RARE VIRTUES.

V. Over the last is a black marble tablet within a freestone ornamented bordar. Arms: G. three crosses recercelée O. a chief vairy Erm. and Ermines, *Verney.*

HERE LIETH ANNE BRETON LATE WIFE OF JOHN BRETON OF NORTON COM'
NORTH'TON ESQ. BEING SECOND DAUGHTER UNTO Sʳ RICHARD VERNEY OF COMPTON
VERNEY COM' WARWICK KNᵗ & DAME MARGARET HIS WIFE, WHO DEPARTED THIS PRESENT
LIFE Yᵉ 13 DAY OF MARCH 1635 & BY HIM SHE HAD ISSUE THREE SONS & THREE DAUGHTERS
ALL LIVING & .... WALKING IN TRUTH.
TOWARDS HER GOD, HER FAITH WAS BUILT UPON THE FOUNDATION OF THE APOSTLES
& PROPHETS, JESUS CHRIST HIMSELF BEING THE CHIEF CORNER STONE
TOWARDS HER HUSBAND HER CARE FOR THE THINGS OF THE WORLD WAS HOW SHE
MIGHT PLEASE HIM.
TOWARDS HER CHILDREN, SHE GAVE THEM AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE, BY BEING TEMPERATE, CHASTE, KEEPING
AT HOME, GOOD & SUBJECT TO HER HUSBAND, THAT THE WORD OF GOD MIGHT NOT
BE EVIL SPOKEN OF.
HEERE SHE NOW RESTETH, RECEIVING THE END OF HER FAITH, EVEN THE SALVATION OF
HER SOUL; WAITING THE DAYS OF HER APPOINTED TIME, TILL HER CHANGE COME.

Reader, in viewing this same Shrine
Remember thy like Date of Time
Know a Death that thou must pay
In passing this Grave, silent way
Forget not those, who lived Just,
And Bodies changed are, to Dust.

VI. Against the south wall, within the altar rails, is a large monument of black and white marble resting on the ground. On a high base are two corinthian pillars supporting an entablature surmounted by a circular pediment. Between the pillars, on a black inscribed tablet, are placed busts of Mr. and Mrs. Breton. Over their heads are festoons of flowers connected with the mantling of a shield bearing *Breton*, impaling Ar. a chief three lions rampant, *Knight.*

NICOLAUS BRETON
VIR . PAUCIS . COMPARANDUS .
ANIMAM . PIE . ET . PLACIDE . CREATORI . REDDIDIT IV JUL . CIↃIↃCLVIII
FAMAM . APUD . POSTEROS . RELIQUIT . DIUTISSIME . DURATURAM .
QUICQUID . MORI . POTUIT . SUB . HOC . MARMORE . DEPOSUIT .
QUOD .
LECTISSIMÆ . EJUS . CONJUX .
ELISABETHA .

GEORGII KNIGHT
VIRI . APUD . LONDINATES . AMPLI . ET . GENEROSI .
FILIA . ET . HÆRES . UNICA
IPSA . PULCHRÆ . ET . NUMEROSÆ . SOBOLIS . MATER .
MARITO . CHARISSIMO . SIBIQUE .
P .
UT . UTRIUSQ` . RELIQUIÆ . BEATAM . RESURRECTIONEM` . HIC . UNA` . PRÆSTOLENTUR .

VII. Over the south door is a black marble tablet with a free-stone border, and supported by two naked boys. Within an open pediment, *Breton*.

HEARE LYETH THE BODIE OF NICOLAS BRETON ESQ.
SONNE OF CAPTAINE JOHN BRETON OF TAMWORTH
ESQ. IN THE COUNTIE OF STAFFORD HE ALSO WAS CAPTAINE OF A
FOOT COMPANY IN THE LOW COUNTRIES UNDER THE CO-
-MAUND OF Y^e RIGHT HON^ble ROBERT DUDLEY EARL OF LEICES^ter
HE MARRIED ANNE DAUGHTER TO Sr EDWARD LEGH OF BUSH-
-HAL IN Y^e COUNTY OF STAFFORD. A WIFE OF RARE VERTUE
& PIETIE. HE HAD BY HER 5 SONNS & 4 DAUGHTERS
VIZ. EDWARD, CHRISTOPHER, JOHN, GERARD, WILLIAM
ANNE, HOWARD, FRANCES, LETTIS. HE PURCHASED THIS
LORDSHIP OF NORTON, & DEPARTED FROM THE
TROUBLES OF THIS LIFE, TO ETERNAL HAPPINESS THE
22 DAY OF JUNE AN^O DOMINI 1624 :

At the south-east extremity of the church-yard is an enclosed burial-place for the Botfield family. A large tomb covers the whole space,

On one compartment of which is inscribed,

BERIAH BOTFIELD
NAT . JUL . XXVII . MDCCLXVIII .
OB . APRIL . XXVII . MDCCCXIII .

On another compartment:

SARAH WITHERING
NAT . FEB . XII . MDCCL .
OB . AUG . XXI. MDCCCXIV .

The Benefactions to this parish are omitted in the returns to the house of commons in 1787-8. Bridges says, 'there is given to this church one head-land, which is generally let for 12s. a year; as also a quartern of land 'of the yearly value of forty or fifty shillings[a].' The Church Charity estate at Norton "for the amendment "and repair of the church bells, clock, church-ways, bridges, the relief of the poor, and all other good and "charitable uses and deeds of most need on behalf of the parishioners of Norton," consists of about sixteen acres of land let for £40 *per ann.* and seven cottages let for £10. 10s. *per ann.*

There is a school-room adjoining the church-yard, in which 24 boys and 26 girls are taught and partly clothed by voluntary contributions.

The Roman Watling-Street passes through this lordship, and the present road from it into the village appears to follow the line of the vicinal road to the station of Benaventa or Isannavaria, noticed under the account of Borough hill (p. 340).

In a field called Great Shawney, near the footpath to Whilton, a labourer, in March 1813, discovered a skeleton with the face downwards: the head lying over, or near the edge of the brook. At the side were several Roman coins of Constantine the Great, Constantine, junior, "Urbs Roma," reverse, Romulus and Remus with the wolf; and "Constantinopolis," reverse, "Victory."

THORP,

Or Thrupp Grounds, as it is now usually called, forms the northern division of this parish, and contains about 830 acres, of which about 745 acres belong to the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, and the remainder to Beriah Botfield, esq. of Norton. The principal lessees under the dean and chapter are John Plomer Clarke, esq. who has about 250 acres, and Mr. John Bliss and Mr. John Radborn, who have about 210 acres each. The soil varies from a black sand to a light gravel.

Manorial History. This vill was originally divided into four petty estates, which, after the norman conquest, were severally held of different fees.

Moreton Fee*. Honor of Berkhampsted†. The saxon freehold of *Azor* son of Lefsi in "Torp" was rated at 5s. yearly, but was quadrupled in value at the domesday survey, when it was held by *Alured* under the earl of Moreton for two parts of a hide. The arable land was two carucates in the occupation of five villeins and three bordars[b].

The earl of Cornwall (afterwards king of the Romans) had two virgates here between 31 and 40 Hen. 3^c; and by

[a] Br. 1. p. 20. [b] Domesd. fo. 223. b. [c] Test. Nev. fo. 170. * Vide Bugbrook. † Vide Althorp.

the *inq. p. m.* of his son Edmund earl of Cornwall in 28 Edw. 1 (1299-1300), it was found that lands in "Welton" and "Throp" were parcel of his honor of Berkhampsted of the barony of *(Middleton) Chenduit*[d]. The name of Thorp near Daventry occurs *twice* in Chauncey's list of places within the honor of Berkhampsted[e], and correctly so; one entry referring to these lands of Alured, and the other to the lands of

JUDITH FEE held by Leuric in "Weleton" and "Torp[f]," the account of which will be more appropriately placed under the former village.

GRENTEMAISNIL FEE*. HONOR OF LEICESTER†. *Alwin* held of Baldwin, prior to the norman conquest, a part of "Torp," then rated at only 12d. yearly, but which at the domesday survey had increased in value to 10s. and was held by *Osbern* under Hugh de Grentemaisnil. It contained four parts of half a hide. The arable land was one carucate in demesne, with one bordar who had also two acres of meadow[g]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 four small virgates in "Thorp" were certified to belong to *William de Novo Foro*[h], who had also the lands in Welton and Staverton which belonged to *Osbern*. In the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), Robert All, the heirs of William All, and Simon de Trop, were returned to hold the fifth part of a fee in Welton, Staverton, and "Trop," of the fees of Simon de Montfort of the honor of Leicester[i]; and in another part of the same record, which may be placed between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that the vill of "Torp" paid 9d. yearly to the king; that *(int. al.)* the earl of Leicester had four virgates here; and that Stephen de Branfield in Torp gave the hospital of Jerusalem 2s. yearly for the office of advocate of the hospital, and held his lands here of the fee of Leicester[k].

CHOKES FEE, OR HONOR‡. *Gunfrid de "Croches," or Chokes,* obtained from the norman conqueror *all* the possessions of *Swain*‡, a considerable saxon freeholder in this county, and in the domesday survey of them, after "Torp" [Rothers Thorp] in "Colentreu" [now Wimersley] hundred, immediately follows "Westorp" in Gravesend [now Fawsley] hundred; an adjunct evidently introduced in contradistinction to the preceding vill of the same name. Gunfrid had here half a hide and the fifth part of half a hide. The arable land was one carucate occupied by two bordars. It had been rated at 2s. yearly, but was then tripled in value[l]. In the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), *Simon de Thorp* and his parceners were certified to hold half a fee in "Thorp jux' Daventr'" of the honor of Chokes, then in the hands of Robert de Gynes[m], by feoffment from Robert, advocate of Bethun, as appears from an inquisition taken in 31 Hen. 3 (1246-7), which establishes the fact, but leaves the date uncertain[n].

MANOR. By a very early subinfeudation this manor was acquired by a family who adopted the local surname. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 *Stephen de* "Turs" was returned to hold half a hide in "Thorp[o]." Warner de Thorp, father and son, occur in early undated grants to Daventry priory[p]. *Simon de Thorp,* the feudatory tenant of Chokes in the Testa de Nevill, in another part of the same record, between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, was presented to be lord of the vill of "Torp[q]." He married Mary, sixth daughter and coheiress of sir Robert de Salceto[r] of HARPOLE, in which pedigree this family has been incorporated§, and brought down to sir Simon de Thorp, who in the succeeding reign alienated Harpole, and probably this manor also; for in 21 Edw. 1 (1293) it had passed to

Sir Philip de Montgomery of WHILTON, who attempted to prove that the feudal services were due to the king, and not to the honor of Chokes. The king, desirous therefore of ascertaining what fees or parts of fees were held of him in "Throp jux' Daventr'," and what fees of William de Fyens, as lord of the honor of Chokes, and what fees of other persons, and who held them, issued his mandate to the escheator to enquire by jury before the sheriff of Northamptonshire; by which inquisition it was found that nothing was held of the king in capite in that vill, but that half a fee was held there in capite of the honor of Chokes, of William de Fyens, who deposed that one Philip de Montgomery held it of him, and by a delusive suggestion had done homage to the king, by which he had been disinherited, and thereupon prayed that right might be done him. The said Philip being present in court, and asked if he were in the homage of the king, said he was, and that his feoffor declared that he held the said half fee of the king and of none other; but greater credit being given to the inquisition than to his mere word, and no evidence being adduced of either his feoffor or any of his predecessors doing suit to the king or his ancestor, the said homage was annulled, and Philip and his heirs adjudged to remain in the homage of the honor of Chokes[s]. He died two years after this decision[t], and Thorp did not long continue with his posterity, but passed to the

Cornwalls of NORTON, and was settled, as already stated there, by *sir Geoffrey de Cornwall* on his son Richard's second marriage in 2 Edw. 3 (1328)[u]; on whose decease in 17 Edw. 3 (1343) this manor was found to be held of the honor of Chokes[x]. It is first omitted in the inquisitions of this family on the death of sir *Edmund Cornwall* in 5 Hen. 7 (1489)[y], who may therefore be presumed to have sold it, though no further notice of it can be traced till 3 Hen. 8 (1511), when

Sir Richard Knightley of FAWSLEY obtained licence to alienate in mortmain the manor of Thorp near Daventry, with pertinences and 10s. annual rent in Thorp, Buckby, and Welton, to

Daventry priory, to be held of the duchy of Lancaster[z], to which the paramouncy of this manor was probably annexed after the honor of Chokes became vested in the crown. Other portions of Thorp were early possessed

[d] Esc. 28 Edw. 1. n. 44. [e] Chauncy's Herts, p. 577-8. [f] Domesd. fo. 228. b. [g] Ibid. fo. 224. b. [h] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. b.
[i] Test. Nev. fo. 116. [k] Ibid. fo. 170. [l] Domesd. fo. 227. b. [m] Test. Nev. fo. 115. [n] Esc. 31 Hen. 3. n. 44. [o] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. b.
[p] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 88. b. [q] Test. Nev. fo. 170. [r] Pip. North. 20 Hen. 3. [s] Rot. Parl. vol. 1. p. 95. [t] Esc. 23 Edw. 1. n. 30.
[u] Hatton MSS. Fin. 2 Edw. 3. [x] Esc. 17 Edw. 3. n. 50. [y] Esc. 6 Hen. 7. n. 100. [z] Pat. 7 Nov. 3 Hen. 8. * Vide ASHBY LEDGERS.
† Vide DODFORD. ‡ Vide LITTLE BILLING. § Vide p. 176.

by the priory, as will be shewn under WELTON; and by deed without date Margery widow of sir Simon de Thorp released her right of dower in the common fields of Thorp, and in a piece of land where the grange of the convent stood [a].

This lordship, since the dissolution of the priory, has accompanied the demesne lands in Daventry and Drayton, and in like manner is demised by the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, on beneficial leases renewable every seven years.

CHAPEL. In 1257 (41 Hen. 3) an agreement was entered into, under the seal of the bishop of Lincoln, between prior Nicholas and the convent of Daventry, and sir Simon de Thorp, concerning the presentation of a chaplain in the chapel of St. John Baptist of Thorp to celebrate divine service there for ever; whereby the prior and convent granted to sir Simon and his heirs the privilege of nominating a secular chaplain to the chapel, whom they covenanted to admit on being presented to them, and to assign him certain quantities of wheat and two marks of silver (£1. 6s. 8d.) annually, with a house on the east side of the chapel for his residence, on condition that the said chaplain should be placed under the jurisdiction of the bishop of Lincoln and the archdeacon of Northampton, and swear fealty to the mother church before the ordinary of the place [b]. By another agreement, about 21 Edw. 1 (1293), John Golafre of Norton renounced to sir Philip de Montgomery all right to the nomination of the chaplain of Thorp [c]. In the survey of the possessions of the late priory of Daventry referred to (p. 316), under "Throp belonging to the Mano' of Daventr' [priory] which sūtyme was a Town & in tillage, & "now conv̄ted into pasture," it is certified that "there is a Chapell of Seynt John which cont' in length liiij Fote "and in brede xxi Fote which Chapell is cov̄d with .... & sūwhat ruinows as well in glasyng as in .... xxvi li. xiij s.

"The pcell in the seid Chapell.

"First, a table of the high Awter of iij Levez.
Item ij Imagez of seynt John.
Īm oon Image of our Ladie.
Īm iiij other Imagez & pictures.
Īm a Masse booke, a portuus, a pax, a litle Sanctus Bell.
Īm a Deske to ley a boke on.
Īm an Iron to set Candulls on.
Īm in the Rode lofte the Crucifix, Mare, & ij Imagez of Sey't John.
Īm a litle Bell in the Chapell end.
Īm the Trinitie in Alambaster.
Īm an Image of Mare a pyte.
Īm ij Candulstucks of Wodde.
Īm div̄s Desks & seyts in the Church.
Īm the Offerynges at Seynt John there, is worth by yere ...." [d].

This inventory was probably taken preparatory to the desecration of the chapel. The house now in the occupation of Mr. Edmunds was built on its site, as was evident from arches in the walls which have been destroyed within memory.

Bridges says Thorp 'hath only one house upon it [d];' but there are now three dispersed farm-houses and a cottage. From its situation, fronting the north end of Borough hill, it is not improbable that this spot might have had some connection with that station. In the fields surrounding the house of Mr. Edmunds, for the space of upwards of thirty acres, thick foundation walls and fragments of ancient pottery are frequently turned up. On visiting this spot a few weeks ago we found protruding in Mr. Rudburn's pit, about a yard below the surface, considerable portions of a large cinerary urn inverted. By connecting the fragments we ascertained the diameter of the mouth to be 9 inches, and of the widest swell 15 inches, but were unable to judge of the height.

[a] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 92. [b] Ibid. fo. 90. [c] Surveys, Chapter House, Westm. [d] Br. 1. p. 80.

PRESTON CAPES,

In domesday " Prestetone," presents an obvious etymology—*Priest's-town*—subsequently softened down to Preston, with the adjunct of *Capes* from its early lords, to distinguish it from Preston Deanry near Northampton. The parish includes Great Preston, West Preston or Preston on the hill, and Little Preston or Wood Preston. Great Preston was inclosed by private agreement in 1659, confirmed by a decree of chancery in 1669, and contains about 1744 acres, the whole of which is the property of sir Charles Knightley, bart. of Fawsley, except the vicarial estate of about 165 acres. It is bounded on the north by Fawsley; north-east by Snoscomb in Everdon; east by Farthingston; south-east by Maidford in Norton hundred; south by Canons Ashby in the same hundred; south-west by Woodford in Wardon hundred; and west by Charwelton. The soil varies in different parts of the lordship, but is principally a deep loam, and nearly the whole is in permanent pasture.

The following scarce plants have been found here. *Scandix odorata*, sweet Cicely, in the street*. *Adoxa Moschatellina*, tuberous Moschatel, in the lane*. *Sedum Telephium*, Orpine or Live-Long, in the woods†. *Hypericum Sursutum*, hairy St. John's wort, in the lane*. *Picris Echioides*, common Ox-tongue, in the lane*. *Sonchus palustris*, marsh Sowthistle, in the lane*. *Tassilago Petasites*, Butterbur, in the lane by the side of the brook*.

MANORIAL HISTORY. WODHULL FEE‡. At the domesday survey *Hugh* held of Walter Flandrensis an hide and a half, and the fifth of half a hide in " Gravesend " hundred. The arable land was four carucates; two in demesne with two servants, and the other two in the occupation of eight villeins and three bordars. There were two acres of thorny ground. The whole had been, and was still, valued at 40s. yearly[e]. The name of the vill where this estate was situated is omitted, perhaps inadvertently, but the subsequent tenure admits no hesitation in applying it to Preston. The descent of the barons Wahull or Wodhull will be deduced from Walter Flandrensis under PATESHULL. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, for " Graveshende Falewesle " hundred, there was certified to be three hides wanting two small virgates in " Preston " of the fee of Wahull[f]; and in the Testa de Nevill about 16 and 19 Hen. 3, William Fitz Warin, then baron Wahull, in right of his wife Agnes Wahull §, paid scutage *(int. al.)* for half a fee in Preston Capes of the fee of Wahull[g].

CAPES MANOR. *Hugh*, the domesday mesne lord, was, I apprehend, the Hugh de Leycestre or Vicecomes who, after founding a priory adjoining his castle here, removed it to DAVENTRY, as already stated (p. 310). His descendants were liberal benefactors to the monasteries of Daventry and Pipwell, and are traced in the subjoined pedigree down to the reign of Henry 3rd, when they became extinct or ceased to be connected with this county.

LEYCESTRE AND POHER.

From cartularies of Daventry priory and Pipwell abbey.

HUGH DE LEYCESTRE, called Vicecomes, Seneschall of Matilda de St. Liz, founded a priory at Preston and removed it to Daventry about 3 Will. 2 (1090), and endowed it (int. al.) with churches of Preston, Eltington, and Thorp (Mundeville), living 18 Hen. 1 (1117). = MATILDA.

- 1. WILLIAM DE LEYCESTRE or VICECOMES, son and heir, temp. Hen. 1, ob. s. p.
- 2. OSBERT DE LEYCESTRE, gave lands in Eltington and Cold Ashby to Pipwell abbey, living 5 Steph. (1150.) = MURIEL.
- 3. IVO DE LEYCESTRE. = ... POHER.

- WILLIAM.
- HUGH POHER, nephew and heir of Osbert de Leycestre, confirmed the grants of his grandfather Hugh de Leycestre. = ...
  - JORDAN POHER.
  - SIMON POHER.

JOHN POHER, confirmed the churches of Haddon, Cold Ashby, Eltington, and Thorp (Mundeville), to Daventry priory, of the gift of his great-grandfather Hugh de Leycestre and his father Hugh Poher, oc. 9 Joh. (1208), and 18 Hen. 3 (1233). = EUSTACHIA, d. of Henry de Pinkeney, ob. s. p. = 2 h. ELIAS DE CHENDUIT.

Hugh Russell, the grantee of FAWSLEY, purchased this manor[h], probably from John Poher, and dying 19 Hen. 3 (1325)[i], was succeeded both here and at Fawsley by his great nephew *Hugh Capes*, whose son *Thomas Capes* sold this manor in the reign of Edw. 1 to *John Hylberd* of Fawsley[h].

From him it passed within a few years to the family of Lyons of WARKWORTH; for on the death of Thomas baron Wahull, 32 Edw. 1 (1304), *John de Lyons* was found to hold half a fee of him in Preston Capes[k], whose widow Margery de Lyons, and Richard Francis de Atthill, were in 9 Edw. 2 (1315) lords of the two Prestons[l]. Sir John de Lyons, son of the above, in 9 Edw. 3 (1335), obtained a grant of free warren *(int. al.)* in Warkworth and Preston Capes[m]; and in 20 Edw. 3 (1346) he, and Elizabeth his wife, levied a fine of this manor[n], ' which,' says Bridges, ' they appear to have soon after conveyed to *Thomas de Beauchamp* earl of *Warwick*, who was ' evidently in possession of it in the thirty fifth year of this reign[o].' But the Preston of which the earl levied a fine that year was in Rutlandshire[p]; and the first notice of this manor in connection with the Beauchamps is in 21 Ric. 2 (1397), when on the attainder in parliament of *Thomas Beauchamp earl of Warwick*[q], son of the above, his manors of Cosgrave and Preston in this county were *(int. al.)* granted to sir Henry Green[r] of DRAYTON. In

[e] Domesd. fo. 226. b. [f] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [g] Test. Nev. fo. 128 & 135. [h] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 111. [i] Claus. 19 Hen. 3. m. 20. [k] Esc. 32 Edw. 1. n. 45. [l] Cardigan MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 25. [m] Cart. 9 Edw. 3. n. 33. [n] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 20 Edw. 3." [o] Br. 1. p. 21. [p] Hatton MSS. Fin. 35 Edw. 3. [q] Rot. Parl. 21 Ric. 2. [r] Pat. 21 Ric. 2. p. 1. m. 1. * Mr. Robert Wildgose. † Gough's Camden. ‡ Vide PITSFORD. § Vide PATESHULL.

1 Hen. 4 (1399) the earl was restored to his titles and estates by parliament[x]; and this manor attended the succession of the earldom* down to *Richard Nevill the great earl of Warwick and Salisbury*, who, with his wife *Anne Beauchamp*, in 9 Edw. 4 (1469) had licence to settle it on the dean and chapter of the collegiate church of the blessed Mary in *Warwick*[t], by whom a fine was levied of it the same year[u]. On the dissolution of this collegiate establishment in 37 Hen. 8 (1545), the manor of Preston Capes was granted to *George Tresham* and *Edward Twyncho*[v], who, in consideration of a debt remitted, conveyed it immediately after to

William Butler, esq. in fee[y]. He died 1 Oct. 1558, seised of the manor of Preston Capes, parcel of the late collegiate church of Warwick, another manor, parcel of the abbey of Bittlesden, and a messuage and lands, parcel of the late priory of Canons Ashby, leaving *Richard Butler*, esq. his son and heir aged 36 years[z]. *William Butler*, esq. son of Richard, in Jan. 37 Eliz. (1594-5) sold the manor of Great Preston or Preston Capes, with Yerle's (Earl's) wood, capital messuage, and certain lands, to *Thomas Smyth of London*, gent. who the following year transferred his purchase to

Edward Knightley, esq. second son of sir Richard Knightley of Fawsley.

About 450 acres of the Butler estate descended conformably to the subjoined pedigree to the extinction of the male line, when it was sold by the Nicolls and Vowes, the heirs general and devisees, to the Knightleys; and the whole lordship of Great Preston, except the vicarial estate, is now vested in sir Charles Knightley, bart. of Fawsley.

BUTLER OF PRESTON CAPES.

From visitations, Knightley evidences, and parish register of Preston *.

Arms. Azure, a bend cotised between six covered cups Or. *Crest.* On a wreath a covered cup Or banded round Sable, and a ball on the top, of the second.

Thomas Butler, of Bewsey, co. Lanc. = ... d. of .... Crofton, of Crofton, co. Lanc.

William Butler, esq. purchased Preston Capes manor 37 Hen. 8 (1545), ob. 1 Oct. 5 & 6 Ph. & Mar. (1558), = Elizabeth, dau. of .... Ruding, of Coton, co. Warw.
Esc. 1 *Eliz. p.* 1. *n.* 120.

1. Richard Butler, of Preston Capes, esq. æt. 36, *Esc.* 1 Eliz. ob. 13 Sept. 29 Eliz. (1587), *Esc.* 30 *Eliz. p.* 3. *n.* 21. = Elizabeth, d. of .. Clarke, of Shustock, co. Warw.

Edmund Butler, of Preston Capes. = Margaret, d. of Henry Ward, of Canons Ashby.

Ursula; w. of Richard Lovett, of co. Notts.

1. William Butler, of Preston Capes, esq. æt. 35, *Esc.* 20 *Eliz.* sold Preston manor, dead 39 Eliz. (1596); mar. 1. Mary, d. of Lawrence Eyton, of Brockhole, esq. shap.; 2. Jane, d. of ..., co. mar. 1594; 2 b. Thos. Tuvall, living 1597.

2. Nicholas Butler, of Preston; mar. Marian, dau. of Richard Chaplyn, of Newnham.
3. John Butler, of Blakesley, living 1618; mar. 1. Dorothy, d. of John Shuckburgh, of Naseby ⚓; 2. Thomasin, d. of .... Powell, of Sandford, co. Oxon. ⚓

4. Richard Butler, of Coventry, æt. 67, 1619; mar. 1. Elizabeth, daughter of ....⚓; 2. Jane, dau. of Abel Makepeace, of Chipping Warden. ⚓
1. Bridget.
2. Mary.

Frideswide, = Richard = Alice, d. of Richard Preston, of Penkridge, co. Staff.; 2 w. John Purcell, 1 h.
dau. of John Knight, of Banbury, co. Oxon.
Butler, of Preston Capes, esq. bur.* 29 Apr. 1631.
Sarah, bap. at Fawsley 25 Mar. 1593.

Eliza- = Robert beth, Butler, of Coventry.

Joan, d. of Abel Makepeace, of Chipping Warden.

Sander, dau. = 1. Richard = Elizabeth, d. of Richard Bradgate, of Little Peatling co. Leic. gent. bur.* 29 Oct. 1690, æt. 90.
of Anthony Tate, of Sutton Bonington, co. Notts, esq.; 1 w.
Butler, of Preston Capes, esq. bur.* 5 Sept. 1645.

2. Abraham Butler, of London, ob. s. p.
3. Joseph Butler, of Cherries Green, co. Herts, ob. 1677.
4. John Butler, of Preston. ⚓

1. Judith, ob. s. p.
2. Anne; m. Ralph Humfrey, of Northampton.
3. Judith; mar. 1. .... Smith; 2. .... Knight, of Evesham, co. Worc.

4. Elizabeth; mar. Edward Thoroughgood, of Northampton.
5. Mary; mar. Francis Godbere, of Daventry.

6. Martha; mar. John Goodman, of Badby.
7. Sarah; mar. George Goodman, of Badby.

1. George Butler, ob. v. p.
2. Richard Butler, of Preston Capes, esq. ob. 13 June, bur.* 17 June 1710, æt. 83. = Mary, dau. of George Benson, of Towcester, esq.; m. 1649, ob. 30 Apr. bur.* 22 Apr. 1690.
3. Anthony Butler, bap.* 18 Oct. 1632, living 1657.
4. Francis Butler, bap.* 4 Feb. 1633-4.
5. Knightley Butler, bap.* 15 Nov. 1635, bur.* 28 May 1636.
6. Knightley Butler, bap.* 7 May 1637, living 1642.
Sarah, bap.* 29 Dec. 1639.
Dorothy, bur.* 10 Jan. 1644-5.

1. Richard Butler, of Preston ...., bur.* 8 Oct. 1736; 1 h. Samuel Halford, of New Grange, co. Leic. esq. = Elizabeth, d. of ...., bur.* 6 Oct. 1735; 2 h. Samuel Halford, of New Grange, co. Leic. esq.
Capes, esq.; mar. 1684, bur.* 7 Mar. 1724-5.

2. George Butler, bap.* 17 Mar. 1653-4, ob. unm. 1676.
3. Joseph Butler, bap.* 13 Mar. 1656-7, bur.* 1 Apr. 1659.
4. Raphael Butler, bap.* 16 Apr. 1663, bur.* 7 Aug. 1665.

1. Mary; m.* 26 Dec. 1682, bur.* 2 Apr. 1690; w. of rev. John Nicoll, ob. 24 Apr. bur.* 25 Apr, 1690. =
2. Elizabeth, bap.* 7 Aug. 1660, bur.* 28 June 1689.
3. Sarah, bap.* 28 June 1665, ob. 31 Oct. bur.* 5 Nov. 1750.

4. Martha, bap.* 25 Nov. 1667; w. of .... Vowe.
5. Margaret, bap.* 15 July 1669, ob. 25 Sept. bur.* 1 Oct. 1751.
6. Dorothy, bap.* 2 Nov. 1671, bur.* 15 Feb. 1673-4.

1. Rev. John Nicoll, D.D. master of Westminster school, canon of Christ Ch. Oxf. &c. bap.* 16 Nov. 1683, ob. 19 Sept. 1765. ⚓
2. Richard Nicoll, bap. 9 Dec. 1684.
3. Rev. Thomas Nicoll, rector of Clifton Reynes, co. Bucks, bap.* 3 Apr. 1689, ob. 1765; mar. Mary, wid. of Barnaby Horseman, gent. ⚓

William Vowe.
Richard Vowe.
George Vowe.

Moreton Fee †. Honor of Berkhampsted ‡. The saxon freehold of Sawata in "Prestetone," worth 10s. yearly, was quadrupled in value at the domesday survey, and held by *Ralph* under the earl of Moreton. It consisted of four parts of a hide. There were three caracates of arable land in the occupation of three servants, four villeins, and two bordars; and half a plough, or half a plough's work, in demesne[a].

After the confiscation incurred by the second earl of Moreton, the paramouncy of this estate became parcel of the honor of Berkhampsted, under which the family of Avrenches or Abrincis §, by a subinfeudation, enjoyed an intermediate seignory. In the hundred roll 4 Edw. 1 (1275-6) it is presented that the earl of Cornwall, lord of the honor of Berkhampsted, had for eighteen years past withheld suit twice a year, and 40d. yearly for sheriffs, due from seven virgates of land in Preston[b].

Chenduit or Bittlesden Abbey Manor. *Ralph*, the domesday mesne lord, I presume to be the same individual who has been conjecturally considered under Charwelton (p. 297), as the ancestor of the Chenduits. In the Testa de Nevill about 25 Hen. 3 (1230) the abbot of Bittlesden is certified to hold half a small fee in Preston of Ralph de Chenduit[c]; and in other parts of the same record the abbot accounted for the scutage of this half fee, as of the fee of Avrenches, of the small fees of Moreton[d]. The possessions of the abbey of Bittlesden in Char-

[x] Rot. Parl. 1 Hen. 4.
[t] Inq. ad q. d. or Esc. 9 & 10 Edw. 4. n. 37.
[u] Hatton MSS. Fin. 9 Edw. 4.
[v] Pat. 5 May 37 Hen. 8. p. 25.
[y] Knightley evidences, and Pat. 8 May 37 Hen. 8. p. 17.
[z] Esc. 1 Eliz. p. 1. a. 120.
[a] Domesd. fo. 224.
[b] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1.
[c] Test. Nev. fo. 109.
[d] Ibid. fo. 132 & 139.
* Vide Potter's Peny.
† Vide Bugbrook.
‡ Vide Althorp.
§ Vide Sywell.

welton and Preston were confirmed in 52 Hen. 3 (1267-8), by an inquisition *ad quod damnum*, when the jury presented that they were not geldable, and that the king had no interest in them except by the death of the king of Almaine (earl of Cornwall), Stephen de Chenduit, and Adam de Cokefield, through whose ancestors the abbot and convent had ingress before the king's coronation[e]. At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the possessions of the abbey of Bittlesden at Preston Capes were rated at £7. 14s. 1d. *per ann.*[f]

In 36 Hen. 8 (1544) the manor and lands in Preston, parcel of the dissolved abbey of Bittlesden, and messuage and land, parcel of the dissolved priory of Canons Ashby, were granted *(int. al.)* to *Thomas Palmer* and *Lawrence Grey*[g]; of whom they were purchased by

William Butler, esq. who it has been already shewn died seised of them in 1558.

Daventry Priory was originally founded by Hugh de Leycestre at Preston near his castle, but subsequently removed by him as already stated. Besides the church, the priory had here, of the founder's endowment, five virgates of land[h], which attended the several grants of the rectory and advowson after the suppression of the priory.

Canons Ashby Priory had a messuage and eight acres of land here, valued at the ecclesiastical survey at 4s. *per ann.*[i]

The Castle of Hugh de Leycestre stood on the hill to the left of the entrance from Fawsley. Bridges says 'the porter's ward still remains entire[k].' Every vestige of building has now disappeared; but the keep forms a prominent elevation. Nearly contiguous to it was the mansion of the more modern lords, now degenerated into a common farm house.

The Village is approached by a steep hill, and stands about five miles from Daventry. In the time of Bridges Great Preston consisted 'of forty-six houses, and Little Preston of twelve, all inhabited;' by the census of 1801 they contained 75 houses and 380 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 81 houses and 416 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 82 houses and 441 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £202. 7s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815 amounted to £3160. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £365. 10s. 6d. at 4s. in the £. The wake follows the feast of St. Peter.

The Advowson was granted to Daventry priory by Hugh de Leycestre or Vicecomes[l]. The Chenduits, the mesne lords of the Moreton fee, appear however to have been co-founders of this parish, and to have assigned their interest also to the prior and convent of Daventry, to whom William Chenduit, by deed s. d. gave the church of "Preston," with all its appendages, customs, and services, except two virgates of land that owed service to the sheriff's aid[m]; which donation was confirmed by Ralph Chenduit in pure and perpetual alms[m]. The rectory of Great and Little Preston and advowson of the vicarage, and certain lands as parcel of the suppressed priory of Daventry, were consigned in 17 Hen. 8 (1525-6)[n], to cardinal Wolsey, towards the endowment of his college at Oxford, and in 24 Hen. 8 (1532), after the attainder of the cardinal, were transferred to the foundation of St. Frideswide or king Henry the eighth's college there[o]; but on its dissolution were resumed by the crown.

"The rectory and church of Preston, alias Preston Magna, and Preston Parva, alias Preston Capes," with all tithes thereto belonging, and certain lands in Preston, were granted 9 Feb. 7 Edw. 6 (1552-3) to Thomas Cecill and John Bell, of London[p], who three days following conveyed them in fee to Thomas Andrew of Charwelton, esq.[q] afterwards knighted. His son and heir Thomas Andrew, esq. in Nov. 19 Eliz. (1576) settled them (except the rectory of Little Preston, sold to Flamsted) on Simon Andrew, Richard Andrew, and Thomas Andrew, sons of his father by Mary Heneage his second wife successively, in fee tail; and in 38 Eliz. (1579) Richard Andrew of White Ladies Aston in Worcestershire, gent. sold the rectory of "Preston Capes, alias Preston Magna, alias Preston on the "hill," and the advowson of the vicarage, to Edward Knightley of Preston Capes, esq.[r] His son and heir Richard Knightley, esq. of Fawsley, annexed the impropriate rectory of Great Preston to the vicarage[s]; but the impropriate rectory of Little Preston and the advowson have descended, by the same title with Fawsley, to sir Charles Knightley, bart.

The Rectory is valued in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[t] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[u] at 9 marks (£6) *per ann.* In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) this rectory is returned as held at farm for £8. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* of the impropriators, the master and fellows of St. Frideswide's college, Oxford[v]. Richard Knightley, esq. the patron, in 1630 vested the rectory and parsonage of "Preston Capes, alias *Great Preston*, alias Preston on the "Hill," and all tithes thereto belonging, in trust for the augmentation of the vicarage[w].

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Daventry. The prior and convent of Daventry obtained an appropriation of this church from Hugh (Wells) bishop of Lincoln[x] between 1209 and 1235, which was specially confirmed by pope Gregory 9 in the ninth year of his pontificate[y] (1235), and a vicarage was endowed, ordaining the vicar to have all the altarage, the tithes of seven virgates of land particularly specified, or 23s. (in lieu of the tithes) common belonging to one virgate of land, and the manse which was William Hendekyght's; the monks to bear the expence of the archdeacon at his visitation, and the vicar to pay synodals[z]. This vicarage is omitted in the

[e] Esc. 52 Hen. 3. n. 25. [f] Augm. Off. [g] Pat. .... 36 Hen. 8. [h] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 111. [i] Augm. Off. [k] Br. 1. p. 80.
[l] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 2 & 109. [m] Ibid. fo. 111. [n] Pat. 13 July 17 Hen. 8. p. 2. m. 23. & 20 Jan. 17 Hen. 8. p. 1. [o] Pat. 27 Sept. 24 Hen. 8. p. 2.
[p] Pat. 9 Feb. 7 Edw. 6. p. 6. [q] Knightley evidences. [r] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 188. [s] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [t] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 166.
[u] Ibid. fo. 167. [x] Ibid. fo. 171. b.

taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3) and in the printed copy of pope Nicholas's taxation 1291 (20 Edw. 1), but in the MS copy in the British Museum is rated at 60s. *per ann.*[y]; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £8. 0s. 4d. *per ann.*[z] In the survey of the possessions of the late priory of Daventry, referred to p. 316, the vicarage is stated to be in the gift of the lord (of the rectory), of whom, sir Richard Leycester, the vicar, held at will the tithes of the parsonage of Great Preston at a yearly rent of £5. 6s. 8d.[a] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified "Preston" to be a vicarage worth £45 *per ann.* in the patronage of Richard Knightley, esq. and that J. Tomson was incumbent, and enjoyed the impropriation settled on trustees by Richard Knightley, esq. formerly of Preston[b]. On the inclosure of Great Preston in 1659 an allotment of 110 acres was made to the vicar in lieu of the vicarial tithes and rights, and another of 54 acres in lieu of the tithes belonging to the rectory or parsonage impropriate.

The vicarage-house is a genteel residence adjoining the east end of the church yard.

Vicars. *Henry*, chaplain, by the prior and convent of Daventre, appointed the first vicar on the ordination of the vicarage, between 1209 and 1235[c].

Alexander, between 1300 and 1313.

Geoffrey de Boudon, deacon, 16 June 1313.

Walter de Haselbeck of Grendon, priest, 9 June 1361. He was also rector of Staverton.

John Braunfeld, priest, 7 Nov. 1361.

John Friday, chaplain, 8 Dec. 1400.

Robert Yarburgh, between 1420 and 1423.

Brother John Asheby, a monk of Daventry priory, 6 Apr. 1424.

John Werney, between 1435 and 1440.

William Ulger, priest, 9 Feb. 1440-1.

Sir John Greyve, 19 Jan. 1454-5, exchanged for the vicarage of Massworth in Buckinghamshire with

Sir John Clunne, priest, 14 Nov. 1458[d].

Sir John Staunford, between 1459 and 1470.

Sir Richard Baxter, priest, 27 Dec. 1470.

Sir Richard Barlewyke, between 1480 and 1492.

William Knight, priest, 13 Aug. 1492.

Sir Richard Leycester, priest, 25 June 1507, and occurs in 1535.

Henry Napton, vicar, occurs 1561[e]. On his decease

Edward Sharpe was presented by sir Robert Lane and Mary his wife, and instituted 15 Oct. 1580. He retained it but a short time,

John Elliston being inst. 28 Feb. 1581-2, on the collation of the bishop by lapse. He appears to have resigned it for the rectory of Slapton, when

Robert Smart was presented by sir Robert Lane, and inst. 30 June 1585.

George Webb, A.B. was presented by sir Robert Bevill, K.B. and inst. 4 July 1605, on the deprivation of John (probably a clerical error for Robert) Smart. He was buried here 22 Apr. 1637[f], and

David Ensigne, A.M. was inst. 4 May 1637, on the presentation of Edward Farmer, gent. and rev. Thomas Hill.

John Tompson occurs about 1643, and was buried here 27 June 1667[f].

Humphrey Vernon was inst. 25 Oct. following, on the presentation of lord Crewe and others, in trust for Essex Knightley, esq. He was buried here under the description of "Vicar and Rector" 30 June 1677[f], when

William West resigned the rectory of Slapton, and was inst. 21 Nov. 1677, on the presentation of the same patrons. He was buried here 17 Jan. 1698-9[f], and

Edward Richardson, already noticed under Fawsley, was presented by sir John Crewe, and Robert Harley, Thomas Foley, and John Scrope, esquires, in trust for Lucy Knightley, esq. and inst. 18 Mar. 1698-9. He died 27 Dec. and was buried here 30 Dec. 1719[f], when

Thomas Danby, A.B. resigned the vicarage of Fawsley, and was inst. 29 Apr. 1720, on the presentation of the same trustees, Robert Harley being *then* earl of Oxford. He was buried here 4 Feb. 1723-4[f], and

Knightley Adams of Hart hall, Oxf. A.M. was presented by the same trustees, with the addition of Francis (Gastrell) bishop of Chester, and inst. 4 Mar. following. He died 12 Nov. and was buried here 16 Nov. 1769[f], when

Fitzherbert Adams of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by sir John Dryden, bart. John Robinson, Charles Alicock, and Thomas Lee Thornton, esquires, in trust for Lucy Knightley, esq. and inst. 1 Jan. 1770. He was lord of the Bittlesden manor in Charwelton, where a pedigree of the family has been introduced; and resigning this benefice for the rectory of Ulcomb in Kent,

Charles Knightley of Trinity coll. Oxf. LL.B. who had been previously instituted to the vicarage of Fawsley, was inst. 23 July 1778, on the presentation of John Robinson, T. L. Thornton, George Wrighte, and Henry Watkin Dashwood, esquires, in trust for his elder brother Lucy Knightley, esq. He resided here, but died in London 28 June, and was buried at Fawsley 6 July, 1787. His successor

Henry Holyoake of University coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by the same trustees, and inst. 21 Aug. following. He is also vicar of Bidford and of Salford in Warwickshire.

The Registers commence in 1614.

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter, is principally of the perpendicular style of the fourteenth or beginning of the fifteenth century, but from the lancet window on the north side of the chancel, now built up, may be presumed to have been altered from, or built on the site of an earlier edifice. It consists of a tower containing five bells, nave, north and south aisles, extended parallel with the west end of the tower, south porch, and chancel. The interior is paved with stone, and partly pewed. The tower is 11 ft. 7 in. long, by 11 ft. 10 in. wide; the nave 36 ft. by 18 ft. 8 in.; the north aisle 54 ft. 9 in. by 10 ft. 7 in.; the south aisle (exclusive of a small vestry at the west end) 40 ft. 6 in. by 10 ft. 5 in.; and the chancel 33 ft. 7 in. by 15 ft. 3 in. The nave is divided from the north aisle by two octangular pillars with plain capitals supporting equilateral arches, and from the south aisle by two circular pillars with circular bases, and capitals of plain octangular mouldings and round astragals, supporting arches more depressed and obtuse than on the opposite side. Attached to the western pillar of the south aisle is a multangular font having arched compartments.

[y] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. [z] Augm. Office. [a] Survey, Chapter House, Westm. [b] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [c] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 171. b. [d] Br. Willis's MSS. [e] Br. l. p. 83. [f] Nom. Dignitat. &c. MS. C.C.C. Cantab.' [f] Par. Reg.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. On slabs:

1. Honora
Ex equestri familia Drydenorum
de Canons Ashby oriunda
hic placide requiescit,
Fœmina Si qua alia, Sine culpa, Sine fabula,
Deo dilecto & Suis desideratissima.
Ob morum suavitatem & egregias animi dotes
Chara vixit omnibus,
Et omnibus flebilis occidit
Tertio die Junii anno Salutis 1704.
Sacris Manibus & piæ memoriæ
Uxoris suæ Charissimæ
Hoc Saxum virtutibus tantis impar
Posuit et dicavit Conjux mœstissimus
Samuel Leeke.

2. On a white marble slab:
Here lies the body of
Mrs Elizth Leek; the wife of
Samuel Leek Esq of Litchborough:
she was the Daughter of the
Reverend Mr Richard Knightley
Rector of Byfield & Charwelton
& Prebendary of Durham.
She was first married to the
Reverend Mr Simon Adams of Oxford;
by whom she had 3 Children
Elizth, Sarah, & Knightley Adams
Rector of this Parish.
She died 17 Novr 1737. Aged 71.
On each side of their Mother
lie her two Daughters;
The eldest died unmarried 17th August
1765 Aged 69.
The youngest was married to the
Reverend Mr Digby Cotes
Vicar of Coleshill
in the County of Warwick
Principal of Magdalene Hall and Public
Orator in the University of Oxford.
She died 3d of April 1767
Aged 70.

3. Here lies
the Body of Mrs Margaret Butler
Daughter of Richd Butler Esq. & Mary his Wife
She was born 15 July 1669 and
departed this Life 25 Septr 1751
Aged 82.

4. Here lies
the body of Mrs Sarah Butler
Daughter of Richd Butler Esq & Mary his wife
She was born 28 June 1665 and
departed this Life 31st Octr 1750
Aged 85.

5. On a dark grey marble slab. Arms: *Butler* impaling *Benson:*
Hic placide dormit
Richardus Butler Armiger
Cum uxore sua Comite individua;
Quippe Quos olim conjuxit Thalamus,
Nunc idem tenet et Tumulus.
Gaudere igitur O invicem chari Cineres
Vir erat si quis alius vere pacificus,
Qui Sagacissima Veri indagatione
Et nunquam satis laudanda juris peritia,
Ad dirimendas lites aptus natus videbatur:
Cujus pietatem, si sileant homines
Hæ sacræ Ædes non tacerent.
Priscam ejus fidem & singularem Benevolentiam,
Non sepulchrale hoc marmor
Sed Pauperes proximi et ipsa denique Patria,
(Quibus pro virili sua usque inserviebat)
Omnibus notam facient.
Sex chara castissimi tori pignora
Mœstis sepelivit,
Et quatuor reliquit mœrentia.
Abi Viator, plura prohibet dolor.
Obiit Jan. 13. 1710 Ætat. 83.
Maria Conjux (Georgii Benson de Towcester
Armigeri filia) præivit Apr. 20. 1690.

North Aisle.

6. Hic jacet Hugo
Mason qui obiit die
Secundo Decemb.
An'o. Dom. 1699.

Chancel. On the north wall is a small monument of white and grey marble. Arms: V. a cross O. differenced by a mullet, *Adams*; and on an inescocheon, Ar. on three lozenges S. as many garbs O. *Newton.*
Beneath lieth the Body
of Knightley Adams M. A. Rector of
this Parish. He married Jane the only
Child of Richard Newton D. D. Principal
& Founder of Hertford College in the University
of Oxford, by whom he had four Sons
and two Daughters.
He died November 12. 1769 Aged 71.
His Sons
Robert died November 21. 1741 Aged 8 Years
Samuel died May 11. 1749 Aged 9 Months
Richard Newton died March 7. 1753 Aged 26.

Ancient Chapel. Prior Nicholas and the convent of Daventry, patrons of the church of "Preston," between 1231 and 1264 granted to their dear and special lord Hugh de Capes and his heirs licence to erect a free chapel on his manor of "Preston," with permission for a chaplain to celebrate divine service there on condition of faithfully rendering all the great and small tithes, oblations, and other obventions and customs, to the mother church and vicar of Preston[f].

Benefactions (p. 240). The £12 *per ann.* distributed to the poor arises from £300 placed on security at 4 *per cent.*

School. Bridges states that 'some years ago a free-school was founded here by one of Mr. *Knightley's* 'ancestors for the teaching of *Latin.* The master is required to be a clergyman, and to have been brought up in 'the university of *Oxford*, and hath a salary of xxx[l] a year, which is constantly paid by Mr. *Knightley* of 'Fawesley[g].' It is now a common village school for reading and writing, at present containing between 20 and 30 boys. The master has a salary of £24 *per ann.* being the interest of £600, at 4 *per cent.*

[f] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 111. b. [g] Br. 1. p. 84.

The Roman Road from Benaventa or Isannavaria to Brinavis, it has been already intimated, passed through Preston Capes*. The point where it entered the village cannot now be ascertained, but it must have crossed it near the hill south of the church, where are vestiges of a deep foss and intrenchment. The modern castellated farm-house appears to have been erected on the line of the road which skirted the north side of the camp, and on reaching the western end, bore away to the west, where its course is still evident along a ridge thrown up on the brow of the hill for a considerable distance to the barn or hovel against which two modern roads branch off to Woodford and Charwelton. Here all trace of it has been obliterated by cultivation, but Bridges has unconsciously borne testimony of its having taken the direction of the former village, by stating that 'Part of the highway 'leading from *Woodford* to *Preston* is called *Port-way*, and a furlong adjoining *Port-way furlong*[h];' indeed the name of *Port-way* is still retained in the third field from Woodford in the road to Preston.

John Nicoll, a learned divine and schoolmaster, son of the rev. John Nicoll and Mary Butler his wife, was baptized here 16 Nov. 1683. He was elected from a Westminster scholarship to Christ Church college, Oxford, in 1704, and took his master's degree in 1710. He was appointed second master of Westminster school in 1713, and head master in 1733, when he was created D.D. in convocation. He obtained the rectory of Mean Stoke, Hants, in 1728; one of the prebendal stalls of Westminster in 1740; and a canonry of Christ Church, Oxford, in 1757. In 1753 he resigned Westminster school, and was succeeded by Dr. Markham, afterwards archbishop of York. He died 19 Sept. 1765, and was buried in the north transept of Christ Church cathedral, where a long complimentary Latin inscription is placed to his memory. His widow survived him several years.

Two portraits have been engraved of him. 1. In his canonicals, with his cap and gloves in his hand, inscribed "Johannes Nicoll, D.D. Ecclesiæ Westmonasteriensis Prebendarius, Scholæ per annos xx Archididascalus, Ædes "Christi Canonicus A.D. 1755. æt 71." R. Taylor, pinx. J. M'Ardell, fec. large fol. mez. 2. "Rev[d] D[r] "Nicolls." 1756. T. W[orlidge]. 8vo. oval.

WOOD PRESTON, or LITTLE PRESTON,

Forms the eastern division of the parish of Preston Capes, and contains about 1080 acres, of which dame Elizabeth Dryden of Canons Ashby has about 605 acres, and Mr. John Charles Barrett about 300 acres. The lordship is all old inclosure, and about one-fifth arable. At the partition of the Bevill estate in 1701 there were nearly 170 acres of wood; but it is now reduced to about 120 acres on the Dryden estate. The water mill has been recently destroyed.

Manorial History. Moreton Fee†. Honor of Aquila. The saxon freehold of *Fregis* at "Pres-"tetone" was held at the domesday survey under the earl of Moreton by *Nigel*, and contained one hide and half a virgate. The arable land was three carucates; in demesne were two carucates and two servants; and a *priest* with three villeins had the other. There was one acre of wood. The whole had been rated at 6s. but was then raised to 40s. yearly[i].

Alured held of the earl one virgate and a half in "Prestetone." The arable land was one carucate, but it lay waste[j].

The earl of Moreton was paramount lord of estates in *both* Prestons; and, presuming the above to have constituted Little Preston, the paramouncy on the forfeiture of that earldom was annexed to the honor of Aquila, or the Eagle. Gilbert de Aquila having gone into Normandy without licence, king Henry 3rd is said to have claimed his lands as an escheat. In 25 Hen. 3 (1240-1) the honor of Aquila, with Pevensey castle in Sussex, the head of the barony, was granted during pleasure[k], and in 30 Hen. 3 (1245-6) in fee, to *Peter de Sabaudia* (Savoy), the queen's uncle[l], who in the Testa de Nevill under Sussex, is returned to hold it of the king in capite by the service of two fees and a half, and that the heirs of John de Montacute held fifteen fees of that honor, of which two [three] fees were in Northamptonshire[m]. Peter de Savoy afterwards surrendered this honor; for in 53 Hen. 3 (1268-9) it was given to prince Edward and his heirs, kings of England, so that it never should be severed from the crown[n].

Manor. *John de Montacute* in 7 Hen. 3 (1222-3) owed 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) for his bailiff Roger de Nonacourt, who had committed waste in the new wood at Preston[o]; 'and in the eleventh year of this reign he 'paid a fine of forty marks for leave to inclose a park in *Little-Preston*.' In 12 Hen. 3 (1227-8) Robert de Cokefield remitted by fine all right which he had or might have in Little Preston to John de Montacute[p]. 'In 'the fourteenth year of this reign[r], *Lucy* the widow of *John de Montacute* laid claim to a third part of *Little-Preston*, 'as due to her in part of her dower. But the cause was decided in favor of *William de Montacute*, who produced a 'deed, whereby it appeared that *John de Montacute* his brother had conveyed to him the said *William de Montacute*

[h] Br. 1. p. 130. [i] Domesd. fo. 224. [k] Pat. 25 Hen. 3. m. 2. [l] Cart. 30 Hen. 3. m. 6 & 8. [m] Test. Nev. vol. 2. fo. 63. & 68.
[n] Pat. 53 Hen. 3. m. 24. [o] Pip. Northt. 7 Hen. 3. [p] Br. 1. p. 81. 'MS. Hatton.' [q] Hatton MSS. Fin. 12 Hen. 3. [r] Br. 1. p. 81. 'Placit. de
'Rasen. anno 14 Hen. 3. Rot. 9. MS. Hatton.' * Vide p. 340. † Vide Boggrook.

'all his lands and possessions in *Little-Preston*, to be held by him and his heirs for ever.' In the Testa de Nevill between 16 and 19 Hen. 3, sir William de Montacute accounted for 26s. 9d. for scutage of three fees of the honor of Aquila and small fees of Morton, *viz.* half a fee in Little Preston, one fee in Fortho, one fee in Tiffield, and half a fee in Cosgrave[s]. He was succeeded by his two daughters and coheiresses,

Margery wife of *William de Echingham*, and *Isabella* successively wife of *Robert de la Hay* and *Thomas de Audeham* or *Aldham*. In 53 Hen. 3 (1268-9) William de Echingham obtained a grant of free warren *(int. al.)* in his demesne lands of Preston[t]. By deed s. d. Margery formerly wife of William de Echingham and daughter of William de Montacute, gave to Canons Ashby priory for the support of a priest there for her soul and the souls of her ancestors and successors, 100s. annual rent, to be paid by her (half) brother sir Robert le Poher out of tenements which he held of her[u]; and which by another deed he made payable out of his lands at Witham[u] in Essex. On the death of Margaret s. p. her sister became her heir; and in 4 Edw. 1 (1276)

Thomas de Audeham or *Aldham* died seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of "Preston Parva" of the inheritance of Isabella his wife, held of the honor of Aquila by service of half a fee and 40d. to the castle guard of Pevensey, leaving Baldwin his son and heir aged 15 years[x]; whose son *Francis de Aldham* died seised in 1 Edw. 3 (1327), and

John Seyncler or *St. Clere* (son of his aunt Joan) was found to be his cousin and next heir, aged 26 years[y]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1339) he and his wife Alice were summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew why they claimed free warren in their demesne lands of "Wode Preston in Preston," when they pleaded prescription, and had their plea allowed[z]. The male line terminated in *Thomas St. Clere, esq.* the fourth in lineal descent from this John, who died in 13 Hen. 6 (1434), leaving three daughters and coheiresses, Elizabeth, Eleanor, and Edith[a], between whom, conjointly with their respective husbands, the extensive patrimonial estates in the counties of Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Northampton, Buckingham, Oxford, Leicester, Cambridge, and Suffolk, were divided by deed 8 July, 24 Hen. 6 (1445)[b], and the manors *(int. al.)* of Wood Preston and Heyford (probably Tudenham) allotted to

William Lovell, esq. and *Elizabeth* his wife. From their son *Henry Lovell, esq.* this manor descended in moieties to his two daughters and coheiresses

Elizabeth wife of sir Anthony Windsor, and *Agnes* wife of John Empson, esq.[c]

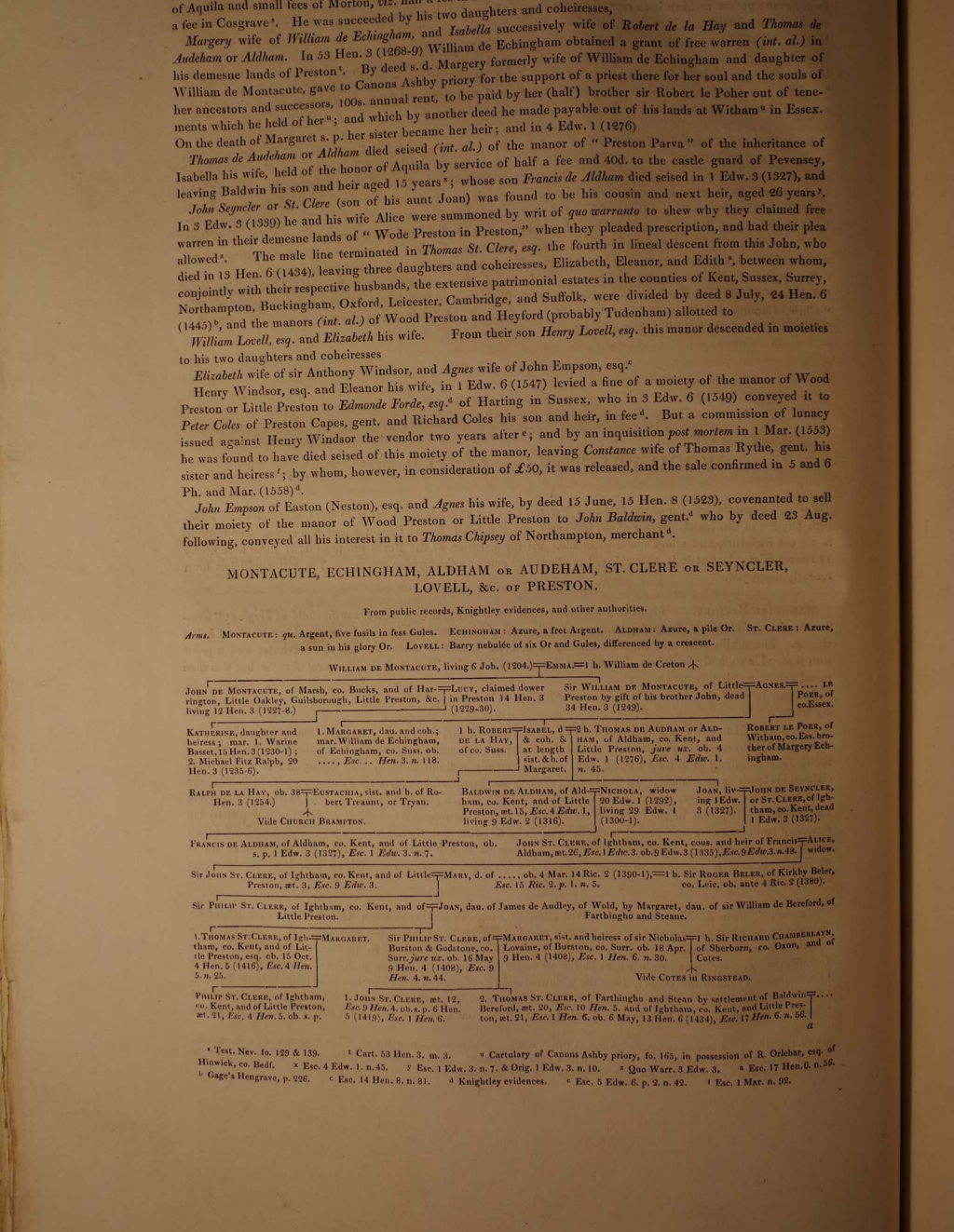
Henry Windsor, esq. and Eleanor his wife, in 1 Edw. 6 (1547) levied a fine of a moiety of the manor of Wood Preston or Little Preston to *Edmonde Forde, esq.*[d] of Harting in Sussex, who in 3 Edw. 6 (1549) conveyed it to *Peter Coles* of Preston Capes, gent. and Richard Coles his son and heir, in fee[d]. But a commission of lunacy issued against Henry Windsor the vendor two years after[e]; and by an inquisition *post mortem* in 1 Mar. (1553) he was found to have died seised of this moiety of the manor, leaving *Constance* wife of Thomas Rythe, gent. his sister and heiress[f]; by whom, however, in consideration of £50, it was released, and the sale confirmed in 5 and 6 Ph. and Mar. (1558)[d].

John Empson of Easton (Neston), esq. and *Agnes* his wife, by deed 15 June, 15 Hen. 8 (1523), covenanted to sell their moiety of the manor of Wood Preston or Little Preston to *John Baldwin*, gent.[d] who by deed 23 Aug. following, conveyed all his interest in it to *Thomas Chipsey* of Northampton, merchant[d].

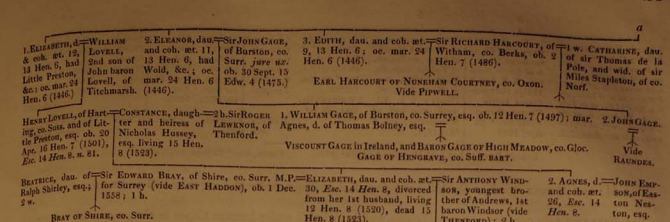
MONTACUTE, ECHINGHAM, ALDHAM OR AUDEHAM, ST. CLERE OR SEYNCLER, LOVELL, &c. OF PRESTON.

From public records, Knightley evidences, and other authorities.

Arms. MONTACUTE: *qu.* Argent, five fusils in fess Gules. ECHINGHAM: Azure, a fret Argent. ALDHAM: Azure, a pile Or. ST. CLERE: Azure, a sun in his glory Or. LOVELL: Barry nebulée of six Or and Gules, differenced by a crescent.



[s] Test. Nev. fo. 129 & 139. [t] Cart. 53 Hen. 3. m. 3. [u] Cartulary of Canons Ashby priory, fo. 165, in possession of R. Orlebar, esq. of Hinwick, co. Bedf. [x] Esc. 4 Edw. 1. n. 45. [y] Esc. 1 Edw. 3. n. 7. & Orig. 1 Edw. 3. n. 10. [z] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [a] Esc. 17 Hen. 6. n. 56. [b] Gage's Hengrave, p. 226. [c] Esc. 14 Hen. 8. n. 81. [d] Knightley evidences. [e] Esc. 5 Edw. 6. p. 2. n. 42. [f] Esc. 1 Mar. n. 92.

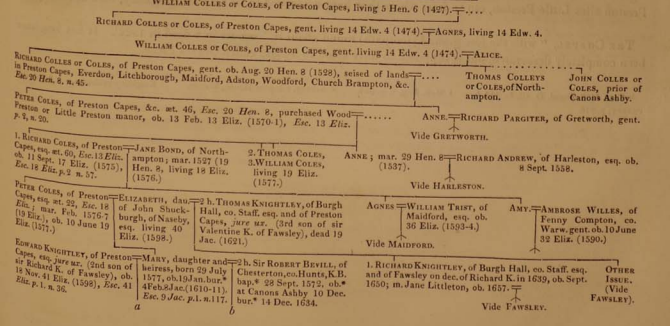


Thomas Chiprey of Northampton, merchant, in 17 Hen. 8 (1525), sold the Empson moiety of the manor of Little Preston to *sir Andrews Windsor*[e] (afterwards created lord Windsor), whose son William 2nd lord Windsor in Feb. 4 Edw. 6 (1549-50) alienated it to *Thomas Andrew of* Charwelton, esq. (afterwards knighted) and Katherine his *wife in fee*[f], who conveyed it the following year to *Peter* and *Richard Coles*, gents.[g]; by which purchase, having previously acquired the other moiety, the entire manor became vested in them. *Peter Coles, esq.* son and successor of Richard, died in 19 Eliz. (1577), leaving an only daughter and heiress *Mary*, successively the wife of Edward Knightley, esq. and sir Robert Bevill, K.B. whose son and heir *Richard Knightley, esq.* in 11 Car. (1635) sold the reversion in fee of this manor for £1000, subject to the lives of himself and his wife Bridget, to his uterine brother *sir Robert Bevill*, K.B.[h]; on whose decease in 1640, without issue, his three sisters and coheiresses became jointly entitled, but the estate remained undivided till Nov. 1701, when, by a deed of partition, one-third share, comprising 346 a. including 56 a. of wood, was allotted to sir John Hewett, bart. as son and heir of sir John Hewett, bart. son and heir of sir John Hewett, bart. and Catherine his wife, sister and coheiress of sir Robert Bevill; one-third share, comprising 360 a. including 56 a. of wood, to the rev. John Woodford, the rev. Richard Woodford, the rev. Thomas Palmer, the rev. George Butler, and Robert South, gent. who purchased from Elmes Steward, esq. of Cotterstock, son and heir of Nicholas Steward, esq. and Susanna his wife, and Catherine Walter of Piercefield in Monmouthshire, which Susanna and Catherine were sisters and coheiresses of William Elmes, esq. of Cotterstock, brother and heir of sir Thomas Elmes of Lelford, son and heir of Anthony Elmes, esq. and Grace his wife, another sister and coheiress of sir Robert Bevill; and the other third share, comprising 358 a. including 36 a. of wood, to Erasmus and William Dryden, the devisees of their father sir Robert Dryden, bart. son and heir of sir John Dryden, bart. and Honor his wife, the other sister and coheiress of sir Robert Bevill, from whom it has passed by descent, with the greatest part of the *Hewett* share subsequently acquired, to their lineal representative dame Elizabeth Dryden of Canons Ashby. Mr. Barrett's property is partly inherited from the Woodfords, and partly by purchase.

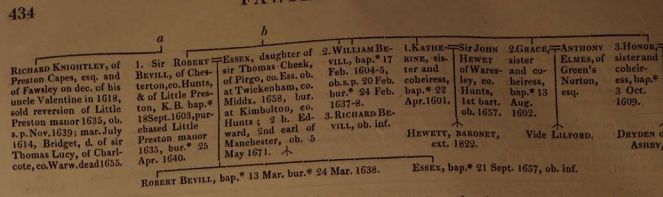
COLES, BEVILL, &c. of WOOD PRESTON or LITTLE PRESTON.

From Knightley evidences, and the parish register of Chesterton, co. Hunts *.

Arms. Coles: Gules, on a chevron Argent between three lions' heads erased Or, two bars gemelles of the field between nine pellets.
Bevill: Gules, a chevron Or between three besants.



[e] Knightley evidences.



The Manor House stood on the hill north-east of the village, where the site may still be traced.

The Village now consists of but 11 houses, and is included under Preston Capes in the population reports.

Advowson, Impropriate Tithes, &c. Though Little Preston is, and has long been, incorporated in the parish of Great Preston, yet at an early period the tithes were separately appropriated; and the following agreement between William de Montacute and the prior and convent of Daventry leads to the inference that the fee of Little Preston was not primarily included in the endowment or foundation of the parish.

In 19 Hen. 3 (1234-5), William de Montacute for the health of his soul and of his wife Agnes, gave to the prior and convent all the tithes of corn of his demesne lands in Little Preston and all the small tithes which the church had or ought to have, four acres and one rood of land in the inlands (inclosures), a rood of land in the west side of his garden, the pasturage of two cows with his own herd, and commons for twenty sheep in the pastures without his park, and pannage for five hogs in the park when it afforded any: in consideration of which, the prior and convent agreed to find a chaplain to officiate daily in the chapel of Little Preston whenever he or his family were resident there; the chaplain and his clerk to be boarded in the family during such residence, and whenever the chaplain was prevented from attending by sickness, his provisions to be sent to him; the said William and his heirs to repair the body of the chapel, and the prior and convent the chancel [h].

King Edward 2nd, in an exemplification charter in 1316 confirming the various donations to the abbey of Grestein in Normandy, recites *(int. al.)* a grant from John de Montacute of the manor and advowson of Marsh in Buckinghamshire, which was confirmed by Baldwin, son of Thomas de Haldeham [Aldham] and Isabella de Montacute, together with the tithes of his fee in Ickford (in the same county) and of the chapel of his manor of "Parva "Preston.[i]" The tithes reverted again to Daventry priory, but when, or how, is not now known. Under the head of "Little Preston," in the survey of the possessions of the late priory between 1530 and 1532*, it is certified that "there is a close wherein sumtyme stode the Tythe barn cont' oon rode, which close butts on the north side "on the King's High Wey & on th'est side on the Ground of sir Andrews Wyndsore & on the south side on a pece "of Ground called Monk leys, cont' iiij acr' & di' & let to the Colege, which ground with the tythe of the said "Town oon Sir Ric' Leycestr' vicar of Preston holdeth at will & paieth yerlie for the same iij li. vj s. viij d.

"M d. that there haith ben paied as is seid owt of the seid Church of Preston to the pson of Marsh in Oxford-"shire [Marsh in Buckinghamshire] in the name of a pension xxxiij s. iiij d." [k]

The descent of the rectory and advowson has been given under Great Preston (p. 428) down to Thomas Andrew, esq. afterwards knighted, who in Sept. 1 Mary (1553) conveyed to William Flamstede of Preston Capes, in fee, certain lands in Great Preston, and all the tithes, &c. in "Preston Parva" to the rectory and church of Preston belonging [l]. His son John Flamsted of Rushton, gent. in Jan. 26 Eliz. (1593-4), in consideration of £580, sold lands in Great Preston, and "the rectory and parsonage of Wood Preston, alias Little Preston," with "the tithes "of corn, grain, and hay, and all other tithes whatsoever, as well great as small, oblations, obventions, mortuaries, "glebe lands," &c. thereto belonging in "Wood Preston alias Little Preston," to Edward Knightley of Wood Preston alias Little Preston, esq.[l]; from whom they have descended to sir Charles Knightley, bart. of Fawsley.

The Chapel, "with the fote ground [footpath] round about it," occurs in a deed in 1522[l]. It has long since been completely desecrated, but is supposed to have stood in a close called Graves Piece.

[h] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 113. b. [i] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 984. [k] Survey, Chapter House, Westm. [l] Knightley evidences. * Vide Daventry, p. 316.

STAVERTON,

Usually pronounced Stareton, has not varied in orthography since domesday, except that in early deeds it is frequently contracted to Stav'ton. As there is a long and steep descent from the village to the river Leam, which divides this county from Warwickshire, it is not improbable but the name may have been derived from the saxon ræg or rear, the apex or summit of a hill, combined with tone, a town. The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament in 14 Geo. 3 (1774), when it was estimated at about 2400 acres, but by actual survey contained only about 2130 acres. The principal proprietors are, Mrs. Daniel of Warwick, who has about 400 acres; the vicar, in right of his church, about 350 acres; Mr. Joseph Goodman about 180 acres; Mr. William Head of Drayton about 145 acres; Miss Lydia Anne Downes about 105 acres; and Mr. William Hands about 100 acres. It is bounded on the north by Braunston; east by Drayton in Daventry parish; south-east by Badby; south by Catesby and Newbold; and west by Shuckburgh and Flecknoe in Warwickshire.

Studbury hill in this parish has been considered 'the highest spot of ground in all *England*,' from the circumstance of the rain water which descends on it flowing to three different points of the compass, eastward to the Nen, westward to the Leam, and southward to the Charwell[a]; but though it has no pretensions to rank in elevation with the mountainous tracts of the northern counties, it is one of the loftiest eminences in this part of the kingdom.

About four-fifths of the lordship is in permanent pasture. The soil varies from strong clay to loam, on a substratum of shelly rock.

The principal river of the county, THE NEN, or at least the western branch of it, has its source at Hartwell spring in this parish, bordering on Badby. The honor has been claimed for Fawsley, Badby, and other places, but Morton observes that "Staverton has indeed the fairest Title; because their *Hartwell* Spring not far from the "Foot of *Studbury* Hill in the *South East* part of the Lordship, and the Oozings about *Hartwell* in the same "Valley, are upon as high, if not the highest Ground, and remotest from the River's Out-let; and because the "Course of its Water is in a more direct Tract or Canal than the rest to the main Current which commences at "*Northampton*[b]," at the confluence of the northern and western branches, from which point it is now navigable to the German Ocean.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE*. MOWBRAY OR STUTEVILL BARONY. *Saulf*, *Edric*, and *Alwin* were the saxon freeholders of an estate in "Staverton," then rated at 40s. yearly, but which at the domesday survey was raised to 60s. and held by *Alan* under the earl of Moreton. It contained three hides, of which one hide and a half lay within the soke or jurisdiction of Fawsley. The arable land was eight carucates and a half; two were in demesne; and six villeins and twelve bordars had four; leaving two and a half waste or unaccounted for[c].

Both the paramouncy and intermediate seignory of this manor were immemorially associated with, and have been fully detailed under WHILTON †.

MANOR. *Alan*, the domesday mesne lord, was ancestor of the local family of Welton or Whelton; and in the hydarium of Hen. 2 *Stephen de Welton* was certified to hold three hides in "Stavton" of the fee of Roger Mowbray[d]. The descent of this manor was identified with WHILTON, and is embodied in the pedigree introduced there of the Wheltons and their representatives down to the Beaufoys ‡. Great part of the demesne lands of this manor appears to have been granted out subject to certain rents of assize and services; for in 1625, on the valuation of Whilton prior to its sale by *Thomas Beaufoy*, *esq.* it is added "the manor of Sta'rton with pertinences in chief "rents and for one cottage £3. 17s. yearly, a cock and a hen, a pound of pepper, a pound of almonds, two single "gloves, a needle and a thread, and divers peppercorns, with suit of court, &c. may be worth to be bought and "sold £100*." *Henry Beaufoy*, *esq.* son of Thomas, levied a fine in 1656 of the manors of Whilton and Staverton*, both of which were sold a few years afterwards.

Samuel Theed, *gent.* in 1692 settled the manor of Staverton, which he had lately purchased of *Simon Wyrley*, *gent.* on the marriage of his son and heir *Thomas Theed* with Elizabeth Arnold, whose son and heir *Thomas Theed* of Daventry, M.D. or his immediate representative alienated it.

THEED OF STAVERTON.

From title deeds, and parish register of Daventry *.

SAMUEL THEED, of Daventry, gent. purchased Staverton manor. = MARY.

THOMAS THEED, of Staverton, gent. bur.* 25 Sept. 1725. = ELIZABETH, d. and coh. of Thomas Arnold, of Lower Boddington, gent.; mar.* 9 June 1692, living 1744, bur.* 21 July 1753.

1. SAMUEL THEED, bap.* 7 Apr. 1693, ob. s. p.

2. THOMAS THEED, of Daventry, M.D. bap.* 26 June 1697, bur.* 6 June 1762. = MARTHA, d. of rev. Isaac Basset, and sist. and h. of Henry Basset, of Daventry, gent.; mar. 31 May 1759, bur.* 8 May 1777.

CHARLES THEED, bap.* 28 Dec. 1703, bur.* 11 Feb. 1711-2.

ELIZABETH, bap.* 19 June 1694.

[a] Morton, p. 12. & Br. 1. p. 84. [b] Morton, p. 3, 4. & Br. 1. p. 84. [c] Domesd. fo. 223. [d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. b.

* Dr. Rastrey's title deeds. * Vide BOUGHROOK. † Vide pp. 230-1. ‡ Vide pp. 231-2.

In 1760 this manor belonged to *William Daniel, esq.* of Southam in Warwickshire, on whose decease in 1774 it descended to his only child the rev. *William Daniel* of Warwick, who died in 1817, having devised it to his wife *Mrs. Sarah Daniel*, the present proprietor.

GRENTEMAISNIL FEE*. HONOR OF LEICESTER†. In the saxon era *Leuric*‡ held of *Baldwin* a small freehold in "Stavertone" rated at 15s. yearly, which at the domesday survey was raised to 20s. and held by *Osbern*‡ of Hugh Grentemaisnil. It contained one hide. Of the two carucates and a half of arable land two carucates were in the occupation of a villein and five bordars[f].

MANOR. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 one hide in "Stavton" of the fee of Leicester, was returned to belong to *William de Novo-Foro*[g] [Newmarch]‡, who was the successor also of Osbern at Thorp in Norton and Welton. In the Testa de Nevill between 31 and 40 Hen. 3 the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that the sheriff took ½ mark of *William Hodinet*; and that there were three hides of the fee of Stutevill, and a fourth hide of the fee of Leicester in "Stavton," and that *Roger de Welton* and *William Hodinet* were lords of the vill[h]. *Thomas de Boltesham* died in 33 Edw. 1 (1304-5) seised *(int. al.)* of £14. 10s. 9d. yearly rents of assize in "Staverton," held of John de Daventre by service of one fee, and which he had enjoyed for life by the courtesy of England, of the inheritance of Semele his wife, deceased; which Semele had four daughters—1. Sibilla, deceased, leaving Nicholas de Covesgrove her son and heir then of full age; 2. Agnes, deceased, who sold her right to Robert Kynne; 3. Isabella, deceased, leaving two daughters, Agnes and Matilda, of full age; and 4. Alicia (by the said Thomas de Boltesham), deceased, leaving a son and heir Thomas de Boketon aged 12 years, grandson and heir of his grandfather[i], and coheir of his grandmother. A mandate was directed to the escheator the same year to make legal partition between these co-parceners[k]; and '[l] in the aid which was collected in the twentieth year of 'Edward III. on making the King's son a Knight, a third and a sixth part of a Knight's fee in *Staverton* were 'accounted for by *Thomas de Boketon, Nicholas de Burneby, Petronil de Cosegrave*, and *John Richard*, as held of the 'fee of *Leicester*.'

The family of Burnaby of WATFORD retained their interest here as late as the sixteenth century[m]. The purparties of the other coheirs cannot now be traced; but the Staverton manor held of John Longueville, which was included *(int. al.)* in the special livery of the estates of

Sir John Spencer of ALTHORP in 37 Hen. 8 (1545)[n], could not apply to *the manor* then in possession of the Beaufoys, and was probably grounded on a claim arising from a consolidation of the whole or greater part of these shares. Neither prior nor subsequent notice of this manor occurs in the evidences or inquisitions of this family; nor can it be connected by proof—though there is little doubt of its identity—with the manor which descended from *Thomas Smith, gent.* to his four daughters and coheiresses, two of whom *Joan* and *Agnes*, by deed 2 Apr. 3 Jac. (1605), in consideration of a competent sum of money, convey in fee to

Richard Harris the elder, gent. one of his majesty's ushers and quarterly waiters, Dorothy his wife (mother of said Joan and Agnes), and Richard Harris the younger, his son and heir apparent, their two parts and portions in four parts to be divided, of the manor of Sta'rton and messuages and lands there[o].

DAVENTRY PRIORY MANOR was formed of various small grants[p], the largest of which was one virgate of the gift of William Fonte[q]. On the grant of the priory to cardinal Wolsey in 16 Hen. 8 (1524-5) the manor of "Ste'rton" with court baron was surveyed at £2. 3s. 8d. *per ann.*[r] It passed successively with the other possessions of the priory to the cardinal's college in 17 Hen. 8 (1525-6)[s], and to St. Frideswide's or king Henry the eighth's college in 24 Hen. 8 (1532)[t]; and on the dissolution of the latter, reverting to the crown, was granted in 5 and 6 Phil. and Mar. (1558) to *Gregory Isham, esq.*[u] of BRAUNSTON, but in the inquisition after his death is not described as a manor[x].

CATESBY PRIORY had possessions at Stav'tone, which in the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) were valued in land at 12s. yearly, and in profits of the earth and of animals at £1. 5s. yearly[y]. Orabilla prioress of Catesby in 28 Edw. 3 (1354) demised a croft called Cote Croft in Staverton to William Freynsse for eleven years, if he should so long live[z]. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the temporalities of the priory at Staverton were rated at £9. 10s. 4d. *per ann.*[a]; and in the minister's accompts on the dissolution at 2s. 11d. and £6. 18s. 8d. *per ann.*[a] They were granted in 37 Hen. 8[b] to *Richard Andrew, esq.* of Harleston.

HENWOOD PRIORY in Warwickshire had also possessions at Staverton; for in 5 and 6 Ph. and Mar. (1558) *William Butler* of PRESTON CAPES, and in 29 Eliz. (1587) Richard Butler, died seised of lands and rents here, held as of the manor [or late priory] of Henwood[c].

THE MANOR HOUSE of the Beaufoys and Theeds is now reduced to a mean farm house.

THE VILLAGE stands two miles from Daventry on the turnpike road to Southam and Warwick. In 1720 there was a destructive fire at the south end of the village, which in about three hours burnt 22 dwelling houses,

[f] Domesd. fo. 224. b. [g] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. b. [h] Test. Nev. fo. 168. b. [i] Esc. 33 Edw. 1. n. 53. [k] Orig. 33 Edw. 1. r. 17. [l] Br. 1. p. 85. [m] Comp. Walteri Parles, &c.' [n] Esc. 27 Hen. 8. n. 116. [o] Spencer evidences. [p] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 72 to 82. b. [q] Ibid. fo. 75. [r] Rolls chapel, "Cardinal's bundles." [s] Pat. 20 Jan. 17 Hen. 8. p. 1. [t] Pat. 27 Sept. 24 Hen. 8. p. 2. [u] Pat. 27 July 5 & 6 P. & M. p. 1. [x] Esc. 5 & 6 P. & M. p. 1. n. 14. [y] Tax. Eccl. p. 53. [z] Madox's Formul. Anglic. p. 120. [a] Augm. Off. [b] Pat. 37 Hen. 8. p. 3. [c] Esc. 1 Eliz. p. 1. n. 120. & Esc. 30 Eliz. p. 2. n. 21. * Vide ASHBY LEDGERS. † Vide DODFORD. ‡ Vide WELTON.

besides out-offices, barns, and ricks, and destroyed property to the amount of nearly £3000. In the time of Bridges there were 'ninety-three houses, three of which were set apart for the use of the poor[a].' By the census of 1801 it contained 97 houses and 437 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 100 houses and 448 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 104 houses and 474 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this lordship is £126. 14s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3818. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £423. 7s. at 4s. 6d. in the £. The wake follows the assumption of the Virgin Mary, 5 Aug.

The Advowson, with a virgate of land, was given to the prior and convent of Daventry by Stephen de Welton (of Whilton) in 1161 (7 Hen. 2)[d]. His grandson Roger de Welton, son of William, confirmed to the convent the church of St. Mary of Staverton; and sir William de Welton, son of Roger, in 1257 (42 Hen. 3) confirmed the church of Staverton with one virgate, and the church of Norton with two virgates of land[d]. This church was included in the confirmations of the spiritualities of the priory by Richard (Wethershed), Boniface (of Savoy), and Robert (Kilwarby), archbishops of Canterbury[e]. After the surrender of the priory the impropriate rectory [and vicarage] of Staverton accompanied its other possessions, till the dissolution of St. Frideswide's or king Henry the eighth's college in 1545, when they reverted to the crown, and were granted in 6 Eliz. (1564) to Edward Downinge, esq.[f] of whom they were purchased by Edward Onley, esq. of Catesby, who by will dated 4 June, 24 Eliz. (1582), settled them on his sons Edward and Richard successively in tail male, with remainder to his brother Thomas in tail male, in whose line they became vested in 1664-5, on decease of Edward Onley, esq. grandson of the testator, without male issue. The rev. Dr. Nicholas Onley annexed the impropriate rectory to the vicarage, and by will devised the advowson to his only child, a daughter, and the reversion in fee, on her demise without issue, to the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, on condition of their presenting a student of that college elected from Westminster. The doctor's father is said to have attended as a porter to a tavern in the Strand; and a gentleman of the name of Onley wanting a porter, and old Onley being called, the gentleman was struck with the similarity of their names, and his inquiries respecting the porter's family connexions and situation proving satisfactory, he adopted Nicholas his only son, sent him to Westminster school, and left him his fortune, part of which was the impropriate rectory and advowson of Staverton. The doctor was elected from the foundation of Westminster school to Christ Church college, Oxford, in 1658; was master of the Savoy, and prebendary of Westminster; and died in 1724.

The Rectory was valued in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[g] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[h] at 13 marks (£8. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the rectory and vicarage were both impropriate to St. Frideswide's or king Henry the eighth's college, and let to farm at £22 *per ann.*[i]

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Daventry. It was ordained by Hugh [Wells] bishop of Lincoln[k] between 11 Joh. (1209) and 19 Hen. 3 (1234), and endowed with all the altarage of the church and a manse; the monks to support hospitality to the archdeacon, and the vicar to pay synodals[l]. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[m] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[h], it was rated at 6½ marks (£4. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* In 1451 the vicarage was annulled by the bull of pope Nicholas 5th, on the petition of the prior and convent of Daventry, as stated under *Norton* (p. 419), and accordingly in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it was blended with the rectory[i]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a vicarage worth £35 *per ann.*; that Edward Onley, esq. was patron, and Mr. Samuel Adams incumbent; and they humbly conceived it convenient to have an augmentation[n]. It is a discharged living, being returned under the act 5 Anne (1707) to be only of the clear yearly value of £30. The benefice now consists of 276a. 0r. 6p. allotted to the vicar by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the rectorial and vicarial tithes, and 74a. 1r. 37p. in lieu of the glebe lands and Arbury piece.

The rectory house, some distance west of the church, has been the residence of the vicar ever since the restitution of the great tithes to the vicarage. It was rebuilt about the time of the inclosure, and is, with its offices, in good repair and condition. The ancient vicarage house is no better than a poor cottage in the church-yard, but has a good garden, and is in tolerable repair.

Vicars. *Richard de Staverton*, chaplain, presented by the prior and convent of Daventry, and admitted vicar on the ordination of the vicarage between 1209 and 1235[l].

Godfrey de Haddon, chaplain, 1230.

Mast. William Pounce.

Mast. Robert de Daventre, 1264.

John de Eseby, 2 Dec. 1274.

Henry de Belegrave, chaplain, by the bishop of Lincoln, on whom this presentation devolved, the prior of Daventre being at that time under sentence of excommunication, 29 Dec. 1306. He was also vicar of St. Peter's, Brackley.

Nicholas Andrew de Allerwais, priest, 1 Apr. 1349.

Roger de Boresworth, by the prior and convent of Daventry, between 1353 and 1357.

Simon de Bloston, 6 Aug. 1357.

Walter de Heselbech, 6 Oct. 1361; noticed in Preston Capes.

Walter de Grendon, 1365. He was vicar of Wollaston 1274 to 1301.

John Yonge of Staverton, priest, 6 Mar. 1391-2.

The prior and convent of Daventry appropriated this vicarage by papal bull in 1451, one of their monks supplying the cure; and after the dissolution no vicar occurs in the episcopal registers till 20 Apr. 1603, when

Henry Warner, A.B. was instituted on the presentation of Edward Onley of Catesby, esq. *vice* the last incumbent, deceased.

[a] Bc. 1. p. 84. [b] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [c] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 72. [d] Augm. Off. [e] Reg. Hug. Ep. Linc. 4to. fo. 11. & 5 Rot. Antiq. [f] Pat. 6 Eliz. p. 7. [g] Ibid. fo. 166 & 166 b. [h] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 180. Claud. D. x. fo. 179 b. [i] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [k] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 171 b. [l] Cott. MSS. [m] Cott. MSS. [n] Bc. vol. I.

John Tilcocke signed the parish register as "Minister" from 1564 to 1598, and was buried here 30 Nov. 1603 [q].

Walter James, A.M. was inst. 2 July 1605, on the presentation of sir Edward Onley. He was buried here 26 April 1615 [q], and

George Adams, A.M. was presented by the same patron, and inst. 29 Sept. following. He held the rectory of Plumpton from 1611 till he obtained this benefice. He was buried here 6 July 1661 [q], and

Thomas Mould, A.M. was inst. 27 Nov. following, on the presentation of Edward Onley, esq. He was buried here 6 Jan. 1673-4, when

Samuel George, of John's coll. Camb. A.M. was presented by the rev. Nicholas Onley, S.T.P. and inst. 29 June 1674. He was buried here 9 Dec. 1677 [q], and

Thomas Wagstaffe was inst. 19 Feb. 1677-8, on the presentation of the same patron. On his resignation

Samuel Sheppard was presented by the same patron, and inst. 28 Sept. 1689. His resignation introduced

Richard Rudge of Christ Ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. who was inst. 21 May 1722, on the presentation of the same patron. He resigned the following year, when

William Tayler, A.M. already noticed under *Daventry*, was presented by the same patron, and inst. 12 Nov. 1723; on whose resignation

Henry Gregory, A.M. was inst. 22 Sept. 1726, on the presentation of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford. On his decease

Henry Sherman, A.M. was inst. 1 July 1728. His death introduced

John Fanshawe, D.D. who was inst. 8 Oct. 1739. He proceeded A.M. 1726; B.D. 1731; D.D. 1733; Greek professor 1735; Regius Professor of Divinity 1741; and was rector of Cottesbach in Leicestershire where he died and was buried in 1763 [r]. On his resignation

Francis Baker, A.M. was inst. 28 Jan. 1741-2. In 1744 was published a Letter to the rev. Geo. Reynolds, LL.D. official Principal of the bishop of Peterborough, concerning the proceedings of certain officers of the ecclesiastical court. Together with the case of Sudborough churchwarden. And a Letter to the bishop in defence of the publication of the case of Sudborough churchwarden, by Francis Baker, A.M. vicar of Staverton, and late curate of Sudborough. He was buried here 9 Feb. 1773 [q], and

Ellis Jones, A.M. was inst. 26 Apr. following. He was buried here 21 Sept. 1784 [q], and

William Chase, B.D. was inst. 18 Dec. 1784. He had the rectory of Old Church, Birmingham, a few months, but resigned from a conscientious scruple of retaining so populous a parish, and returned without preferment to his studentship at Christ Church, Oxford. He held a prebend in Wells with this vicarage, and was buried here 13 Jan. 1815. His successor

Samuel Slade, A.M. 1796, D.D. ....., was inst. 11 Apr. 1815. He is also dean of Chichester, and rector of Hartfield in Sussex. ob. Dec. 29. 1829.

The Registers commence in 1564, but are imperfect in several of the years prior to 1661; since which time they appear to be regular.

The Church, situated at the southern extremity of the village, is dedicated to the Holy Virgin, and consists of a tower containing five bells, nave, north aisle, and chapel, north and south porches, and chancel. On the south side the nave is a handsome square-headed perpendicular window with a double line of tracery in the head: the dripstone has an unusually long return, and extends half way down the side. The tower is 16 ft. 1 in. long, by 9 ft. 11 in. wide; the nave 53 ft. 5 in. long, by 17 ft. 5 in. wide; the north aisle 78 ft. 4 in. long, by 15 ft. 6 in. wide; the north chapel 12 ft. 5 in. long, by 13 ft. 6 in. wide; and the chancel 34 ft. 11 in. long, by 15 ft. 5 in. wide. The interior has been recently paved and pewed. The font is modern. The nave is divided from the north aisle by seven low pointed arches connected with dripstones and varying rather in height, resting on short octagonal pillars with capitals of plain mouldings. A range of three nearly similar arches, but without dripstones, is continued to the termination of the aisle, and separates it from the chancel, which is entered from the nave under an open arch. The north chapel is elevated by a slight step. In the south wall is a seat under a trefoil-headed ogee arch with crocket and finial, flanked by two upright pinnacles and finials: attached to it at the east end is a piscina under a cinquefoil-headed arch, with straight sided crocketted pediment and finial: and at the west end is a transverse aperture in the wall to admit a view of the principal altar in the chancel. The east window is of the decorated style with flowing quatrefoils in the head; and on the north side of it is a foliated bracket for a statue, above which is an extremely rich canopy with crockets and finials.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. I.

Beneath are interrd the
Bodies of James Darby & Rose
his Wife. James deceased April 30th
1733 Aged 59. Rose deceased
October 27th 1748 Aged 65.
Here also lieth the Body of
Martha daughter of James & Rose
Darby who deceased April 7th 1737
Aged 18.
Here also lieth the Body of
Richard Darby, Son of James &
Rose Darby who deceased May 3rd
1751 Aged 38.
Beneath also lieth the Body of
Elizabeth Darby daughter of
James & Rose Darby who deceased
May 6th 1766.
in the 38th year of her Age.

North Aisle. II.

On two collateral tablets:
Near *this place*
are deposited
the Remains of
James Goodman
late of Daventry
Draper
who died 2nd Sept.
1789
Aged 38.

q Par. Reg. r Nichols's Leicestershire, vol. iv. p. 149.

III. In
Memory of
Benjn Goodman
who died 15th Septr
1752
Aged 39
Also of
Dorothy Goodman
(Relict of the above)
who died 12th Decr
1802.
Aged 84.

1. Slab for
Ann, wife of Thomas Watson 26 Apr. 1773 æt 44.

Chancel. IV. On a marble lozenge over a pillar on the north side :

Rev. Ellis Jones
Obiit
Sept: 14 1784
Æt: 58.

V. Collateral with the last is a mural monument of black marble bordered with white. *Arms:* G. four crosses flory O.; on a canton Az. a lion passant of the second, *Chase*.

On an inlaid brass fillet, and tablet :

BEATI QUI IN DOMINO MORIUNTUR

S. M.
Rev. William Chase B.D. Prebendary of Wells
Son of Thos Chase of Bromley in Kent Esq.
Thirty Years Resident Vicar of this Parish:
He died on the 6th Jany 1815.
Aged 72.
To the most amiable cheerful & unaffected manners
He united the virtues of a faithful Minister
an upright Magistrate & a sincere friend.

2. In hope of
A Joyful Resurrection
Here lieth the Body of
The *Revd* Mr Francis Baker
who died *February* the 4th
1773
Aged 71.

North Chapel. Against the north wall is a large stone monument of the ionic order, raised from the ground. In the central space between the base and entablature is introduced a compartment of Purbeck marble inlaid with small brass figures of a man and his six sons, and his wife and four daughters kneeling at an altar with two open books before them; and beneath them,

Here under resteth the body of Thomas Wylmer Gent. who had to wife Elizabeth Crudge & had issue by her six sonnes and foure daughters wch Thomas deceased ye 31 day of January Anno Domini 1580.

Above the inscription. *Arms:* G. a chevron vairy between three eagles displayed O. *Wilmer*. *Crest:* an eagle's head O. between two wings expanded vairy.

Benefactions (p. 240). The land allotted by the commissioners of inclosure, consisting of 11 a. 3 r. 27 p. is now let for £33 *per ann.* which is distributed in coals to the poor.

Free School. Mrs. Elizabeth Darby by will devised half a yard-land for teaching 20 poor children of the parish English and writing, in trust to the rev. Francis Baker, then vicar, who by deed 5 Feb. 1767 appointed the vicar and churchwardens *ex officio* trustees, and conveyed the land to them, which was then open field, but now consists of 27 a. 2 r. 27 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure, and is let on lease (nearly expired) at £44 *per ann.*

Miss C. Burbidge's legacy of £100 for teaching 5 children has been appropriated to the purchase of a house for the schoolmaster.

STOWE

Retains without variation its primeval saxon denomination Stop, denoting simply a place, or residence. According to the inquisition after the death of dame Katherine Dudley in the reign of Henry 7th, there were nine advowsons appendant to this manor, and hence it has been usually called "Stow Nine Churches;" but Heyford and Kislingbury are the only churches which could have been subordinate to it, nor is there any evidence of its lords having ever enjoyed that extent of patronage in this county. This lordship was inclosed by private agreement the beginning of the last century, and by a survey in 1773 contains 1830 acres, the whole of which belongs to the corporation for the benefit of the sons of the clergy, except about 10 acres, and the glebe lands of the rector, in right of his church, consisting of about 90 acres. It is bounded on the north by a brook which, after dividing it from Wedon, runs into the Nen in Heyford field; on the east by Heyford, and south-east by Bugbrook, both in Newbottle Grove hundred; on the south a brook which rises in Farthingstone and flows into the Nen in Horestone meadow in Nether Heyford separates it from Litchborough, and from Grimscote in Cold Higham parish and Towcester hundred; and on the west it is united to Farthingston.

About four-fifths of the lordship is in tillage. The soil is principally a light loam; in some parts of a gravelly substratum. *Stowe wood* was formerly more extensive, but consists now of about 120 acres.

Amongst the stone deposited a few years since for the repair of the Chester road through this parish, was one which attracted attention from its shape resembling a fish, in which state it found its way into the collection of Gilbert Flesher, esq. of Towcester, who obligingly presented it to me, and the superincumbent stone having been carefully removed, it disclosed the fish, which is faithfully represented the size of the original, in the accompanying engraving. From the bronzed lustre of the scales this fossil presents a very beautiful appearance. It is imbedded in blue lias, and on inquiry is ascertained to have been brought from the under beds of the oolite formation in Dryhurst pit in the parish of Bugbrook near the Banbury Lane wharf. It has been thought to resemble the one found near Lyme in Dorsetshire, and figured in the Geological Transactions, which Mr. De la Beche calls the "*Dapedium politum*," but the only point of resemblance is in the rectangular form of the scales; the general outline of the one found at Stowe is more elongated, and the situation of the fins and shape of the gills are totally different.

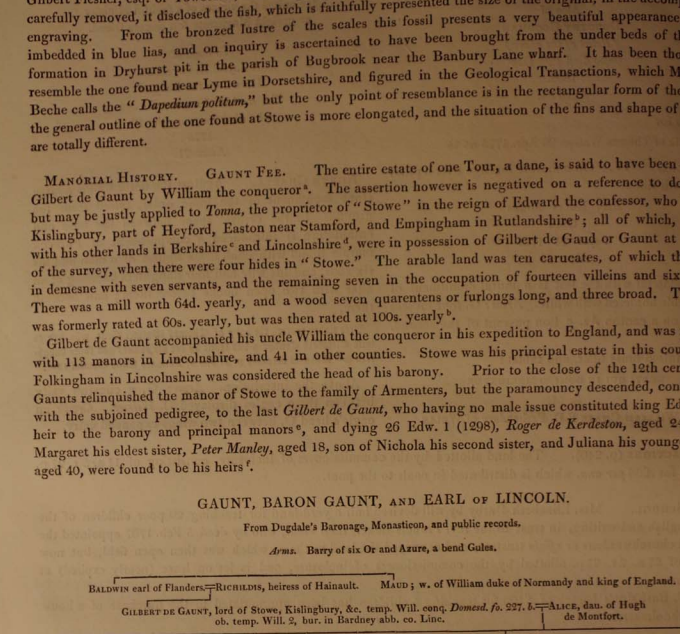
MANORIAL HISTORY. GAUNT FEE. The entire estate of one Tour, a dane, is said to have been given to Gilbert de Gaunt by William the conqueror[a]. The assertion however is negatived on a reference to domesday, but may be justly applied to *Tonna*, the proprietor of "Stowe" in the reign of Edward the confessor, who had also Kislingbury, part of Heyford, Easton near Stamford, and Empingham in Rutlandshire[b]; all of which, together with his other lands in Berkshire[c] and Lincolnshire[d], were in possession of Gilbert de Gaud or Gaunt at the time of the survey, when there were four hides in "Stowe." The arable land was ten caruccates, of which three were in demesne with seven servants, and the remaining seven in the occupation of fourteen villeins and six bordars. There was a mill worth 64d. yearly, and a wood seven quarentens or furlongs long, and three broad. The whole was formerly rated at 60s. yearly, but was then rated at 100s. yearly[b].

Gilbert de Gaunt accompanied his uncle William the conqueror in his expedition to England, and was rewarded with 113 manors in Lincolnshire, and 41 in other counties. Stowe was his principal estate in this county, but Folkingham in Lincolnshire was considered the head of his barony. Prior to the close of the 12th century the Gaunts relinquished the manor of Stowe to the family of Armenters, but the paramouncy descended, conformably with the subjoined pedigree, to the last *Gilbert de Gaunt*, who having no male issue constituted king Edward 1st heir to the barony and principal manors[e], and dying 26 Edw. 1 (1298), *Roger de Kerdeston*, aged 24, son of Margaret his eldest sister, *Peter Manley*, aged 18, son of Nichola his second sister, and Juliana his youngest sister, aged 40, were found to be his heirs[f].

GAUNT, BARON GAUNT, AND EARL OF LINCOLN.

From Dugdale's Baronage, Monasticon, and public records.

Arms. Barry of six Or and Azure, a bend Gules.



In 1 Edw. 2 (1307) the king granted Folkingham, &c. and the knight's fees of the barony of Gaunt to Henry de Bellomont or Beaumont, usually styled "Consanguineus Regis," ancestor of the viscounts Beaumont, who became extinct in the reign of Henry 7th, and of the families of that name seated in Leicestershire[g]. In the inquisition after his death, though sixty-three fees and a third, of the fees of Gaunt, are enumerated, none of the Northamptonshire fees are included[h]. In the inquisitions after the deaths of the Lisles[i] the manor of Stowe is found to be held of the Kerdestons; but in the subsequent ones for lord Berkeley[k] and the earl of Warwick[l], it is found to be held of lord Beaumont.

[a] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 400. & Mon. Ang. 1. p. 833. [b] Domesd. fo. 227 b. [c] Ibid. fo. 62. [d] Ibid. fo. 354 b. &c. [e] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 401. [f] Esc. 26 Edw. 1. n. 38. [g] Cart. 1 Edw. 2. n. 31 & 38. [h] Esc. 14 Edw. 3. n. 24. [i] Esc. 1 Edw. 3. n. 15.—34 Edw. 3. n. 53.—6 Ric. 2. n. 47.—15 Ric. 2. n. 46. [k] Esc. 5 Hen. 5. n. 50. [l] Esc. 17 Hen. 6. n. 53.

The Manor was early acquired by the family of *Armenters*, the probable descendants from *Geoffrey*, the mesne lord of Kislingbury under Gilbert de Gaunt at the domesday survey. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 *John de Armenters* was certified to hold four hides in Stowe of the fee of *Gilbert de Gant*[m]. He was succeeded by his brother *Henry de Armenters*, whose grandson of the same names appears to have incurred a forfeiture of his lands, which, to the amount of £20 yearly, were granted in 17 Joh. (1216) to William de Ferrers[n]. They were, however, speedily restored, for in 8 Hen. 3 (1224) *Geoffrey de Armenters*, son of Henry, rendered an account of £100 for seisin of the manor of "Stowe," which he had mortgaged to Roger de Nevill for sixteen years[o]; and in the following year a mandate issued to the barons of the exchequer, directing them, if he paid 50 marks (£33. 6s. 8d.) of the above fine, to remit the remaining 100 marks (£66. 13s. 4d.), and give him possession of the said manor which he had mortgaged to Roger de Nevill, who had demised it to Walter de Boveby and others, who had demised it to Fulk de Breant, and *he* to Ralph de Bray[p]. In 12 Hen. 3 (1228) Geoffrey paid £100 for the king's charter to free him and his heirs from being summoned on any jury of assize or recognizance[q]. He, and sir Gilbert de Preson, occur soon after in the Testa de Nevill as collectors of scutage for this county[r], and in the same record about 27 Hen. 3 (1242) he was certified to hold two fees in Stowe of the honor of Gaunt[s]. In another part of that record between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that there were four hides here of the fee of Gaunt; that *John de Armenters* was lord of the vill and had free warren; that it owed suit and service to the hundred court, and paid to the king 23s. yearly[t]. On a writ of dower brought by Alice his widow, then wife of Thomas Malecake, in 21 Edw. 1 (1292-3), the manor of Stowe Magna and Parva was *(int. al.)* assigned to her for life, with reversion to *Alice de Lisle*, who was declared to be cousin (half sister) and heir to John de Armenters[u].

Sir Gerard de Insula or *Lisle*, husband of Alice, was younger brother of sir Robert de Lisle of Harewood in Yorkshire*. Prior to 32 Edw. 1 (1304) his widow married *Nicholas lord Segrave*, in which year, on an inquisition of the knight's fees belonging to the late Gilbert de Gaunt, he was found to hold two fees in Stowe and Kislingbury, with the advowsons of both churches[x]. In the following year Nicholas attended the king in his expedition against Scotland, and a controversy arising between him and John lord Crumbwell he challenged his opponent to decide their cause in the court of the king of France. For this purpose he withdrew himself and his retainers from the army, hastened to Dover, and endeavouring to embark without the king's licence, was arrested, but effected his escape; and the barons of the cinque ports, for their negligence or treachery, were banished from Dover for four months, and sentenced to provide a ship for the king's use during the time at their own expence[y]. Orders were issued for securing him at Dover on his return from the continent; but he landed at another port, and a writ was directed to the sheriff of Northamptonshire to take with him four discreet knights, and in their presence summon him to appear before the parliament at Westminster to hear the royal pleasure. Accordingly, the sheriff, accompanied by sir Thomas Wale (of Eydon), sir Walter Fitz Robert de Daventre, sir Robert de Bray of Wolaston, and sir Ralph de Normanvill (of Catesby), repaired to *Stowe* and served the notice on him; in obedience to which he surrendered himself to the parliament on Sunday after the feast of St. Matthias. The charges preferred against him were, that, he being a liege man of the king and bound to him by homage and fealty, did, whilst with the king's army in Scotland, maliciously stir up strife and disunion with John de Crumbwell, and both parties forsaking the army to pursue their quarrel, exposed the king to danger in an enemy's country; and that having challenged Crumbwell to justify himself before the king of France, he left the realm contrary to his allegiance, in violation of the royal command and of his own promise. In presence of the king and parliament he pleaded guilty; and the parliament after three days deliberation adjudged him to have forfeited his life, but in consideration of his having been actuated by private revenge rather than by disloyalty, recommending him to mercy, the king remitted the judgment of life and members, and liberated him from the Tower, on his providing seven good and sufficient manucaptors to be surety for him, body for body, that he should render himself to prison when, and where commanded, and to answer to the king for the profits of his lands which he then held, or might hereafter obtain. The bail was committed to writing, and the record delivered to John de Bansted to be kept in the king's wardrobe; and the recognizances were not discharged till the first year of the succeeding reign[z]. Matthew of Westminster styles Segrave one of the most worthy knights of the realm, and gives a different version of the above affair, making Crumbwell the aggressor in accusing him of treason, and that on his trial divers of the nobility interceding for him, thirty of his peers, girt with swords, offered to be bound for him; but both these assertions are at variance with the record[a]. So complete was his restoration to favor, that in 1 Edw. 2 (1308) he was constituted governor of Northampton castle[b] and marshall of England[c]. In 8 Edw. 2 (1315) he had licence to settle Pesenhale in Suffolk on his daughter, but retained *(int. al.)* Stowe, worth in its issues £100 yearly[d]. He died in 14 Edw. 2 (1321), leaving Matilda wife of Edmund Bohun his daughter and heir to his paternal estates, but Stowe descended to

Sir Warine de Lisle, son of Alice Armenters by her first husband. The following year he joined the barons under the earl of Lancaster, and being taken prisoner at the battle of Boroughbridge in Yorkshire 16 Mar. 15 Edw. 2 (1321-2), was a few days after drawn and hanged at Pomfret[e]; and his estates escheating to the crown the manor of Stowe was in 19 Edw. 2 (1325) granted to Gilbert de Middleton, archdeacon of Northampton, for life, at an annual rent of £24. 12s. 7½d.[f]

Sir Gerard de Lisle, son and heir of sir Warine, was restored to his father's possessions in 1 Edw. 3 (1327)[h]; and in plea to a *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), proved his right to free warren in his demesne lands of Stowe and

[m] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [n] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 194. "Claus. 17 Joh." [o] Rot. Pip. Northt. 8 Hen. 3. [p] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 211. [q] Claus. 9 Hen. 3." [r] Rot. Pip. 12 Hen. 3. [s] Test. Nev. fo. 133. &c. [t] Ibid. fo. 120. [u] Ibid. fo. 171. [v] Placit. 21 Edw. 1. r. 43. [x] Esc. 32 Edw. 1. n. 61. [y] Rot. Parl. vol. 1. p. 181. [z] Ibid. p. 171-4. & Placit. 33 Edw. 1. r. 22. [a] Matt. Westm. (ed. 1570), p. 449. [b] Fin. 1 Edw. 2. [c] Pat. 1 Edw. 2. p. 2. m. 23. [d] Inq. ad q. d. 9 Edw. 2. n. 54. [e] Esc. 15 Edw. 2. n. 37. [f] Holinshed (ed. 1586), vol. 3. p. 331. [g] Esc. 19 Edw. 2. n. 16. & Rot. Orig. 19 Edw. 2. r. 3. [h] Esc. 1 Edw. 3. n. 15. * Vide Farthinghoe.

Kislingbury by grant of Hen. 3 to Geoffrey de Armenters[i], as already noticed under the latter place (p. 211). His son and successor *Warine lord Lisle* died in 6 Ric. 2 (1382), leaving

Margaret wife of *Thomas lord Berkeley* daughter and heir to his extensive possessions in Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Wiltshire, Devonshire, and Cornwall[k]. She was contracted to sir Thomas Berkeley in 41 Edw. 3 (1367), when only seven years of age, and it was agreed that she should continue with her father four years; but the increasing illness of Maurice lord Berkeley, father of Thomas, expedited the match, and they were married at lord Lisle's house at Wingrave in the November following[l]. Her brother Gerard was then living, but dying afterwards without issue, the representation of the family devolved on her, and her husband covenanted with her father that their heirs should always bear and use the arms of Lisle[m].

Elizabeth, their daughter and heiress, was the first wife of *Richard Beauchamp earl of Warwick*, by whom she had three daughters and coheiresses of her inheritance. On the division of their patrimony the Northamptonshire estates were assigned to the youngest sister

Elizabeth, wife of *George Nevill lord Latimer* of Corby. By her will dated 20 Sept. 1480 (20 Edw. 4) she thus disposes of Stowe: "and forasmuch as my daughter Dame Katherine (Dudley) hath no livelode nor other sustenance to find her meat, drink, and clothes, nor other necessaries during my life, I will succour, help, and find her as I may, and as I am naturally bound to do, and will that after my decease she have the lordships and manors of Stowe in Northamptonshire, the manor of Tetcote with Puke, Holywell and Lurkbere in the county of Devon, the lands and tenements in Bruggewart (Bridgwater) in the county of Somerset, and will and charge that in any wise and without delay, or as hastily and soon as it is goodly, that there be made a good and lawful estates thereof by my feoffees, so that I may see and know that she be surely purveyed for in my life, if may conveniently so soon be done, or else that such estate be made to my said daughter, or to her use immediately after my decease; also I bequeath my said daughter towards her finding, £100 of the lawful money of England; to the church and parishioners of Stow £100 in recompence of tithes and oblations forgotten and not paid," &c.[n]

Dame Katherine, widow of Oliver Dudley, died in 8 Hen. 7 (1493) seised *(int. al.)* of this manor, and advowson of nine churches appendant to it, which descended to her (nephew and) heir

Richard lord Latimer[o], grandson and heir of the testator. His son *John lord Latimer* was succeeded by a son of the same name, but whether by his first wife Dorothy Vere, or his second wife Catherine Parr, afterwards queen to Henry 8th, has been controverted by genealogists. Bridges[p], quoting Dugdale, attributes him to the latter, but the circumstance of his representatives being coparceners of Vere[q] is decisive proof of his being son of the former. The male line of this branch of the noble family of Nevill terminated with this John lord Latimer, who died in 19 Eliz. (1577), leaving four daughters and coheiresses, Katherine countess of Northumberland, Dorothy wife of sir Thomas Cecil (afterwards earl of Exeter), Lucy wife of sir William Cornwallis, and Elizabeth wife of sir John Danvers[r].

Between these coheirs a partition was made by act of parliament in 23 Eliz. (1581), and the manors and advowsons of Stowe and Kislingbury formed part of the purparty of the youngest daughter. Her eldest son sir Charles Danvers engaging in the insurrection of the earl of Essex, was attainted in parliament and beheaded in 43 Eliz. (1601)[s]. She survived till 1630, when her estates descended to her eldest surviving son sir *Henry Danvers*, who had been restored in blood as heir to his father, notwithstanding the attainder of his brother, by a special act of parliament in 3 Jac. (1605). By James 1st he was created baron Danvers of Dantzey, and by Charles 1st elevated to the earldom of Danby in Yorkshire, one of the manors which he inherited from the Latimers. The university of Oxford owe the Physic Garden to his munificence; and he purposed endowing a professorship, but death prevented the fulfilment of his intention. He died unmarried in January 1643-4, having by will in 1640 devised the greater part of his estates to his favorite sister lady Gargrave; but Stowe passed to his brother and heir

Sir John Danvers. The civil contentions of that eventful period did not elicit a more striking contrast of principle than these two brothers presented. The earl, grateful for the honors conferred by his sovereign, was a zealous loyalist; whilst sir John, though a gentleman of the privy chamber to the king, became a violent republican, and signed the death warrant of his royal master. Relying on the influence of party to enable him to recover the property of which he had been disinherited, he introduced his brother's will to the consideration of parliament in 1646[t]; and being appointed one of the council of state after the execution of the king, he again brought his case forward, and in May following (1649) the house voted the will to be void, and referred it to a committee, which resolved that "sir John Danvers was deprived of that estate by the will of the earl his brother, for his affection, and adhering to the parliament[t]." In June 1652 he conveyed *(int. al.)* the manor of Stowe to trustees for the payment of debts, &c. His son and heir apparent *Henry Danvers*, by deed poll 17 Nov. 1654 gave the surplus of the said estates unsold, and the balance in hand of the trustees, to his sister dame *Anne Lee* and her heirs. By will dated the day following he constituted her his sole executrix, and afterwards died unmarried in his father's life-time.

Sir John was saved an ignominious death as a regicide by dying prior to the restoration of Charles 2nd; but, though dead, his name was excepted out of the bill of indemnity (29 Aug. 1660), and by a subsequent act (12 July 1661) he was attainted and his property confiscated. Conceiving that Stowe and the other manors included in the conveyance of 1652 might be considered forfeited by this attainder, a grant was obtained of them from the crown, 13 Dec. 1661[u], to Henry lord Cornbury (afterwards earl of Clarendon) and others, who by deed the same day declared the said grant to be in trust to the uses of Henry Danvers's deed poll of Nov. 1654. In 1673

[i] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [k] Esc. 6 Ric. 2. n. 47. [l] Fosbroke's Berkeley. [m] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 360. [n] Nicolas's Testamenta Vetusta, p. 359. [o] Esc. 9 Hen. 7. n. 38. [p] Br. 1. p. 89. [q] Blomefield's Norf. (8vo ed.), 1. p. 83 & 86. [r] Esc. 19 Eliz. p. 2. n. 57. [s] Camden's Elizabeth, &c. [t] Journals of Parliament. [u] Pat. 13 Dec. 13 Car. 2.

dame Anne Lee, sister and devisee of Henry Danvers, by the name of Anne countess dowager of Rochester, settled *(int. al.)* a moiety of this manor on her daughter

Ann, in marriage with the honorable *Thomas Wharton*, son and heir apparent of Philip lord Wharton; and in 1680 Henry earl of Clarendon and the other trustees, in pursuance of a decree of chancery 15 Dec. 1679, arising out of several cross causes, conveyed and confirmed *(int. al.)* the moiety of this manor to the said Anne Wharton in fee. *Eleanor*, wife of James Bertie lord Norris (afterwards earl of Abingdon), the other daughter and coheiress of Anne countess dowager of Rochester by her first husband sir Henry Lee, bart. by a deed of partition in May 1681, to which the countess dowager and the trustees were parties, conveyed and released her share of the manor and advowson of Stowe, and certain manors and lands in the counties of Wilts, Somerset, and Middlesex, to her sister Anne Wharton in tail general, remainder to her appointment whether married or sole.

In March 1698-9 *Thomas* then *lord Wharton*, reciting the limitations to him by his wife in 1685 conveyed the manors of Stowe Magna, Stowe Parva, and Stowe Nine Churches, with the advowson of the same, for £14,000 to *Edward Harley* of Lincoln's Inn, esq.; by whom they were sold in 1716 to the executors of the late rev. Dr. Thomas Turner, president of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, for £15,500, part of the residue of his property bequeathed in trust for the purchase of lands for

The Governors of the charity for relief of the poor widows and children of Clergymen, who soon after disposed of the advowson, but retained the manor, and have recently added to their estate in the lordship.

ARMENTERS, LISLE BARON LISLE, NEVILL BARON LATIMER, DANVERS EARL OF DANBY, WHARTON MARQUIS OF WHARTON, &c. &c.

Armenters from cartulary of St. Andrew's priory and public records. Lisle, &c. from Dugdale's Baronage, public records, title deeds, &c.

Arms. ARMENTERS: Chequy Or and Azure, a lion rampant Gules. LISLE: Gules, a lion passant Argent, crowned Or. BERKELEY: Gules, a chevron between ten crosses patée Argent. BEAUCHAMP: Gules, a fess between six cross crosslets Or. NEVILL: Gules, a saltire Argent, differenced by an amulet. DANVERS: Gules, a chevron between three mullets of six points Or. LEE: Argent, a fess between three crescents Sable. WHARTON: Sable, a maunch Argent, within a border Or, an orle of lions' gambs erased in saltire Gules.

GEOFFREY, mesne lord of Kislingbury temp. Will. Conq. *Domesd. fo.* 227 *b.*=....

GEOFFREY DE ARMENTERS, gave two-thirds of the tithes of his demesne in Stowe and Kislingbury to St. Andrew's priory.=....

JOHN DE ARMENTERS, of Stowe, &c. temp. Hen. 2, ob. s. p.

HENRY DE ARMENTERS, of Stowe, confirmed his father's grant, &c.

ISABELLA, had lands in Leek Wotton, co. Warw. temp. Hen. 2.

DAVID DE ARMENTERS, of Stowe, confirmed the grants of his father Henry and grandfather Geoffrey.=SARRA.

HENRY DE ARMENTERS.

HENRY DE ARMENTERS, of Stowe, confirmed the grants of his ancestors; claimed lands in Wotton, co. Warw. temp. Joh.=....

DAVID DE ARMENTERS, rector of Kislingbury 1219 (4 Hen. 3).

1 w. JULIAN, dau. of Gilbert de Gaunt, paramount lord of Stowe.=GEOFFREY DE ARMENTERS, of Stowe, 8 Hen. 3 (1224), 27 Hen. 3 (1242), dead 40 Hen. 3 (1256).=2 w. .... dau. of Peter Picot, of Church Brampton.

JOHN DE ARMENTERS, of Stowe, living 40 Hen. 3 (1256), ob. s. p.=ALICE, had Stowe, &c. in dower 21 Edw. 1 (1293). Edw. 1 (1293), and 24 Edw. 1 (1296).=2 h. THOMAS DE MALECAKE, living 21 Edw. 1 (1293), and ante 21 Edw. 1 (1293).

2. HENRY DE ARMENTERS, of STOWE, heir of his brother, ob. s. p. ante 21 Edw. 1 (1293).

1 h. Sir GERARD DE LISLE, of Mundford, co. Norf. younger brother of sir Robert de Lisle, of Harewood, co. York, of Stowe *pure ux.* 57 Hen. 3 (1272), ob. circ. 15 Edw. 1 (1287).=ALICE, dau. and eventually heiress, living 21 Edw. 1 (1293), dead 13 Edw. 2 (1318).=2 h. Sir NICHOLAS DE SEGRAVE (s. of Nicholas de S. of Barton Segrave), of Stowe, &c. *pure ux.* BARON SEGRAVE, *sum. to parl.* 23 Edw. 1 to 14 Edw. 2, ob. 14 Edw. 2 (1321), *Esc.* 15 *Edw.* 2. *n.* 37.

1. GERARD DE LISLE, had lands at Wold, dead s. p. 15 Edw. 2 (1323).

2. Sir WARINE DE LISLE, of Stowe, bro. & heir, hanged at Pomfret, co. York, Mar. 1321-2 (15 Edw. 2), *Esc.* 1 *Edw. 3. n.* 15.

ALICE, sist. & h. of Henry de Teyes, baron Teyes of Chilton, co. Wilts, living 10 Edw. 3 (1336).

3. JOHN DE LISLE.

MAUD, dau. and heir ess, æt. 25, *Esc.* 15 *Edw.* 2, living 3 Edw. 3 (1330), ob. s. p.=EDMUND BOHUN, of Church Brampton *pure ux.* æt. 30, *Esc.* 15 *Edw.* 2.

ELIZABETH, dau. of .... mar. 28 Edw. 3 (1354); 1 h. Edmund St. John, of Basing, co. Hants, ob. s. p. 21 Edw. 3 (1347).=Sir GERARD DE LISLE, of Stowe, æt. 22, *Esc.* 1 *Edw.* 3, BARON LISLE of KINGSTOW LISLE, co. Berks, *sum. to parl.* 31 Edw. 3, ob. 9 June, 34 Edw. 3 (1360), *Esc.* 34 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 53.

2 w. ANNE, d. of ...., had Kislingbury in dower.

Sir PHILIP LUCIEN, of Brockhole, dead 16 Edw. 2 (1323).=MARGERY.=2 h. EDMUND PINKENEY, ob. 6 Edw. 3 (1332).

MARY; wife of WILLIAM COKKET.

Vide BROCKHOLE.

1 w. MARGARET, dau. of William Pipard, of Wingrave, co. Bucks, 50 Edw. 3 (1376).=Sir WARINE LISLE, knight banneret, baron Lisle, æt. 27, *Esc.* 34 *Edw.* 3.=2 w. JOAN, dau. of ...., had Stowe in dower, ob. 27 Apr. 15 Ric. 2 (1392), *Esc.* 15 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 46.

sum. to parl. 43 Edw. 3 to 5 Ric. 2, ob. 28 June, 6 Ric. 2 (1382), *Esc.* 6 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 47.

GERARD DE LISLE, mar. 47 Edw. 3 (1373), ob. v. p. & s. p.=ANNE, dau. of sir Michael de la Pole earl of Suffolk.

MARGARET, daughter and heiress, æt. 22, *Esc.* 6 *Ric.* 2, æt. 30, *Esc.* 15 *Ric.* 2; mar. at Wingrave, co. Bucks, Nov. 41 Edw. 3 (1367), ob. at Wotton-under-Edge, co. Glouc. 20 Mar. 1392-3 (16 Ric. 2), bur. there.=THOMAS BERKELEY, baron Berkeley of Berkeley, co. Gloc. *sum. to parl.* 5 Ric. 2 to 4 Hen. 5, of Stowe, &c. *pure ux.* ob. 13 July 1416 (4 Hen. 5), *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 5. *n.* 50, bur. at Wotton-under-Edge, e. Glouc.

ELIZABETH, dau. & heiress, æt. 30, *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 5, bur. in Kingswood abbey, co. Wilts.=RICHARD BEAUCHAMP earl of Warwick, K.G. born at Salwarpe, co. Worc. 28 Jan. 5 Ric. 2 (1381), of Stowe *jure ux.* ob. at Rouen in Normandy 30 Apr. 17 Hen. 6 (1439), *Esc.* 17 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 53, bur. at Warwick.=2 w. ISABEL, d. of Thomas Le Despenser earl of Gloucester, ob. Dec. 18 Hen. 6 (1439); 1 h. Richard Beauchamp earl of Worcester, ob. 10 Hen. 5 (1422).

Vide POTTERS PURY.

1 w. MAUD, dau. and heiress of Thomas Nevill bar. Furnivall, lady of Hallamshire.=JOHN TALBOT, 1st earl of Shrewsbury, K.G. slain at Chastillon in France 20 July 1453 (31 Hen. 6), bur. at Whitchurch, co. Salop.=2 w. MARGARET, eldest d. & coh. born at Walthamstow, co. Essex; had KingstonLisle, co. Berks, &c. ob. 14 June. 7 Edw. 4 (1467), bur. in St. Paul's cath. Lond

1 h. THOMAS, 9th baron Ros, of Hamlake, co. York, ob. 18 Aug. 9 Hen. 6 (1431).

ELEANOR, 2nd daughter and coheiress, born at Wedgnock near Warwick, 9 Hen. 4 (1407), ob. 12 Mar. 7 Edw. 4 (1467).=2 h. EDMUND BEAUFORT earl of Dorset, afterwards duke of Somerset, K.G. slain 22 May, 33 Hen. 6 (1455).=3 h. WALTER RODESLEY, esq. bur. at Croyland, co. Linc.

ELIZABETH, 3rd dau. and coh. born in Warwick castle, had *Stowe, Kislingbury, Brampton*, &c. living 20 Edw. 4 (1480).=GEORGE NEVILL (3rd son of Ralph earl of Westmoreland, by his second wife), BARON LATIMER, *sum. to parl.* 10 Hen. 6 to 9 Edw. 4, ob. 30 Dec. 9 Edw. 4 (1469), *Esc.* 9 *Edw.* 4. *n.* 28.

TALBOT EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

TALBOT VISCOUNT LISLE, ext. 1459; and BARON LISLE, *qu.* ext.?

Vide BRAUNSTON.

Vide OVERSTON.

Sir HENRY NEVILL, son and heir apparent, slain at Edgcote 24 July, 9 Edw. 4 (1469), bur. in Beauchamp chapel, Warwick.

JOAN, daughter of John Bourchier baron Berners.

KATHERINE, had Stowe by devise from her mother, ob. s. p. 15 Apr. 8 Hen. 7 (1593), *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 7. *n.* 36.

OLIVER DUDLEY, dead 20 Edw. 4 (1480), bur. at Warwick.

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Richard Nevill, Baron Latimer, grandson and heir of George, æt. 1, *Esc.* 9 *Edw.* 4, æt. 20, *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 7, living 5 Hen. 8 (1513), dead 22 Hen. 8 (1530).

Anne, daughter of sir Humphrey Stafford, of Grafton, co. Worc. and of Blatherwick.

Thomas Nevill, of Sheastone Park, co. Staff. living 2 Hen. 8 (1540).

1. Dorothy, d. of sir Thomas Grey, Baron Latimer, sum. to *parl.* 25 to 33 Hen. 8, ob. 34 Hen. 8 (1542), bur. in St. Paul's cathedral, London.

John Nevill, Baron Latimer, born 1493, *sum. to parl.* 25 to 33 Hen. 8, ob. 34 Hen. 8 (1542), bur. 1546 ? 4 h. Thomas Seymour, baron Seymour, of Sudley, co. Glouc. K. G. beheaded 20 Mar. 1548-9 (3 Edward 6).

2 w. Catherine, d. of sir Thomas Parr, of Greens Norton, ob. 5 Sept. 2 Edw. 6 (1548), bur. at Sudeley, co. Glouc; 1 h. Edward Borough, son of Thomas baron Borough; 3 h. king Henry 8th; mar. 12 July 1543, ob. 28 Jan. 1546 ?

2. William Nevill; mar. Elizabeth, d. of sir Giles Greville. *A.*

3. Thomas Nevill, of Ardley, co. Essex living 1542; m. Mary, 3rd d. & coh. of sir Thos. Tyrye, of Marks Tey, co. Essex, ob. 28 Oct. 1544. *A.*

4. Humphrey Nevill, o. s. p.

5. Marmaduke Nevill, living 1542, o. s. p.

6. Marmaduke Nevill, of Marks Tey, co. Essex, ob. 28 May 1545; m. Eliz. 2nd d. & coh. of sir Thos. Tyrye. *A.*

7. Rev. George Nevill, D.D. o. s. p.

8. Christopher Nevill, ob. inf.

9. Christopher Nevill, of Gray's Inn, London, living 1542, o. s. p.

Margaret (or Elizabeth); mar. Edward Willoughby, & 6 h. app. of Robert baron Willoughby de Broke, ob. v. p.

Vide Coton.

Dorothy; m. sir John Dawney, of Cowick, co. York.

Catherine.

Elizabeth; mar. sir Christopher Danby, of Farnley, co. York. *A.*

Danby of Farnley, co. York.

Susanna; 1st w. of Rd. Norton, of Rokton, co. York, esq. *A.*

Joan.

John Nevill, Baron Latimer, *sum. to parl.* 35 Hen. 8 to 23 Eliz. sold manor and hundred of Corby, ob. 22 Apr. 19 Eliz. (1577), bur. at Hackney, co. Middx.

Lucy, dau. of Henry Somerset 2nd earl of Worcester (ancestor of the Duke of Beaufort), ob. 23 Feb. 1581-2 (24 Eliz.), bur. at Hackney, co. Middx.

Margaret, living sum. 1542.

1 h. Henry Percy 8th earl of Northumberland and K.G. ob. in the Tower 21 June, 28 Eliz. (1585.)

Katherine eldest d. & coh. æt. 31, *Esc.* 19 *Eliz.* had Burton Latimer, ob. 28 Oct. 38 Eliz. (1596), bur. in Westm. abbey; 2 h. Francis Fitton, of Gawsworth, co. Cest.; mar. 31 Eliz. (1588.)

Dorothy, 2nd d. & coh. æt. 29, *Esc.* 19 *Eliz.* had Bozeate and Church Brampton, ob. in London 22 May 1608, bur. in Westm. abbey.

Sir Thomas Cecil, afterwards earl of Exeter, K.G. ob. 7 Feb. 1621-2 (19 Jac.), bur. in Westminster abbey; 2 w. Frances Brydges.

Lucy, 3rd dau. and coh. ob. 1577 (19 Eliz.)

Sir William Cornwallis of Broome, co. Suff.; 2 w. Jane Mewtas from whom earl Cornwallis is descended.

1 h. Sir John Danvers, of Dantsey, co. Wilts, great-grandson of sir John Danvers, of Culworth, sheriff of Wilts 16 & 27 Eliz. ob. at Dantsey 19 Dec. bur. there 20 Jan. 1594 (37 Eliz.).

Elizabeth, 4th daughter and coheiress, had Stowe and Kislingbury, bur. at Stowe 24 June 1630 (6 Car.)

2 h. Edmund Carey, of Moulton Park, living 8 Jac. (1610.)

Carey, Baron of Hunsdon, co. Herts, ext. 1765.

w. Mary, d. & h. of Christopher Cockayer, of Croft, co. Linc.

Percy Earl of Northumberland, ext. 1670.
Duke of Northumberland.

1. Sir Charles Danvers, of Cirencester, co. Glouc. attainted and beheaded 43 Eliz. (1600-1), s. p.

2. Sir Henry Danvers, Baron Danvers of Dantsey, co. Wilts, *Pat.* 17 *July*, 1 *Jac.* (1603), restored in blood by act of parl. 3 Jac. (1605), Earl of Danby, co. York, *Pat.* 5 *Feb.* 1 *Car.* (1625-6), K. G. &c. born at Dantsey 28 June, bap. there 1 July 1573, ob. unm. at Cornbury, co. Oxon, 20 Jan. 1643-4.)

Richard Herbert, esq. s. of sir Edward H. of Colebrook, co. Monm. ob. 1597.

Magdalen, d. of sir Richard Newport, afterwards baron Newport, of High Ercall, co. Salop, bur. at Chelsea, co. Middx. 8 June 1627; 1 w.

3. Sir John Danvers, of Chelsea, co. Midds. M. P. for University of Oxford temp. Car. 1, one of the king's judges, ob. 16 Apr. 1655, attainted by act of parl. 13 Car. 2 (1661).

Elizabeth, granddaughter and heiress of sir John Dantsey, of Lavington, co. Wilts; 2 w.

1. Anne, living 37 Eliz. (1594); w. of sir Arthur Porter, of Newark, co. Glouc.

2. Lucy, living 37 Eliz. (1594); w. of sir Henry Baynton, of Bromham. co. Wilts.

Baynton Rolt of Spey Park, co. Wilts. bart.

3. Eleanor, living 37 Eliz. (1594); 1st wife of Thomas Walmesley, of Dunkenhalgh, co. Lanc. esq. ob. 1640.

4. Elizabeth, living 37 Eliz. (1594); wife of sir Edward Hobby, of co. Glouc.

5. Katherine, liv. 1643; w. of sir Rd. Gargrave, of Nostel, co. Yk.

7. Mary, ob. inf.

6. Dorothy, ob. 1650, æt. 60; wife of sir Peter Osborn, of Chicksand priory, co. Bedf. ob. 1653, æt. 69.

Baron Herbert of Cherbury, co. Salop.

Osborn of Chicksand, co. Bedf. bart.

1. Charles Danvers, bap. at Chelsea 14 Feb. 1632-3, dead sp. 1634.

2. Henry Danvers, esq. bap. at Chelsea 5 Dec. 1633, living 1654, ob. v. p. & s. p.

3. John Danvers, bap. at Chelsea 10 Aug. 1650, ob. inf.

1 h. Sir Henry Lee, of Ditchley, co. Oxon, 3rd bart.; cc. mar. 1654.

Anne, eldest sister & coh. had Stowe, &c. living 1681.

2 h. Henry (Wilmot) 1st earl of Rochester, co. Oxon; 1 w. Anne St. John.

Robert Villiers, alias Wright, adopted the name of *Danvers*: vis-count Purbeck, which title he surrendered to the crown by fine 12 Car. 2 (1660), ob. in France 1675.

Elizabeth; 2nd sist. & coh. bap. at Chelsea 1 May 1629, living 1681; mar. John Duvall, esq. cc. mar. 1673, living 1681.

Mary, bap. at Chelsea 29 Sept. 1631, ob. inf.

Sir Thomas Walmesley; mar. Juliana, d. of sir Richard Moly-neux.

Petre, Baron Petre.

Elizabeth; wife of Richard Sherburne, of Stonyhurst, co. Lanc. esq.

1 h. William Middleton, of Stockeld, co. York, esq.

Anne, youngest daughter.

2 h. Sir Edward Osborn, of Kiveton, co. York, bart.; 1 w. Margaret, dau. of Thomas visc. Fauconberg, ob. 1638.

2 w. Catherine, dau. and coheiress of sir Thomas Chamberlain, bart. and widow of Richard 4th viscount Wenman.

James Bertie, baron Norris, earl of Abingdon, co. Berks, *Pat.* 30 *Nov.* 34 *Car.* 2 (1682), ob. 22 May 1699, bur. at Rycote, co. Oxon.

Bertie, Earl of Abingdon, co. Berks.

1 w. Eleanor, eldest daughter and coheiress; cc. mar. 1679, ob. 31 May 1691, bur. at Rycote.

Anne, youngest dau. & coheiress, had Stowe, &c.; cc. mar. 1673, living 1685.

Thomas Wharton, 5th baron Wharton, viscount of Winchendon, co. Bucks, and earl of Wharton, co. Westm. *Pat.* 24 *Dec.* 5 *Ann* (1706), lord lieutenant of Ireland 1709, marquis of Malmsbury, co. Wilts, and of Wharton, co Westm. in England, and baron of Trim, earl of Rathfarnam and marquis of Catherlogh in Ireland, *Pat.* 1 *Jan.* 1 *Geo.* (1714-5), sold Stowe Jan. 1698-9, ob. 12 Apr. 1715.

Wharton, Duke of Wharton, forfeited 1728.

2 w. Lucy, daughter of Adam Loftus, baron of Lisburne in Ireland.

Sir Thomas Osborn, 2nd bart. baron Osborn of Kiveton, co. York, and viscount Latimer, *Pat.* 15 *Aug.* 25 *Car.* 2 (1673), earl of Danby, co. York, *Pat.* 27 *June* 26 *Car.* 2 (1674), viscount Dumblaine in Scotland, *Pat.* 19 *July* 27 *Car.* 2 (1675), marquis of Caermarthen, co. Cmrm. *Pat.* 20 *Apr.* 1 *Will. & Mar.* (1689), duke of Leeds, co. York, *Pat.* 4 *May.* 6 *Will. & Mar.* (1694), K.G. &c. ob. at Easton Neston 26 July 1712, æt. 80.

Bridget, 2nd dau. of Montagu Bertie 2nd earl of Lindsey, by his 1st wife Martha Cockayne, ob. 7 Jan. 1704-5, bur. at Kiveton, co. York.

Osborn Duke of Leeds, co. York.

The Park originated in a licence granted to Henry de Armenters in 6 Ric. 1 (1194), for which he paid 40 marks[x] (£26. 13s. 4d.). 'In the Earl of Danby's time there were two parks, contiguous to each other, well 'stored with deer, which upon the complaint of the tenants have been since converted to another use[y].'

A Manor House here may be presumed to be at least coeval with the park. Nicholas lord Segrave received the summons at his house at Stowe to appear before the king, in the reign of Edward 1st, and it is not improbable but all the succeeding lords occasionally resided here, down to the earl of Danby, who was the last resident proprietor. The mansion occupied by him stood on the north-east side of the church-yard, and has now degenerated into a respectable farm-house.

The Village is a short distance west of the great turnpike road to Chester, and about six miles from Daventry. When the manor was granted to Gilbert de Middleton for life in 19 Edw. 2 (1325), an inquisition was taken of the state of the vill, &c. and the jurors presented that in the time of Nicholas Segrave a fire burnt down a grange to the damage of £40, an ox-house 100s. a chamber 30s. and houses to the damage of £4; that five messuages of natives were destroyed, who in consequence fled from the place, to the damage of £10; that whilst in the king's hands a mill was set on fire by robbers, worth 6 marks (£4); and also a kitchen, dovecote, and houses lay waste, to the damage of 4 marks[z] (£2. 13s. 4d.)

Bridges says 'Church-*Stowe* is a village of 12 houses and *Far-Stowe* [or Little Stowe] of thirty[a].' By the census of 1801 Stowe contained 65 houses and 311 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 75 houses and 361 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 76 houses and 395 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £160 at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year

[x] Fin. Northt. 6 Ric. [y] Br. 1. p. 88. [z] Inq. ad. q. d. 19 Edw. 2. n. 16. [a] Br. 1. p. 87.

ending April 1815 amounted to £3103. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £376. 10s. 11d. at 3s. 9d. in the £. The wake follows St. Michael.

THE ADVOWSON was never severed from the manor till Mar. 1717-8, when the executors of the rev. Dr. Turner, and the governors of the corporation of the sons of the clergy, sold it for £1055 to John Lloyd of London, esq. father of the rev. John Lloyd, D.D. rector of this parish and of Heyford; from whom it has passed with Heyford advowson to the rev. John Lloyd Crawley, the present patron *.

ST. ANDREW'S PRIORY TITHES. Geoffrey de Armenters gave two parts or two-thirds of the tithes of his demesne in Kislingbury and Stowe to the abbot and convent of St. Project, of Vermandois in Normandy, who, by agreement in 1178 (24-5 Hen. 2), farmed them to the priory of St. Andrew, Northampton, at the yearly rent of one mark [b], as already stated under the former place, where also the confirmatory grants, and further proceedings relative to these portions of tithes will be found †. After the dissolution of St. Andrew's priory, these impropriate tithes were *(int. al.)* granted in 32 Eliz. (1590) to John Wells and John Williams [c], who conveyed them in Nov. the following year to Thomas Newman, and *he* to Thomas and George Atkins. In 1630 Thomas Atkins, grandson of Thomas, sold them to Daniel Reading, gent. who in 1634 conveyed them to Henry earl of Danby, from which time they have accompanied the manor down to the corporation of the sons of the clergy [d].

By an arbitration award in 1802 between the corporation and the present rector, the demesne lands of Stowe are distinctly specified, and contain 684 acres, whereof two-thirds of the tithes are adjudged to the corporation, and the other third to the rector.

THE RECTORY is in the deanry of Daventry. In the taxations of 1254 * (38 Hen. 3), and of 1291 [f] (20 Edw. 1), it was valued at 18 marks (£12) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £19. 12s. 7d. including 30s. for the glebe land, and deducting 20s. for pension to the priory of St. Andrew, 2s. for rent resolute to the lord for the glebe lands, and 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations [g]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage presentative worth £104. 10s. yearly, and that Mr. ..... was incumbent, presented by the lord protector in the name of Mr. Yates [h]. The pension of 20s. to the prior of St. Andrew remained in the crown till 1795, when it was purchased by the rector for £20. 16s. The rectory now consists of about 90 a. of glebe land, one-third of the tithes of the demesne lands, the whole tithes of the remainder of the lordship, and the right of cutting brake and furze on 12 a. of the heath. Besides which, the rector has 3 a. 2 r. 19 p. of land, and two several annuities of £55. 16s. 8d. and £5. 11s. 8d. allotted under the Nether Heyford inclosure act in 23 Geo. 2 (1749). The rectory house is a genteel residence south-west of the church, and commands a fine view of Northampton, and the country beyond to the borders of Bedfordshire.

RECTORS. '*Walter*, "Sacerdot de Stowa," by Henry de Armenters [i].

'*Hugh de Pateshull* [k],' 1230.

Nicholas Pepyn, subdeacon, by sir Geoffrey de Armenters, 1235.

William Wygames, subdeacon, by sir Gerard de Lisle, 5 Nov. 1272.

Stephen de Segrave, between 1300 and 1318.

Roger de Sutton, priest, by sir Nicholas de Segrave, 9 Oct. 1318.

Robert Joste, priest, 27 Nov. 1321.

Roger de Keynes, by the king, the advowson being in his hands, 1 June 1324. He was also rector of Grafton Underwood.

John de Hetherington, 8 Aug. 1330.

William de Ilkeston, priest, by sir Gerard de Lisle, 20 July 1339.

John de Newenham, 5 June 1352.

Peter de Vyeleston, 7 May 1355.

Robert Payn of Grendon, priest, by sir Warin de Lisle, 17 Sept. 1360, already noticed as rector of Kislingbury.

Henry de Humberston, clerk, 5 Dec. 1361.

Richard de Scraptoft, priest, 7 Mar. 1366-7.

Sir William de la Dale, priest, 14 Nov. 1368.

John de Plomfeld exchanged for the rectory of Byfield with

William de Gresley or *Grysley*, Oct. 1372 [l].

Robert Holewey, priest, 25 Aug. 1372. He was also rector of Syresham.

Henry de Botheby, by sir Gilbert Talbot of Wadley, between 1372 and 1383.

Philip Wen, priest, 20 Dec. 1383, previously noticed under Great Billing.

Henry Wakerle, priest, 14 Dec. 1386. He was vicar of Higham Ferrars 1365 to 1369, and rector of Hargrave 1369 to 1377.

John Brown, by sir Richard de Beauchamp earl of Warwick and Albemarle and lord Lisle, between 1420 and 1430.

John Arundel, clerk, 6 May 1430.

John Thomas.

William Hebbenge, 16 Feb. 1432-3.

Thomas Pecham, priest, 24 May 1435. He was master of Fotheringhay college 1434 to 1437, and of Armston hospital 1437 to 1446.

William Freston, clerk, by the attorney general of Richard de Beauchamp earl of Warwick, at that time with the king of France, 25 Feb. 1437.

Reginald Newton, priest, 15 Dec. 1438. He was rector of St. Mary's, Northampton, 1435 to 1439, Blisworth 1439 to 1446, Dingley 1443 to 1448; and Aston le Walls 1466 to 1475. He exchanged this rectory for Blisworth with

John Parmenter or *Parmentee*, priest, 4 Mar. 1439-40, on the presentation of Edmund earl of Dorset, John lord Talbot and Furnival, and George lord Latimer. He has been already mentioned under Abington.

Richard Forster, priest, by George Nevill lord Latymer, 27 Apr. 1444.

[b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 102 b. [c] Pat. 8 May 32 Eliz. p. 11. [d] Title deeds. [e] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 179 b. [f] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [g] Augm. Off. [h] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34. [i] Br. l. p. 90. [k] Cart. Monast. S. Andr. North. in Bibl. Reg. fo. 98. [l] Ibid. [*] Rot. Fin. anno 15 Hen. 3. [*] Bp. Kennett's MSS. [*] Pat. 21 Oct. 46 Edw. 3. [*] HEYFORD, p. 187. † KISLINGBURY, p. 212.

Mast. Thomas Butler, priest, 5 June 1447.

Sir John Green, bishop of the Isle of Man, by sir John Beaumont viscount Beaumont, great chamberlain of England, 21 Mar. 1459-60. He has occurred before as rector of Little Billing.

Mast. Stephen Cloos or *Close*, S.T.B. by Richard earl of Warwick, by reason of the custody of the lands of his uncle sir George Nevill lord Latymer, 23 Mar. 1463-4. He has been previously noticed under Bugbrook.

Mast. John Cloos or *Close*, LL.B. by John Wake, esq. 11 Feb. 1479-80, already mentioned under Weston Favell.

Sir Richard Thomlynson or *Tomlinson*, priest, by sir Richard Nevill lord Latimer, 1 June 1501. He was rector of Gayton 1505 to 1535.

Sir Richard Threpland, clerk, 20 Feb. 1511. He has been already mentioned as rector of Brampton.

Thomas Haryson, between 1513 and 1522.

Sir John Haryson, chaplain, 21 Mar. 1522-3, previously noticed under Brampton.

John Scott, chaplain, 15 Apr. 1524, and occurs in 1535.

John Stowe, priest, by John lord Latimer, 2 June 1538.

Thomas Harryson was presented by Robert Harryson, sen. p.h.v. by grant from John Nevill lord Latimer, and instituted 6 Nov. 1553. He was vicar of Nassington in 1543, and of Cransley in 1550. On his decease

Simon Gibbs or *Gybbes*, was inst. 9 Nov. 1557, on the presentation of Robert Harrison, senior and junior, p. h. v. by grant from John lord Latimer. He resigned, and

John Atkins was presented by Elizabeth Harrison, widow, and inst. 23 Apr. 1572. He was succeeded by

Edward Sharp, S.T.B. who was inst. 19 Feb. 1594-5, on the presentation of the queen. He was buried here 20 July 1631[l], and

William Sellars, fellow of Merton coll. Oxf. was inst. the day following, on the presentation of Henry earl of Danby.

Francis Henry Carey of Christ Ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. 1669, was presented by the heir of the earl of Danby. Alexander Fisher claimed the presentation p. h. v. by grant from the earl as a reward for his services as chaplain many years, and presented John Whitehall, A.M.; but Carey was inst. 15 May 1666[m]. On his decease

Devereux Gooding was inst. 25 Feb. 1711-2, on the presentation of Thomas Marriott, esq. He resigned, and

Edward Williams of Christ Ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by Edward Harley, esq. and inst. 15 Sept. 1716. On his decease

William Lloyd of Jesus coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 8 Apr. 1720, on the presentation of John Lloyd, esq. He died in 1754, and was buried at Flaxley in Gloucestershire, when his nephew

John Lloyd of St. John's coll. Oxf. A.M. 1738, B.D. 1745, and D.D. 1756, was presented by himself, and inst. 10 Sept. 1754. He held the rectory of Heyford with this benefice from 1764, and was buried here 10 Jan. 1789[l]. His successor,

Charles Crawley of Baliol coll. Oxf. LL.B. was inst. 23 Mar. following, on the presentation of his brother sir Thomas Crawley-Boevey, bart. He is also vicar of Broadway in Worcestershire.

The Communion Plate consists of a chalice and flagon presented by the honorable Thomas Wharton, afterwards marquis of Wharton.

The Registers commence in 1560.

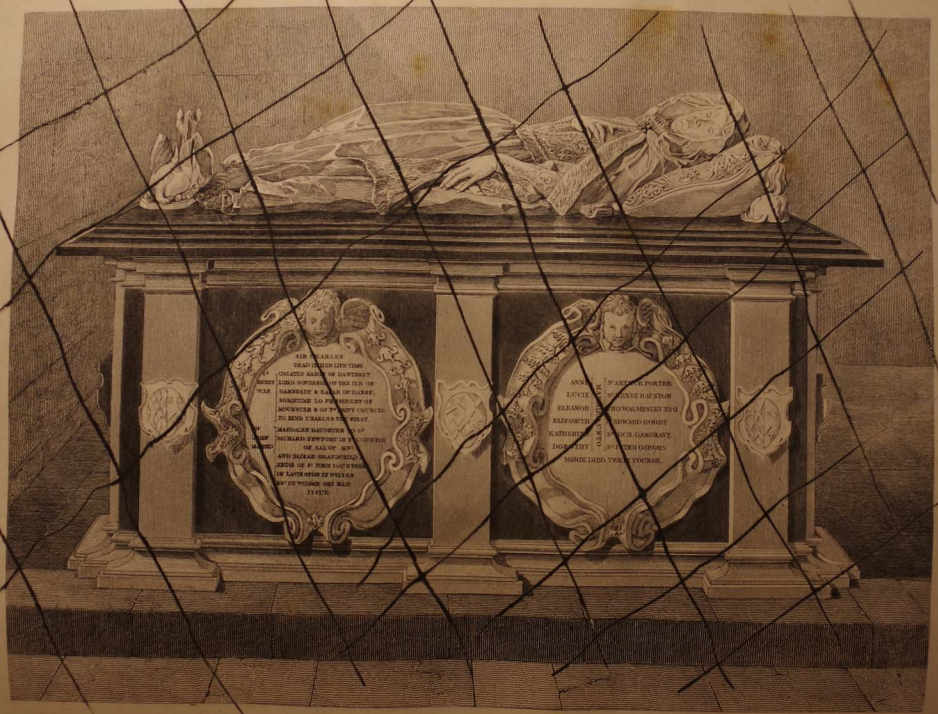
The Church, dedicated to St. Michael, stands on the brow of a steep declivity, and consists of a tower containing four bells, nave, north and south aisles, and chapel, south porch, and chancel. The windows are all of the same character, square headed with plain mullions, and were doubtless introduced in 1639, when the building was repaired "by the pious bounty" of the earl of Danby. The interior is paved and pewed. At the west end of the south aisle is a large plain font. The tower is 11 ft. 2 in. long, by 9 ft. 6 in. wide; the nave 38 ft. 8 in. by 13 ft. 8 in.; the north aisle 38 ft. 5 in. by 11 ft.; the south aisle 49 ft. 5 in. by 11 ft. 3 in.; the chancel 23 ft. 5 in. by 13 ft. 4 in.; the north chapel 21 ft. 10 in. by 11 ft. 3 in.; and the south chapel 23 ft. 8 in. by 11 ft. 8 in. The door entering the tower from the nave is a curious relic of the original Norman edifice: the arch is semicircular, but without mouldings, and springs from rude imposts, through which pass the terminations of the dripstone, which is simply a broad flat face quite detached from the architrave. The nave is divided from the north aisle by two pointed arches of a much later period than the pillars supporting them, which are low and circular, with slightly voluted capitals. The south aisle extends parallel to the west end of the tower, and is separated from the nave by similar arches to those in the north aisle, but resting on octangular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings. The eastern termination of the nave has three open arches communicating with the chancel and the two chapels. The middle arch seems the natural boundary between the chancel and the nave, but the part appropriated to the chancel begins at the east end of the third arch from the west, where is a neat wooden screen with circular columns supporting an entablature, in the centre of which the pulpit is now placed.

Monumental Inscriptions.

South Aisle. I. On the west side of the chancel door is a large mural monument with an inscribed black tablet between two fluted pilasters. In the centre of a scroll pediment: *Arms*—G. two flaunches Erm. on a chief Az. three suns in meridian O. *Daye*, impaling Erm. a lion rampant S.

In a Vault under the Chancel,
are deposited the Remains of John Daye Esqr
Citizen of London, and, for many Years
Comptroller of the General Foreign Post Office.
He was no less distinguished in his publick
Character, by his zealous Loyalty to the King
constant Attention to the Interests of the community,
and unblemished Fidelity in the several departments
in which he was engaged for the Service of both
than he was in his private capacity, for that
tenderness of Affection, Benevolence of Heart,
and Ingenuity of Manners, which endeared him
to all with whom he was more nearly connected

[l] Par. Reg. [m] Kennett's MSS. 1027. p. 39.



Engraved by S. Williamson

MONUMENT OF LADY CAREY.

STOWE.

in the Relations of a Husband, Parent or Friend:
He departed this Life the 16th of April 1757
in the 78th Year of his Age.
Likewise
of Mrs Mary Daye his Widow,
who after a few Years Separation from him
with whom, for a Course of almost 55 Years
she had been united in the firmest Bonds
of conjugal Affection, was in Death
no longer divided:

She died the 12th of December 1767
in the 80th Year of her Age.
In Testimony of their pious Regard to the Memory
of their most justly beloved Parents, this Monument
was erected by their three surviving Daughters
Mrs *Rachel Hoskins*, Relict of *Charles Hoskins* Esq.
of Croydon, Surry, Mrs *Elizabeth Daye*, Spinster,
& Mrs *Mary Lloyd*, wife of *John Lloyd*
D. D. & Rector of this Parish.

II. Collateral to the last is a neat tablet of white marble on a black back-ground. *Arms: Crawley*, impaling Ar. three battle-axes in pale S. *Gibbs*.

NEAR THIS PLACE ARE DEPOSITED THE REMAINS OF
MARY, WIFE OF CHARLES CRAWLEY, RECTOR OF THIS PARISH, BY WHOM
THIS MONUMENT IS MOST AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED TO HER MEMORY;
SHE WAS BORN JAN. 2. A D. 1759, AND DIED OCT. 31. A D. 1819.

Her ways were ways of Pleasantness, and all her paths were Peace. Prov. iii. 17.
The heart of her husband did safely trust in her, she did him good & not evil all the days of her life.
She stretched out her hand to the Poor;—yea she reached out her hands to the needy.—
She shall rejoice in time to come.—She opened her mouth with wisdom, & in her tongue was the law of kindness.—She looked well to the ways of her household, & ate not the bread of idleness.—
Her Children arise up and call her blessed; her Husband also, and he praiseth her.—
Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all.—Prov. xxxi.
The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away;—Blessed be the name of the Lord.—Job. i. 21.

On two collateral square tablets against the west wall:

III. *Here lyeth the body of Mr Thomas Acam, who*
Was the son of Mr Robert Acam and Mrs Mary
Acam, he departed this life, the 28th day of
March, and was buried the 31 day of march
anno Dom. 1698.
Childhood, and youth in single state
Attended are by death's grim fate,
Both prayr's and tears, for mee did plead,
But could not for mee intercede:
From grief and pain I am set free,
Parents, pray weep no more for mee,
All nature's debts I've paid, my score,
That wound, O death, I fear no more.

Here lyeth the body of Robert Accum
gent. died the 24th day of May 1700
Aged 50 Yeares.

IV. *To the memory of Mrs Elizabeth Acam*
Who was ye Daughter of Mr Robert Acam
& Mrs Mary Acam, who was Buried the 7th day
of august anno dom. 1701 *aged* 15 *yeares.*
For it is appointed for all once to dye,
Death ta'ne me Away in my virginity,
No arte, no skill for mee would sarve,
No cordial helps could mee preserve
At last, weak nature did decay
My beauties flower past away;
Friends do lament my unripe fall,
Earlie or late death takes us all.

Chancel. V. Under the eastern arch on the south side is an altar monument for Elizabeth, fourth daughter and coheiress of John lord Latimer, and successively wife of sir John Danvers, and sir Edmund Carey. An entry in the parish register states that "the following article is literally transcribed from a book "in the possession of Mr. Vertue, containing memo-"randums of several considerable works done by Mr. "*Nicholas Stone*, sen. (master mason to king *James* 1st "and king *Charles* the 1st, and statuary or stone carver), "in several parts of this kingdom, which are set down "with his own hand. '*The 16th of March* 1617 *I un-*"*dertoke to mak a tombe for my Lady, mother to my*
"'*Lord D'avers which was all of whit marbell and touch,*
"'*and I set it up at Stow of the nine chirches in North-*
"'*ampton some 2 year after, one allter tomb for the wich*
"'*I had £220*[n].'" Her interment is thus recorded:
"The Hon[ble] the lady Elizabeth Carie was buried the
"24th of June Caroli Sexto-Christi 1630[n]." Consequently this memorial to her memory was erected ten years prior to her decease.

Without subscribing to the extravagant encomium of Pennant, who styles it "the most elegant tomb which "this or any other kingdom can boast of," it may fairly be pronounced, both in point of design and execution, one of the finest pieces of sculpture of the age. The figure is of white marble, recumbent on a mantle lined with ermine and fastened round the neck with rich jewels. The attitude is expressive of tranquil sleep, the right hand placed on her breast, the left falling carelessly by her side; and the *tout ensemble* would have exhibited a model of grace and elegance had not the sculptor, in conformity to the fashion of the times, introduced the stiff embroidered stomacher. The head, enveloped in a loose hood, reposes on a flowered cushion, behind which are two griffins supporting a shield, quarterly, 1. (G.) on a saltire (Ar.) an annulet (S.), *Nevill lord Latimer*; 2. (O.) fretty (G.) on a canton (Ar.) a ship (S.), *Nevill ancient*; 3. (G.) a fess between six cross-crosslets (O.), *Beauchamp*; 4. Quarterly (G. & O.) in the first quarter a mullet (Ar.), *Vere*. At the feet is a griffin sejant holding arms of *Nevill*.

The tomb is of white marble, except the slab and pannels on the sides, which are of touch or black marble. Each end and side are decorated with three shields. At the east end: I. (G.) a chevron between three mullets of six points (O.), *Danvers*, impaling *Nevill*. II. (S.) a bend lozengy (Ar.), *Baynton*, impaling *Danvers*. III. *Danvers*. At the west end, IV. (Ar.) on bend (S.) three roses (of the field), *Carey*, impaling *Nevill*. V. (G.) three fusils in fess (Ar.), *Hobby*, impaling *Danvers*. VI. (G.) on chief (Erm.) three hurts, *Walmesley*, impaling *Danvers*. On the south side, VII. Quarterly, *Danvers* and *Nevill*. VIII. (G.) five wings in saltire

[n] Par. Reg.

(Ar.), *Porter*, impaling *Danvers*. IX. (Ar.) on a bend between two lions rampant (S.) three dolphins (of the field), *Osborn*, impaling *Danvers*. On the north side, X. Quarterly, *Danvers* and *Nevill*. XI. Quarterly, *Danvers* and *Nevill*, impaling (Ar.) a chevron (G.) between three roses ( ), *Newport*. XII. Lozengy (Ar. & S.) on a bend (of the 2nd) three crescents (of the 1st), *Gargrave*, impaling *Danvers*. On each side of the tomb are two inscriptions within ornamented circles.

On the south side:

HERE LYES
INTOMBED Y^e BODY OF Y^e
HONble LADY ELIZABETH 4th
DAUGHTER & COHEIRE OF JOHN
LORD LATIMER; BY THE LADY LUCIE
SOM'ERSET, DAUGHTER OF HENRIE
EARLE OF WORCESTER, WHO WAS
MAR'IED UNTO Sr JOHN DA'VERS OF
DANTESEY IN THE COUNTIE OF
WILTES KNIGHT BY WHOME
SHEE HAD ISSUE 3 SONNS
AND SEAVEN
DAUGHTERS.

SHEE WAS AGAYNE
MAR'IED UNTO Sr EDMOND
CAREY, THIRD SON OF HENRY
BARON OF HUNSDON; BUT HAD NOE
ISSUR BY HIM. IN THIS HER MANNOR OF
STOWE (wch HAD CONTINUED LONG
IN THE FAMILIE OF HER FATHER)
SHEE ERECTED THIS MONUMENT IN REMEM-
-BRANCE OF HER & HER CHILDREN.
SIC
FAMILIA PRÆCLARA
PRÆCLARIOR PROLE
VIRTUTE PRÆCLARISSIMA
} ÆTATIS 84 ANNO D'NI 1630.
CUMUTAVIT SECULA NON
OBIIT.

On the north side:

SIR CHARLES
DEAD IN HER LIFE TIME.
Sr HENRY WAS CREATED BARON OF DANTESEY LORD GOVERNOR OF THE ILE OF GARNESEY & EARLE OF DANBY; SOMETIME LO. PRESIDENT OF MOUNSTER & OF Y^e PRIVY COUNCEL TO KING CHARLES THE FIRST.

Sr JOHN MARIED MAGDALEN DAUGHTER TO Sr RICHARD NEWPORT IN Y^e COUNTIE OF SALOP K^nt AND ELIZAB: GRANDCHILD & HEIRE OF Sr JOHN DAUNTESEY OF LAVINGTON IN WILTES K^nt BY WHOME SHE HAD ISSUE.

MARIED UNTO
ANNE — Sr ARTHUR PORTER
LUCIE — Sr HENRY BAYNTON
ELEANOR — THO. WALMESLEY ESQ.
ELIZABETH — Sr EDWARD HOBBY
KATHERINE — Sr RICH. GARGRAVE
DOROTHY — Sr PETER OSBORND
MARIE DIED VERIE YOUNGE.

VI. Opposite to the last, on the north side of the altar, is a large and costly mural cenotaph of variegated marble by Stayner, in commemoration of Dr. Turner. On the dexter side is a full sized statue of the doctor standing on a terrestrial globe in his master of arts gown, holding in his left hand a book in which is written ΤΗΝ ΠΡΑΚΑΤΑΘΗΚΗΝΦΥΛΑΞΟΝ. On the sinister side is Religion personified by a female, standing on a celestial globe contemplating a cross inscribed INRI elevated in her left hand, and holding in her right, a small temple inscribed ΘΡΗΣΚΕΙΑ ΚΑΤΘΑΡΑ ΚΑΙ ΑΜΙΑΝΤΟΣ ΠΑΡΑ ΤΩ ΘΕΩ. Between the figures, in the centre, is a large canopied mantle flanked by two fluted corinthian pilasters surmounted by a circular pediment, in which is a radiated eye in clouds, emblematic of the omniscience of the Supreme Being. Below the figures in the centre of the base are two shields; on the first, a lion rampant between three crosses flory within a circle circumscribed CLERUS ANGLICANUS HERES MEUS ESTO; on the second, per fess, in chief a cross patée, in base, an open book, within a circle circumscribed FILII CLERICORUM ECCLESIÆQUE ANGLICANÆ.

On the mantle:

ECCLESIÆ ANGLICANÆ
PIISSIMOQUE ECCLESIÆ ANGLICANÆ FILIO.
THOMÆ TURNERO SACRUM
HUNC
ET FRANCISCUM EPISCOPUM ELIENSENI
QUIN ET GULIELMUM ARCHIDIACONUM NORTHUMBRIÆ
EXIMIOS FRATRES, S. THEOLOGIÆ PROFESSORES
PROFESSOR IPSE S. THEOLOGIÆ
PROGENUIT THOMAS TURNER, DECANUS CANTUARIENSIS
VIR OPTIMUS ET DOCTISSIMUS,
EX OPTIMA LECTISSIMAQUE FŒMINA,
MARGARETA FILIA FRANCISCI WINDEBANK BARONETTI
SUB REGE CAR. I. SECRETARII STATUS
THOMAM
EXPLETA PUERITIA, DISCIPULUM SUO GREMIO SUSCEPIT COLLEGIUM
CORPORIS CHRISTI IN UNIVERSITATE OXONIENSI: IDEM MOX SOCIUM
PROBAVIT DOCTRINA, GRAVITATE BONIS MORIBUS CONSPICUUM: AC
DEMUM PRÆSIDE ENITUIT INTER PRIMA ACADEMIÆ ECCLESIÆQUE:
LUMINA CELEBERRIMO

HIC VIRTUTEM ATQ' PIETATEM INDEFESSE COLUIT, VIR ILLE
AD SUMMA RERUM FACTUS ET FORMATUS: HIC GRÆCAS
LATINASQ' LITERAS THEOLOGIÆ ANCILLARI DOCUIT: HIC
TOGÆ HONESTATI, HIC SANCTITATI SACERDOTII LABORE
ET CONSILIO ET EXEMPLO CAVIT: MAGNA ANIMI CONSTANTIA,
SED ET MORUM ELEGANTIA CLARUS: FELIX TENORE VITÆ PURO
ET ÆQUALI; PRUDENTIA LONGE POLLENS HUMANA ATQUE
CRISTIANA: VERI BONIQUE: SOLERS INDAGATOR: RERUM
HOMINUM ET LIBRORUM ŒQUUS AC PERITUS JUDEX.
OPES NON EXIGUAS NOTAM INTER HOSPITALITATEM VERAMQUE:
LIBERALITATEM NATUS, AD SEMPITERNUM DEI HONOREM AUT
VIVUS DEDIT, AUT MORIENS LEGAVIT: QUATER MILLE LIBRAS PRO-
PINQUIS ET AMICIS: ECCLESIÆ CATHEDRALI ELIENSI PLUS
MILLE LIBRIS: SEX MILLIA COLLEGIO STRUCTURA AMPLA
ATQUE ELEGANTI AC RE IN SUPER LIBRARIA INSIGNITER
DITATO AT RELIQUA RELIGIOSÆ SORTIS VIGINTI LIBRARUM
MILLIA HŒREDIBUS COMMISIT TESTAMENTARIIS JUSSIS TERRAS
EMERE, EMTASQUE SOCIETATI TRADERE, QUÆ SUBLEVANDIS
PER UNIVERSAM ANGLIAM CLERICORUM VIDUIS LIBERISQUE:
FIDE NON MINORE QUAM DILIGENTIA INVIGILAT.

NATUS BRISTOLII DIE XIX SEPTEMBRIS ANN. DOMINI MDCXLV.
OXONII IN CHRISTO OBDORMIVIT DIE XXIX APRILIS AN. DOM MDCCXIV.

CORPUS EJUS COLLEGIUM CHRISTI CORPORI DICATUM
DIE ULTIMO REDDENDUM SERVAT
AT HIC LOCUS MEMORIAM EO USQUE: SUPER FUTURAM
ET HONOREM MERITO SERVABIT.

On a moulding below:

EDMUNDUS CHISHULL S.T.B. REGIÆ MAJESTATI SACRIS, FRANCISCUS
HEYWOOD JUNIOR GENEROSUS OXONIENSIS HEREDES TESTAMENTARII. P. P.

On the bell of the base:

This monument sacred to the church of England and to the memory
of Dr Thomas Turner President of Corpus Christi College
in Oxford, was erected in this place, on occasion of the
Mannor and Estate of Stow being purchased by the Exe-
-cutors of that pious publick benefactor: to be settled
as his will directs, on the Governours of the charity
for relief of poor widows and children of
Clergymen, in the year of our Lord MDCCXV.

There is a large folio engraving of this monument by J. Sturt, but I suspect it to be from the original design, which was subsequently altered, as the principal figures are transposed and some of the ornaments omitted.

North Chapel. VII. On a plain altar-tomb with the arms of *Lisle* on the front, is exhibited the effigy of a cross-legged knight in a hooded hauberk and chausses of rings set edgewise, over which appear chaussons or skirts. On the forehead is a broad plain fillet; the upper part of the sleeves is loose, and the fingers not divided. The surcoat is without sleeves, and is confined round the waist with a studded belt or girdle buckled and the end pendant. His heater shield is suspended by a studded guige or belt crossing over the right shoulder, and strapped to the left arm. Each spur is fastened by a single leather fastened on the instep.

1. On a marble slab:

H. S. E.
Jonathan Yate Generosus
Filius optimus integerrimi viri
Jonathanis Yate Rectoris de
Blysworth in com: Northton
e Generosa familia Yatorum de
Middlewich in Agro Cestrensi
obiit 7o die Martii an. ætat
suæ 39o Ano Dni 1680.

St. Alnoth, the bailiff of St. Werburgh at Wedon, led an eremetical life in the neighbourhood after her decease, till murdered by robbers. His relics were preserved with veneration in the church of Stowe; and his festival is placed on the 27th of February in Wilson's first edition of the English Martyrology; but in the second, on the 25th of November.

Benefactions (p. 240). Arnold's charity now produces £20 *per ann.*
Lady Matthews' bequest being a rent-charge on leasehold property, ceased a few years since on the expiration and non-renewal of the lease.
The corporation of the sons of the clergy pay £1 *per ann.* for what is termed church land.

WEDON

Has not varied in orthography since domesday, except dropping the final *e*, but its derivation is nevertheless involved in obscurity. Morton, presuming this place to have been the residence of the Mercian king Peada, or Weada as the name was sometimes spelt by confounding the saxon letters p and p, observes, "that probably "Wedon is a contraction of *Weadaton*, i. e. *Weada's* Town[a];" but if this be admitted, it may be asked, what then is the etymology of *Wedon* in Greens Norton hundred, in distinction to which, this village, from its situation on the Watling street road, has been called Wedon on the street, and from the early lords of the manor, Wedon Bec? The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament 16 Geo. 3 (1776), and contains about 1800 acres; of which Miss Bletsoe of Harrold in Bedfordshire (the lessee of the provost and fellows of Eton college, lords of the manor,) has about 290 acres; T. R. Thornton of Brockhall, esq. the lay impropriator, about 250 acres; the vicar, in right of his church, about 70 acres; Mr. Thomas Kirby of More End in Potters Pury about 170 acres; and the Board of Ordnance about 150 acres. It is bounded on the north by the Chester road, which divides it from Dodford, east and south-east by a rivulet which separates it from Flore and Heyford in Newbottle Grove hundred; south by Stowe, from which it is divided by Stowe brook; south-west by Farthingston; and west by the Nen and the Fawsley water, which separates it from Everdon. There are several hills distinguished by names: one called White-well hill, which has much the appearance of a long barrow, 'affords a view of twenty spire steeples at once, and in a clear day extends the prospect to *Higham Ferrers*[b].' The soil of the lower ground is principally clay, and of the hills, a light loam, with some red land. The lordship is about equally divided between arable and pasture. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Veronica spicata*, spiked Speedwell. *Campanula Rapunculus*, Rampion. *Hypochæris maculata*, spotted Cats-ear. Wedon wood, mentioned by Bridges, was grubbed up a few years since. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) the abbot of Bec was adjudged to repair Wedon bridge on the Watling street road[c], by which is doubtless meant the bridge at the end of Church Wedon leading towards the Ordnance buildings. The two small water-mills noticed in domesday, stood on the rivulet called the Fawsley water; one, near Upper Wedon, and the other in the mill-butts under the Royal Depot. They were taken down about the time of the inclosure.

The Grand Junction canal passes through this lordship, and is carried across the valley to Stowe hill by a raised embankment of earth about half a mile long and 30 feet high, being nearly parallel with the bells in the church steeple.

MANORIAL HISTORY. GRENTEMAISNIL FEE * and MORETON FEE †. HONOR OF LEICESTER ‡. Prior to the Norman conquest the principal estate in "Wedone" was valued at 40s. yearly, but at the domesday survey was rated at 50s. yearly, and was one of the demesne manors of *Hugh de Grentemaisnil*, who obtained it by exchange for Watford, but with whom the arrangement was effected is not stated. It contained three hides and a half. The arable land was eight carucates and a half; one and a half in demesne; half a carucate in the hands of two villeins with a *priest* and three bordars; four and a half in the occupation of three soldiers with six villeins and three bordars; and the remaining two, waste or unaccounted for. There were seventeen acres of meadow, twelve acres of wood, and a mill worth 40d. yearly[d].

Besides the above, there was a smaller estate in "Wedone" valued only at 40d. yearly in the saxon era, but raised to 10s. yearly at the domesday survey, when it was held by *Alan* (or Allelme) under the earl of Moreton. It consisted of half a hide. The arable land was one carucate and a half; of which one villein and four bordars had one carucate; and there were six acres of meadow, two acres of underwood, and a mill worth 40d. yearly[e].

In that portion of the Testa de Nevill which may be placed between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that "Wedon" was of the honor of Leicester, and that the abbot of Bec was lord of the town, and had view of frank pledge and free warren there[f].

Henry earl of Leicester, in plea to a *quo warranto* 3 Edw. 3 (1329), claimed certain privileges in places within the honor of Leicester, as detailed under DODFORD §, and *(int. al.)* view of frank pledge twice a year in "Wedon," the profits of which were enjoyed by the abbot of Bec in Normandy, or his *locum tenens* the prior of Wedon, who was bound to entertain the earl's bailiff whenever he came to hold the court[g].

MANOR OR CELL OF BEC ABBEY. *Roger de Thebovill*, anterior to the reign of Henry 2nd, who *(int. al.)* confirmed the grant, gave a moiety of the manor of "Wedone" to the abbey of Bec in Normandy[h], founded in 1034 by Harlewin, son of Angor and Hillors, descended from the Danes. He placed it first at Burneville in the diocese of Lisieux, but subsequently removed it to a more eligible situation in the valley of Bec, and became its first abbot[i]. Before the close of the reign of Hen. 2 the whole of "Wedon" was acquired by the abbot and monks of Bec; for in the hydarium of that reign it was certified that they had four hides there, including both domesday estates, of the fee of Leicester[k]. In 5 Joh. (1203) they were charged with 100 marks (£66. 13s. 4d.)

[a] Morton, p. 106. [b] Br. 1. p. 93. [c] Plac. Mich. 3 Edw. 3. r. 44 & 72. [d] Domesd. fo. 224 b. [e] Ibid. fo. 223. [f] Test. Nev. fo. 168.
[g] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [h] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 954. [i] Ibid. & Hist. Alien Priories. [k] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. * Vide ASHBY LEDGERS.
† Vide BUGBROOK. ‡ Vide DODFORD. § Vide WHILTON, p. 231.

for a fine which they made with the justiciar of England, for having 48 acres of new assarts by the king's perch, and 2 acres of old assarts in the manor of "Wedon;" and for a charter from the king, exempting their tenants at Wedon from attendance at the swainmote or forest court for ever; which sum the justiciar declared had been received by Hugh de Nevill, who ought therefore to answer for it[l]. These privileges were confirmed in 11 Hen. 3 (1226-7)[m], with the addition in 37 Hen. 3 (1252-3) of a grant of free warren[n]. By the hundred roll 4 Edw. 1 (1276) it appears that the abbot of Bec had gallows, view of frank pledge, and warren here[o]. In 30 Edw. 1 (1302) John de Brochull of Wedon was found by jury to be a villein of the abbot of Bec Herlewin, and taxable in every way at pleasure; and being rebellious, William Grafton, seneschall of the abbot, took him and set him in the stocks[p].

In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) the abbot of Bec Harlewyn, in plea to a *quo warranto*, substantiated his claims in Wedon to sac and soc, tol and theam, infangtheof, and the chattels of all his men who fled for any crime, or were outlawed or adjudged to suffer death, or lose a member, either in the king's courts or any other, in the same manner as the king would have them; the amerciaments of all his men who were amerced for any trangressions in the courts of king's bench, the exchequer, or the common pleas, or before the justices in eyre, of assize, or gaol delivery, or before any other justices, sheriffs, or bailiffs whatsoever; acquittance for himself and his men from suit and service to the county and hundred courts; from pleas of murder and of wapentake; and from scutage, geld, danegeld, and hidage; from repairs of castles, bridges, vivaries, ditches, and trenches; from sherdwyt, hengwyt, and flemeneswyt; from warpenny and averpenny; from bloodwyt and fletwyt; from hundred penny and thedyng penny (tithing penny); from all toll, passage, pontage, lastage, and stallage; and all secular service, servile works, and exactions; together with the privilege of judgment in cases of murder, homicide, and maiming, and blood, water, and fire, and all other liberties and customs, wayfs and strays, and free warren in all his demesne lands there[q].

In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[r] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[s] the temporalities of the priory of Okeburn (the principal cell to the abbey of Bec) at Wedon were rated in lands, rents, meadow, pannage, and profits of court, at £16. 2s. 8d. and in fruits of the earth and of animals at £2. 10s. 10d.; total £18. 13. 6d.

On the final suppression of the alien priories by parliament in 2 Hen. 5 (1414) Wedon, with the other possessions of the abbey of Bec, escheated to the crown[t]. In 16 Hen. 6 (1437-8) the manor of Wedon, parcel of the late alien priory of Okeburn, was granted for life to

Humphrey earl of Stafford[u], afterwards duke of Buckingham*. He was slain at the battle of Northampton in 38 Hen. 6 (1460), when this manor came into the possession of

The provost and fellows of *Eton college* near Windsor, to whom the reversion had been granted in 22 Hen. 6 (1443) in augmentation of their endowment[x].

The whole lordship is copyhold, except the impropriate rectory and vicarage estates, and the land purchased for the Board of Ordnance in 1803, the subsequent purchases being copyhold. The demesne lands of the manor are demised by the provost and fellows of Eton on beneficial leases renewable every seven years.

The Customs are regulated by a "copy of all the customs of the copyhold called ancient demesne used in the "towns of Over and Nether Weedonbec, which customs were renewed and written in the 23rd year of king Henry "the seventh, after the custom book made and written in the 3rd year of king Henry the second." The first article is, "the king's grace findeth a steward to keep the law day in Wedon bec twice in the year, which law day "hath been always holden by the king's steward of his duchy of Lancaster, the Thursday after Hock Tuesday, "and the Thursday next after St. Martin's day, and the steward is not to take any fees of the lord or his officers, "but man's meat and horse meat for that day there being, and all the issues and profits of the same court to "grow to the lord's advantage;" which is in exact conformity to the earl of Lancaster's plea to the *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3.

The tenure is copyhold of inheritance, heriotable, and fine uncertain. Besides the customs incident to copyholds in general, the following may be considered, at least in a certain degree, special. 2. The lord is bound to keep for the tenants a steward to keep his court from three weeks to three weeks, and at the same court to hold pleas of land by writ of right, and the title to be discussed and determined, as well by verdict given by homage sworn upon issue, as by matter in law. 11. If any tenant by custom die seised of any land held after custom of the manor, his next heir shall come or be brought to the court, and there shall be admitted, "be it man or woman, and of what "age soever they be." 14. If any tenant die seised of customary lands, his widow shall be endowed, on petition to the court, in one half of the same lands for life, "and over that, if her husband was once seised during the "espousals," *i. e.* of all other lands of which he had been seised at any time during their marriage. 17. If any custom holders be jointly seised of customary lands, none of them shall pay an heriot, except he that last dies, and all the remnant to be discharged; and also of feoffees, the last seised shall pay an heriot. 22. If any customary tenant die seised, and his heir be admitted in court, he shall pay for his relief as much as his [quit] rent is by the year. 26. Every customary tenant who dies seised of a messuage and yard land shall pay an heriot, but if he have more messuages and yard lands he shall pay but one heriot. 27. If any customary tenant have issue three or four sons, and one go out of the country, and the father dies, and all the other brothers die, then, if the heir come not after proclamation shall be made at the three succeeding courts, the land shall be seised into the lord's hands, but if the heir come afterwards he shall be admitted, but he shall not be restored to the rents or profits which have been received for the lord during his absence. 33. Every customary tenant seised in fee simple or

[l] Mad. Excheq. (4th edit.) 1. p. 203. [m] Cart. 11 Hen. 3. m. 28. [n] Cart. 37 Hen. 3. m. 7. [o] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [p] Placit. 30 Edw. 1. r. 13.
[q] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [r] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 188 b. [s] Tax. Eccl. p. 54. [t] Rot. Parl. 4. p. 22. [u] Pat. 16 Hen. 6. p. 2. n. 33.
[x] Rot. Parl. 5. p. 77. "Pat. 16 Dec. 22 Hen. 6." * Vide Rowell.

fee tail, may sell or fell his wood growing upon his tenement without consent of the lord or his bailiff. 36. And every customary tenant "may let down" his house or houses without consent.

The spot where the criminals were executed when the privilege of infangtheof was exercised, is pointed out by the name of Gallows-furlong, near Dodford mill.

A court leet is held occasionally, and a court baron annually.

A Town or Court house was built by subscription in 1637, and the first meeting held at it in 1639; but it has long since been disused for public purposes, and is now occupied by the poor.

PRIORY. Ethelred king of Mercia converted the royal palace of his brother and predecessor Wulphere at Wedon into a monastery, under the superintendance of his niece Werburgh[y]. She had in her infancy vowed to devote her life to religion, but was prevented from professing herself by Wulphere her father. Relieved from this obstacle by his death, she and her mother took the veil in the abbey of Ely, but at the earnest entreaty of her uncle Ethelred she returned into Mercia, and from the fame of her piety was selected to preside over the four nunneries of Trentham and Hanbury in Staffordshire, Repton in Derbyshire, and Wedon in Northamptonshire. She spent much of her time at Wedon, and it was here that the miracle recorded of her in Cresy's church history was performed. The corn in the neighbourhood having suffered much from the inroads of wild geese, she remonstrated with, and forbade them ever to re-visit her demesnes; to which command they paid implicit obedience, and Bridges says, 'the vulgar superstition now observes that no Wild Geese are ever seen to settle and graze in 'Wedon Field[z].' She died at Trentham towards the close of the seventh century on the 3rd of February, on which day her festival was celebrated. She was buried at Hanbury, from whence her body was translated in 875 to the abbey of Chester, which was dedicated to her as its patron saint, and where, in the cathedral, formerly the abbey church, her shrine now serves for the base of the episcopal throne. St. Werburghe's nunnery at Wedon was standing when the venerable Bede wrote his history, but was destroyed by the Danes in the ninth century. So late as the time of Leland there was "a faire chapel dedicate to St. Werburge," a little from the south side of the church yard[a]; and Bridges states that 'by digging in the upper part of the ground called the *Ash-yards* to the 'south of the church, the foundations of old buildings have at some times been discovered, and large wall stones 'taken up. These, in all probability, were the ruins of St. *Werburge*'s monastery, or it may be of king Wulphere's 'palace[z].'

CELL TO BEC ABBEY. '*Sir William Dugdale*, and after him Dr. *Tanner*, the late learned Bishop of *St. Asaph*, 'have made *Wedon* a cell to the convent of *Bec*. Upon what authority they have done so,' adds Bridges, 'I cannot 'learn; for I no where find that there was any monastery here since the conquest, or that the monks of *Bec* had in 'England any other cell, except the priory of *Okeburn* in *Wiltshire*[b].' It has been seen, however, that in the earl of Lancaster's plea to a *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), express mention is made of "the prior of Wedon;" but he was undoubtedly subordinate to the priory of Okeburn, in the same way as the prior of Everdon was to that of Creting.

ROYAL MILITARY DEPOT. In 1803 an act of parliament passed for the purchase of about 53 acres in Wedon, to be vested in trustees "for erecting Buildings thereon for the service of His Majesty's Ordnance;" and by vote of parliament £100,000 was annually appropriated to the works till completed. Subsequent purchases have increased the estate to about 150 acres. The accompanying engraving exhibits a general view of the "Royal "Military Depot," as it is usually styled, rising from the valley, and stretching above the village of Lower Wedon. The residences of the governor and principal officers form a handsome centre, with two detached wings; and on the summit of the hill, contiguous to the Chester road, are barracks for 500 men, where a regiment of the line is generally quartered for the protection of the place. At the bottom of the lawn, south of the governor's house, are eight store-houses and four magazines, capable of stowing 200,000 stand of small arms, with a proportion of field ordnance and ammunition; and a cut having been made between the two rows of buildings into the Grand Junction canal, which forms the eastern boundary of the government estate, a ready communication is effected for transporting the stores to every part of the kingdom. An hospital for 40 patients, and workshops for the necessary artificers, are attached to the establishment.

THE VILLAGE. "Wedon," says Leland, "is a praty thorough fare, sette on a playne ground, and much "celebrated by cariars; bycause it stondeth hard by the famose Way there communely caullid of the People "*Watheling Strete*. And upon this the tounclet is caullid *Wedon on the Streate*. The tounlet of itself is very meane "and hath no Market. And the Paroche Chirch is as meane[a]." It is divided into Church Wedon or Lower Wedon, and a few furlongs to the west, Upper Wedon. Part of Lower Wedon lies on the great Chester road, at the point of Junction with the turnpike road from Northampton to Daventry, and distant from the latter place four miles. The number of houses in the time of Bridges in Church Wedon was 'eighty-eight[z]', and in Upper Wedon 'thirty-nine[z].' By the census of 1801, Wedon contained 148 houses and 750 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 212 houses and 976 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 247 houses and 1178 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £118. 15s. 6d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3521. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £1274, at 4s. in the £. The wake follows the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, 29th June.

[y] Leland's Collect. 2. p. 59. [z] Br. 1. p. 93. [a] Leland's Itin. 1. p. 11. [b] Br. 1. p. 93-4.

The Advowson appears to have passed with the manor to the abbot and convent of Bec; and the impropriate rectory and advowson were granted by their procurator the prior of Okeburn to Thomas bishop of Durham, John, third son of king Henry 4th (afterwards duke of Bedford), and others, anterior to 1411 (13 Hen. 4), in which year they presented to the vicarage[c]. John duke of Bedford, by deed 3 Dec. 9 Hen. 5 (1421), gave the (late) priory of Okeburn, with its possessions, to the dean and canons of the royal college of St. George in Windsor castle[d]. In this donation, the impropriation and advowson of Wedon seem to have been included, and continued with the dean and canons till 19 Edw. 4 (1479), when by licence from the king and the bishop of Lincoln they exchanged them for the impropriation and advowson of North Marston in Buckinghamshire with the prior and convent of Dunstaple[e]. After the dissolution, the impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage remained in the crown till 11 Jac. (1613), when they were granted to Francis Morris and Francis Philipps[f], who alienated them two years afterwards to Nathaniel Rich, by whom they were sold in 14 Jac. (1616) to Thomas Thornton, esq. of Newnham[g]; and from him they have descended with the family estates to Thomas Reeve Thornton, esq. of Brockhall, the present impropriator and patron.

The Rectory is rated in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[h] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[i] at 15 marks (£10) *per ann.*; and at the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) was let to farm by the prior of Dunstaple for £12 *per ann.*[k] The impropriate estate now consists of 248 a. 3 r. 3 p. awarded by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the great tithes.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Daventry. This church was early appropriated to the abbey of Bec, and Hugh Wells, bishop of Lincoln from 1209 to 1234, endowed a vicarage with the altarage or small tithes, a manse, the first mortuary, and the tithes of corn of twelve virgates or yard-lands; the vicar to pay synodals, and the monks of Bec all other dues[l]. This vicarage is omitted in the printed copy of the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1), but in the copy in the British Museum is rated at 60s. *per ann.*[m] In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it is valued at £11. 3s. *per ann.* deducting 3s. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[n]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a vicarage worth £30 *per ann.* in the patronage of John Thornton, esq. and that Edward Mackenas was incumbent[o]. It is a discharged living, being returned under the act 5 Anne (1707) to be of the clear yearly value of £19. 0s. 10d. In 1739 it received an augmentation from queen Anne's bounty, by lot, of £200, which has been since expended in the purchase of 8 acres of land in Hardingston.

The commissioners of inclosure allotted 72 a. 3 r. 33 p. in lieu of the glebe and vicarial tithes; and the vicar receives a certain endowment or yearly sum of £3. 6s. 8d. from the impropriator. The vicarage-house was an indifferent building in the village, but has been recently re-built in a field south-east of the church.

Vicars. *William de Wedon*, by the abbot of Bec, 1224.

Richard, by brother or friar Richard de Flaunull, procurator of the abbot of Bec in England, between 1258 and 1276.

Thomas Bunte, priest, 24 June 1276.

John, by brother Theobald, procurator-general of the abbot and convent of Bec. He was appointed to officiate for the vicar of Dodford between 1272 and 1290.

Richard, called *Huberd*, priest, 20 June 1299.

Edmund de Harleston, priest, by brother Richard de Beausevall, prior of Okebourn and the king's procurator for all things belonging to the said priory, 21 Sept. 1347.

William de Melton, priest, 15 Dec. 1347. Probably the same person who was vicar of Pightesley 1306 to 1310, and rector of Castor 1314 to 1316.

Walter Bateman, priest, 28 Apr. 1349.

John Bugge of Becford, by brother Peter de St. Stephen prior of Okebourn, 6 Oct. 1361.

John Nondieu, by the king, the temporalities of Okebourn priory being then in his hands, 19 Feb. 1387.

John Battesford, 22 July 1390. He exchanged for the vicarage of Massworth in Buckinghamshire with

John Bugge of Retteford, priest, 4 Oct. 1391.

Richard Chamberleyn, chaplain, 10 Feb. 1400. He was vicar of St. Martin's, Stamford, 1386 to 1396.

Henry Emmotte, by Thomas (Langley) bishop of Durham, and John (Plantagenet) duke of Bedford, son of the king (Hen. 4), constable of England, and *custos* of the eastern marshes towards Scotland, by grant from the prior of Okebourn 24 Dec. 1411.

John Rynelowe, priest, by the same patrons, 17 Nov. 1420.

John Westbury, by the *custos* and canons of the king's college or free chapel in the castle of Windsor.

William Sugge, chaplain, 10 June 1422.

John Graunger, priest, by the dean and canons of Windsor, 28 Nov. 1423.

Roger Baker, priest, 17 Sept. 1427.

William Andrew, 24 Apr. 1439, previously noticed under Dodford.

Richard Bate, priest, 5 May 1448, whose other preferments will be found under Great Billing.

Philip Longe, chaplain, 22 Aug. 1450.

John Kendale, 1451. He exchanged for the vicarage of St. Michael's in Northampton with

William Harreyes or *Harrys*, priest, 22 Mar. 1452-3.

Sir Henry Russell, priest, 3 Feb. 1460-1.

Sir Richard Stowe, priest, 10 Dec. 1463; already noticed under Fawsley.

John Warde, between 1471 and 1479. He was vicar of Higham Ferrars 1469 to 1482.

John Hampton, A.M. 7 Nov. 1479.

Roger Worsley, by the prior and convent of Dunstaple, between 1481 and 1491.

Edmund Wingate, chaplain, 29 July 1491.

Sir William Taillor, 9 Mar. 1512.

Sir Robert Gostewike, 12 Oct. 1516, and 12 July 1517;

[c] Reg. Phip. Repyngdon Ep. Linc. [d] Pote's Windsor, p. 107. [e] Ibid. p. 111. and Reg. Tho. Rotheram Ep. Linc. [f] Pat. 28 Apr. 11 Jac. [g] Title deeds. [h] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 188 b. [i] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [k] Augm. Off. [l] Reg. Ep. Linc. Anct 4to. fo. 11. Rot. Inst. 15. & 5 Rot. Antiq. Linc. [m] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. [n] Augm. Off. [o] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34.

already noticed under Harpole. He occurs in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535, and was probably succeeded by

John Ringrose, vicar of Pitsford, who was instituted 14 May 1562, on the presentation of the queen. On his resignation

Thomas Deane was presented by the queen, and inst. 22 Mar. 1586-7; but in the following year exchanged for the rectory of Lamport with

William Prondlove, who was inst. 30 June 1587, and again 26 May 1596, doubtless after vacating for some preferment.

Leonard Hutton, D.D. vicar of Flore, where a brief memoir of him has been introduced, was inst. 24 Sept. 1602, on the presentation of the queen by lapse; and on his cession

Robert Smith of Sidney Suss. coll. Camb. A.M. was presented by the king, and inst. 27 Mar. 1605. He was expelled by the parliamentary committee in 1647, but continued to reside here, and in the entry of his burial 6 June 1651 is stated to have been vicar 42 years and upwards [p].

Richard Newton signs himself vicar from 1651 to 1653 [p].

Edward Mackenas was incumbent in 1655 [q].

George Martin occurs in 1658 [p]. He lost an arm in the royal cause under sir George Booth, but nevertheless refused to conform to the act of uniformity in 1662, and was ejected from his living. He afterwards settled with a small congregation at Stony Stratford in Buckinghamshire [r]. On his non-subscription

John Ward, A.M. was presented by John Thornton, esq. and inst. 14 Mar. 1662-3. A cause was promoted against him by the churchwardens in 1674 before the bishop of Peterborough, who deprived him of his benefice "for divers crimes committed, and duties omitted by him [s];" and

John Matthew was inst. 26 July 1676, on the presentation of the same patron. On his resignation

William Barton, A.M. vicar of Naseby, was presented by the same patron, and inst. 8 Sept. 1684. In 1688 he vacated both his vicarages for the rectory of Brockhall; and

John Rogers was instituted on the presentation of the same patron, and was buried here 7 May 1736 [s]; but had resigned this vicarage the year before to

John Frost, B. Med. who was presented by Thomas Thornton of Brockhall, esq. and inst. 15 Feb. 1734-5. He was buried here 8 Apr. 1736 [p], and

William Tristram, of Pemb. coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 22 Sept. following, on the presentation of the same patron. He was buried here 22 Oct. 1747 [p], and

Samuel Jemson of Christ coll. Camb. A.B. 1745, A.M. 1750, was presented by the same patron, and inst. 3 Feb. 1747-8. He died 10 Sep. 1780, and

Euseby Isham of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. rector of Lamport, was inst. 31 Jan. 1781, on the presentation of the same patron. His resignation introduced

Robert Thornton of Clare hall, Camb. A.M. vicar of Cold Ashby, who was presented by Robert Andrew, esq. and the other executors of the late Thomas Lee Thornton, esq. and inst. 4 Mar. 1790. He died 15 Oct. 1823, and was buried at Brockhall. His successor

John Higgs Hunt of Trinity coll. Camb. A.M. was presented by Thomas Reeve Thornton, esq. and inst. 20 Mar. 1823. He has published "Tasso's Jerusalem "delivered, an heroic Poem, with Notes and occasional "Illustrations." 2 vols. 8vo. 1818.

The Registers commence in 1587. In 1625 are entries of several persons who died of "the peste" and were buried in the fields, a circumstance which tends to elucidate the recent discovery of some skeletons in lowering the Chester road beyond the Depot.

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter, stands at the eastern extremity of the village, under the canal embankment, and consists of a tower containing five bells, nave, south aisle and porch, and chancel. The north door of the nave, and the belfry windows, have plain Norman arches; the south aisle has two lancet windows, but most of the windows, and the principal part of the building, are of a much later period, though in very indifferent repair. The tower is 10 ft. 4 in. long, by 14 ft. 6 in. wide; the nave 48 ft. 6 in. long, by 18 ft. 10 in. wide; the aisle 61 ft. long, by 18 ft. 8 in. wide; and the chancel 34 ft. 4 in. long, by 18 ft. 11 in. wide. The interior is partly new pewed. At the west end of the aisle is a mutilated old font. The arch between the tower and nave is pointed, but the original Norman imposts run through the soffit. The nave is divided from the aisle by five pointed arches on octangular pillars with plain capitals, considerably declining from the perpendicular. The chancel is open to the nave; the dividing arch having been removed. In the south wall of the chancel is a piscina. The east window exhibits slight traces of painted glass *.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Chancel. On a stone tablet against the north wall:

To the memory of
Francis Nevil *Esq.*
(Citizen of London)
who died Decr 5th 1756
Aged 31.
Ann, Wife of
Francis Nevil
(and Sister to the late
Charles Bletsoe *Esq*r
of Harrold Beds)
who died Novr 9th 1808
Aged 82.

On slabs:

1.

HERE LYETH	HERE ALLSOE
THE BODY OF	LYETH THE BODY
JOHN BILLING	OF ELIZABETH
WHO DEPARTED	HIS WIFE
THIS LIFE	WHO DEPARTED
THE 12th DAY OF	THIS LIFE
DECEMBER	JUNE THE 14th
ANNO DOM. 1687	ANNO DOM. 1688
AGED 79.	AGED 73.

Paterns of love they loved most deare
In faith the dyed as did apeare
Desiourous to depart this world of sin & paine
Desiourous to goe to Christ their to remaine.

[p] Par. Reg. [q] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20, fo. 34. [r] Palmer's Non-con. Mem. (ed. 1803), 3. p. 47. [s] Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1027. p. 73 b

* Since the above was written, measures have been taken for re-building the church by subscription.

2. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF
JOHN BILLING OF WEEDON
BECKE WHO WAS BOTH SON
TO JOHN BILLING AND FATH-
-ER AND GRANDFATHER TO
JOHN BILLING YET SURVIV-
-ING. HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE
OCTOBER 17. 1667 BEING
NIGH 100 YEARES OF AGE.

3. HERE LYETH JOHN BIL-
-LING WHO WAS IN HIS
LIFE TIME A SONNE A
FATHER AND A GRAND
-FATHER TO A JOHN BIL-
-LING. HE DYED THE XIII
DAY OF JANUARY A. M
DCXIIII AND OF HIS AGE
THE LXVIII.

4. HERE LYETH SUSANNAH BILLING
DAUGHTER OF JOHN & ANN BILLING
HIS WIFE WHO DYED SEPT. 30. 1687.
SHE WAS
A VIRTUOUS MAID ABOUT EIGHTEEN
IN WHOM NO FEAR TO DYE WAS SEEN;
HER SOUL IS GONE ABOVE THE SKYE
AND LIVES WITH CHRIST ETERNALLY.

5. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF ANN
THE WIFE OF JOHN BILLING
THE ELDEST. HE DYED THE
4 DAY OF APRIL ANNO 1660.

6. Mary Cowley wife of Moses C. 25 Apr. 1758. æt 33.

Within the altar rails:

7. In Memory of
Mr John Frost M.B.
.....

8. In Memory of
The Reverend Mr John Rogers
Late Vicar of this Place
Died May 2d 1736
Aged 75.
Disce mori mundo, vivere disce Deo.

CHURCH YARD. 1. At the west end of the south aisle is an altar-tomb. *Arms:* Quarterly, 1 and 4, three roundels and a chief; 2. *Qu.* a wolf saliant? 3. Lion rampant debruised by a bend.

In Memory of the Reverend
WILLIAM TRISTRAM
who was Eleven Years
Vicar of this Parish.
He died October the 19th 1747
and chose to be Buried in
this place.

2. On an upright stone, south of the church:

HERE LYETH
Yᵉ BODY OF ALICE OLD, WIDOW
WHO LIVED IN THE REIGN OF
QUEEN ELIZABETH, IN THE
REIGN OF KING JAMES THE
FIRST, & KING CHARLES THE
FIRST & KING CHARLES THE
SECOND, & KING JAMES THE
SECOND & DECREASED THE SECOd
OF Yᵉ REIGN OF KING WILLIAM
& QUEEN MARY 1691 *.

3. On an upright stone, south-west of the church, is the following inscription for the village schoolmaster and poet †.

MEMORIA NOSTRA VIVIT

Here
Lieth
inter'd the remains of
BENJ. WEST
Late Schoolmaster of this Parish
WHO DIED
17th August 1790
aged 50 Years.

Here
Lieth
inter'd the remains of
ANN
his Wife
WHO DIED
24th Novr 1795
aged 47 Years.

Nor Taste refin'd or true poetic fire
Can e'er protract a Mortal's fleeting breath;
Nor can the charms which Science may inspire
"Avert th' inevitable stroke of Death."
For thee O WEST! shall drop the silent tear,
And Friendship drop a tributary sigh,
While filial Love esteems thy Memory dear,
And marks thy Flight to shining Realms on high.

A CHANTRY was founded here, but when, or by whom, is not known. At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), its revenues were rated at 106s. 8d. *per ann.* and *Thomas Crokey* was officiating chaplain [a].

THE INDEPENDENTS have long had a society in this place, which not improbably originated in the non-conformity of the ejected vicar. A congregation was jointly formed here, and at *Flore*, prior to 1668, in which year the first trust deed is dated; and service was conducted at each village on alternate Sundays till 1792, when both places of worship being out of repair, it was agreed to erect a new meeting house at Wedon for the united congregation; and a smaller one has been recently built at Flore for a Sunday evening lecture. The old meeting house at Wedon is still standing at the back of the new one, and is now used as a Sunday school.

MINISTERS. The earliest known minister of this society was .... *Peyto*. He was succeeded by *Thomas Howe*, a native of Northampton, and one of the Daventry students. He removed before 1770 to

[a] Augm. Off.

* Alice Old, a woman 100 years old, buried 4 Jan. 1691-2. *Par. Reg.*

† "Miscellaneous Poems, Translations, and Imitations;" by Benjamin West, 1780, 8vo.

Yarmouth in Norfolk, where he continued till his death. He published several pamphlets and sermons.

Samuel Braybrook, another Daventry student, subsequently settled at Rundham in Suffolk.

John Offord.

..... *Phares.* His successor was

William Severn, a native of Nottingham, who at an early age became a popular preacher amongst the Methodists, and for two years was the travelling associate of their celebrated founder John Wesley; but his sentiments undergoing a change, he went to study divinity at Edinburgh, on leaving which university he accepted an invitation from this society, from whence he removed to Welford. His next removal was to Hinckley in Leicestershire, about which time he embraced Unitarianism, and successively presided over congregations at Kidderminster, Norwich, and Hull; at which last place he died suddenly in June 1813, in his 59th year. He published, A vindication of the Unitarians; or remarks on "A vindication of the Methodists, by John Hill," in four letters to the author. 1806. 8vo. Diversity of sects and opinions no valid objection to the truth and importance of the Christian religion; a sermon. Hull, 1809. 8vo. On his resignation

..... *Renfrew.*

John Johnes. He removed to Welford, and

Thomas Spencer, already noticed under *Kilsby*, was appointed in 1790. He resigned in a few years, and

Joseph Gronow was ordained in 1796. He died 9 Dec. 1817, and

James Pinkerton was ordained in May 1819.

The minister is entitled to the interest of a sum amounting to nearly £1200, arising out of a bequest from one of the Judkins family.

THE MEETING HOUSE stands near the centre of Lower Wedon, and is of stone, 42 ft. long, by 30 ft. wide. It is neatly pewed, and galleried on three sides.

I. On a neat mural tablet of white marble, at the right hand of the pulpit:

THIS STONE
HAS BEEN RAISED BY AN AFFECTIONATE CONGREGATION,
TO THE MEMORY OF THEIR BELOVED PASTOR
THE REV^d JOSEPH GRONOW;
WHO FOR MORE THAN TWENTY ONE YEARS
CONTINUED DILIGENTLY, FAITHFULLY AND SUCCESSFULLY,
TO DISCHARGE THE DUTIES
OF HIS OFFICE.
HIS AFFECTION, SIMPLICITY, SYMPATHY, AND SINCERITY,
CONCILIATED THE RESPECT OF ALL WHO KNEW HIM;
AND PECULIARLY ENDEARED HIM
TO HIS FLOCK.
WITH GREAT CALMNESS, AND WITH A BLESSED HOPE
OF A GLORIOUS IMMORTALITY,
HE CLOSED HIS MORTAL COURSE
DECEMBER THE 9th 1817
AGED 49.
THOUGH DEAD, HE YET SPEAKS TO HIS PEOPLE,
FOR WHOSE SALVATION, HE ALWAYS MANIFESTED
THE GREATEST SOLICITUDE.
THE SAME GRAVE INCLOSES THE REMAINS
OF MARY CATHERINE GRONOW,
HIS PIOUS AND AFFECTIONATE WIFE,
WHO DEPARTED FEBRUARY 18. 1816.
AGED 35.
ALSO OF TWO OF HIS SONS, JOSEPH WHITEHEAD GRONOW, WHO
WAS REMOVED JANUARY 9. 1810 AGED 2 YEARS & 9 MONTHS
AND WILLIAM HODGKINSON GRONOW, WHO DIED MAY 15, 1818
AGED 12 YEARS.

II. On the north wall:

Mr John Spencer, Apr. 25, 1808 æt 81.

THE WESLEYAN METHODISTS have a chapel in Lower Wedon, of brick, 32 ft. long, by 20 ft. wide, erected in 1811.

BENEFACTIONS (vide p. 240). Arnold's charity * now produces £18 *per ann.* which is applied in putting out poor boys apprentices, and at the expiration of their time the sum of £2 is allowed to such of them as have conducted themselves satisfactorily.

BILLING'S SCHOOL. Nathaniel Billing of London, vintner, a native of this village, by will 5 Feb. 1712-13, devised his real and personal estate to be converted by his executors into money after the decease of his wife Eleanor, in trust to erect or purchase a school house in Wedon Bec for teaching, *gratis*, twenty poor children, born in Wedon, to "read, write, and cast accompts, and singing psalms by notes, and instructing them in the catechism "of the church of England;" and the remainder of the money to be expended in purchasing land in or near the said parish; which land and school to be conveyed to the master and wardens of the Vintners' Company in London, in trust for the schoolmaster for the time being, who should keep the school in good repair, and provide for each boy "a kersey coat, or a coarse cloth of whitish colour and red buttons and button holes, a flat cap with "a tuff on the top, and white ribbon round each of the said caps, and a pair of shoes," every two years, to be under his keeping, whereby the children might appear decent at church on Sundays and holidays; and that once in two years the boys sufficiently instructed should be discharged, taking their cloaths with them, and the vacancies filled up by the master, with the advice of the minister and churchwardens. He further appointed, that in case the residue of his estate should amount to £1000, then each of the boys should have waistcoats and breeches given them of the same sort with their coats; and that the master should have the advantage of such additional scholars as he might procure; which master should be elected by the minister and churchwardens of Wedon Beck, and be approved of and continued as master of the school, as the lords of the said manor should from time to time think fit. But in case the school should not be kept up, and the children not carefully instructed in the church of England as then established, then he devised the said land and premises unto the poor belonging to the parish of Wedon Bec, and the poor belonging to the Vintners' Company in London, not settled pensioners,

* Vide FURTHO.

in moieties to be distributed yearly during Christmas. In pursuance of the will, a dwelling house for the master, and a school, were erected, and an estate purchased in Everdon, consisting of about 40 acres, which is now let for £100 *per ann.* It does not appear what was the amount of the sum raised by the sale of the testator's property, but the additional clothing has never been given to the boys.

Judkins's bequest is secured by a rent charge on land in Farthingston.
Rogers's benefaction consists of £76 Old South Sea Annuities.
Bliss's charity is placed out at interest, and secured by bond.

Poor's Land. The commissioners of inclosure allotted about 3 acres in trust for the poor, in lieu of a right of cutting furze, which is now let for £13 *per ann.*

Church Land. The commissioners also allotted about 3 acres in trust for the church, which is now let for £10. 2s. and applied by the churchwardens for the repairs of the church.

The Roman Watling street is generally supposed to quit the great Chester road at the lane, or street road, as it is called, in Lower Wedon; but the Roman road diverged from the present turnpike road at the bottom of the hill from Stowe, passed along the Hill-land lane, by Ash-yards near the church, over the Nen, leaving the Ordnance buildings to the right, by Leesborough way towards Mr. Hewitt's, formerly the Globe inn, and thence into the lane above alluded to, which from this point is identified with the Watling street, and leaves this county at Dove bridge.

This village was adopted by Talbot, Camden, Morton, and other antiquaries, for the site of the Roman station Benaventa or Isannavaria, as has been incidentally stated under Borough hill (p. 410); to which place, for the reasons there adduced, this station is appropriated.

Wedon is not, however, shorn of all its antiquarian honors by this decision; for Camden, Speed, and Leland, with the concurrent sanction of every succeeding writer, have placed here a palace of *Wulphere* king of the Mercians, who, as well as his immediate predecessor *Peada*, will hereafter come more prominently under notice in connection with Peterborough abbey. *Wulphere* was elevated to the throne in 658 by the leaders of a revolt against Oswy of Northumberland, who had given Mercia to Peada, and on his assassination resumed it again. Wulphere by his warlike spirit rendered himself independent of the Northumbrians, sustained a fluctuating, but eventually successful conflict with Cenwalch of Wessex, and at length obtained a considerable portion of Sussex and Essex. He died in 675, and is said by some to have been buried at Peterborough, and by others at Lichfield.

WELTON

Is written in domesday "Welintone," "Waletone," and "Weletone;" but in records immediately subsequent, the orthography of this village and of Whilton became exactly similar, and may therefore be referred to the same derivation *. The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament 27 Geo. 2 (1754), and contains about 1750 acres; of which about 815 acres (including about 25 acres of leasehold under the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford,) belong to John Plomer Clarke, esq. lord of the manor; about 65 acres to the vicar, in right of his church; about 180 acres to Mr. Thomas Howes of Norton; about 145 acres to Mr. John Winterton; about 120 acres to Mrs. Loveday of Wilscote, Warwickshire, and Mr. Cole of Napton in the same county; and about 100 acres to the devisees of the late Joseph Ashley, esq. of Ashby Ledgers. The boundaries are formed on the north and north-east by the Roman Watling street road, which divides it from Watford, and from Murcote in the parish of Long Buckby, both in Guilsborough hundred; south-east by Thorp grounds in Norton; south by the Grand Junction canal, which separates it from Daventry; west by Braunston; and north-west by Ashby Ledgers. The soil varies, but is principally a strong loam. The following scarce plants have been found here. *Sambucus Ebulus*, dwarf Elder. *Apium graveolens*, Small age†. *Helleborus virides*, green-flowered Hellebore†. *Malva moschata*, musk Mallow†. Bordering on Ashby lordship is a large quarry of inferior oolite, in which occur calcareous spar, fossil wood, numerous large pectens, and various terebratulæ, plicated and non-plicated. In excavating the Grand Junction canal through this parish, were found a variety of septaria, small portions of galena with coal, highly inflammable bituminous wood, various ammonites, modiola plicata, spirifer ambiguous, and remarkably small and beautiful pentacrinal vertebræ. There is an extensive and well-known brick-kiln adjoining the turnpike road to Lutterworth, where bricks of a very superior quality are made; and a small one at the opposite extremity of the parish near Watford.

* Vide Whilton, p. 230. † Mr. Robert Wildgose.

MANORIAL HISTORY. GRENTEMAISNIL FEE*. HONOR OF LEICESTER†. The saxon freehold of *Baldwin* in "Welintone," worth 20s. yearly, was doubled in value at domesday, when it was held by *Osbern* under Hugh de Grentemaisnil, and consisted of three hides wanting one virgate. The arable land was seven carucates, of which two were in demesne, with three servants, and five villeins had four carucates, leaving one waste or unaccounted for. There was a mill worth 12d. yearly, and eight acres of meadow[s].

MANOR. *Baldwin* was saxon lord, also of lands in Staverton[a] and Thorp[a], all of which were in the domesday survey held under Hugh Grentemaisnil by *Osbern*[a], and in the hydarium of Hen. 2 under the honor of Leicester by *William de Novo Foro*. In the latter record the fee of the earl of Leicester in "Welton" was certified to contain two hides and a half and two small virgates: the mesne lord was simply designated *William*[b], but Bridges furnished him with the surname *de Welton*, and confounding this village with WHILTON, introduced the pedigree here of the local family of *Welton* or *Whelton*[c]. He subsequently, however, in his account of the latter parish, candidly rectified his error, and acknowledged 'that Welton in *Fawsley* hundred belonged to *Willliam de Novo* 'Mercato[d],' a name synonimous with *Novo Foro*, and which literally translated is *New-market*, but was commonly abbreviated to *Newmarch*.

The descendants of this William are not known, and in the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242),

Robert Mallore was found to hold half a fee in "Weletone" of the fees of Montfort of the honor of Leicester[e]; and Robert All, the heir of William All, and Simon de Trop, the fifth part of a fee in "Welleton," Staverton, and Thorp, of the same honor[s]. The jurors of Fawsley hundred, between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, presented that the earl of Leicester had three hides in "Welleton," and that *Robert Mallory* was lord of the town under the earl[f].

I have vainly endeavoured to trace a connected pedigree of this family, and can only furnish detached notices of individuals; but that it was a junior branch of the house of Kirkby Mallory in Leicestershire is evident, from the circumstance of *sir John Mallory* holding Welton, Thorp, and Staverton of sir Ankitell de Mallory as of his manor of Kirkby Mallory[g]; and there is little doubt but that the *Richard Mallory* who had lands here of the Moreton fee in the reign of Hen. 2, was their common progenitor. In 9 Edw. 2 (1315-6) *John Mallory* was lord of "Welton[h];" in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) *sir John Malore of Welton* occurs as witness to a release of Whilton mill[i]; and in 9 Hen. 5 (1421) another *sir John Malory of Welton* attested a feoffment of Little Brington manor[k]. *Ellen* daughter and heiress of sir John Mallory and Jane his wife, carried the manor of Welton in marriage to

Sir John Bernard of Iselham in Cambridgeshire‡, and died 10 July, 8 Edw. 4 (1468), leaving an only daughter and heiress *Margaret*, the first wife of

Thomas Peyton of Iselham, esq. whose grandson *Thomas Peyton, esq.* sold the manor of Welton in 2 Ric. 3 (1484-5) to

William Catesby of ASHBY LEDGERS, esquire of the king's body, to whom a fine was levied of it the same year by William Mauleverer, esq. and Joan his wife, mother of the said Thomas Peyton, and widow of Thomas Peyton, esq. son and heir of Thomas Peyton, esq. and Margaret his wife, daughter and heiress of Ellen daughter and heiress of John Mallory[l]. His ancestors must have previously possessed an estate here, for *John de Catesby* his grandfather had a grant of free warren *(int. al.)* in his demesne lands of Welton in 13 Hen. 4 (1411-2)[m]. *Sir William Catesby*, for he was afterwards knighted, was beheaded at Leicester after the battle of Bosworth, and being attainted in parliament 1 Hen. 7 (1485)[n] the manor of Welton, *alias* Catesby or Peyton's manor, Gauge's manor in Wold, Revell's manor in Buckby, Catesby's manor in Watford, Watford's manor in Great Creton, moiety of "Creke" manor, and lands in Little Creton, &c. all parcel of his late possessions, were granted in 4 Hen. 7 (1489) to

Sir David Owen in tail male[o]. According to Bridges[p] this grant was made to William Owen, father of sir David; but the latter was certainly the grantee; and the former is altogether omitted by many genealogists, who state sir David to be the natural son of Owen Tudor, grandfather of king Henry 7th[q]. From him this manor descended to his grandson *Henry Owen, esq.* son of John, of whom it was purchased in 14 Eliz. (1572) by

Sir Richard Knightley[r] of FAWSLEY.

OWEN OF WELTON.

From title deeds and other authorities.

OWEN TUDOR, grandfather of king Henry 7th.—....

WILLIAM OWEN, said to be father of sir David Owen by some genealogists, and omitted by others.—....

1 w. ANNE, dau. & h. of William Blount, ob. s. p. — Sir DAVID OWEN, of Wotton, co. Surr. knight banneret, grantee of Welton manor 4 Hen. 7 (1489), living 37 Hen. 8 (1535), dead 34 Hen. 8 (1542), bur. at Esseborn priory, co. Suss. — 2. MARY, d. and coh. of sir John de Bohun, of Midhurst, co. Suss. ob. s. p. — 3 w. ANNE, sist. of Walter Devereux, baron Ferrers, of Chartley, co. Staff.

1. SIR HENRY OWEN, of Esseborn, co. Suss. — DOROTHY, dau. of Thos. West, baron de la Warre. — 2. JOHN OWEN, of Wotton, co. Surr. and of Welton, esq. living 4 & 5 Ph. & Mar. (1557.) — ISABEL, d. of sir Rd. Catesby, of Ashby Ledgers. — 2 h. JOHN PRESTOLF. — 3. JASPER OWEN. — 4. OWEN OWEN. — ELIZABETH, divorced 1543. — THOMAS BOROUGH, baron Borough, ob. 1551.

DAVID OWEN, living 1530, dead s. p. 1555. — 1. MARY, dau. and coh. living 1555; wife of John Warnet. — 2. ANNE, daughter and coh. living 1555; wife of James Gage. — HENRY OWEN, of Wotton, co. Surr. esq. sold Welton 14 Eliz. (1572.) — ELIZABETH.

Sir Richard Knightley may be presumed to have settled a moiety of this manor on his younger son *Edward Knightley*, a minor, and to have commuted his son's interest for an annuity, on subsequently becoming desirous of

[a] Domesd. fo. 224 b. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95 b. [c] Br. 1. p. 96. [d] Ibid. p. 541 n. [e] Test. Nev. fo. 116. [f] Ibid. fo. 170.
[g] Nichols's Leic. 4. p. 762. [h] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 25. [i] Dr. Rattray's title deeds. [k] Spencer evidences. [l] Fin. Hill. 2 Ric. 3.
[m] Cart. 13 Hen. 4. n. 4. [n] Rot. Parl. 6. p. 275. [o] Pat. 10 July 4 Hen. 7. n. 1. [p] Br. 1. p. 97. [q] Harl. MSS. 1597; Bray's Surr. 2. p. 149, &c.; J. C. Brooke's MSS. &c. [r] Fin. Mich. 14 Eliz. * Vide ASHBY LEDGERS. † Vide DODFORD. ‡ Vide ABINGTON.

alienating the estate; for in Mar. 17 Eliz. (1574-5) sir Richard sold one "moiety of Welton manor, called "Catesby's, otherwise Owen's manor, and Peyton's manor," to

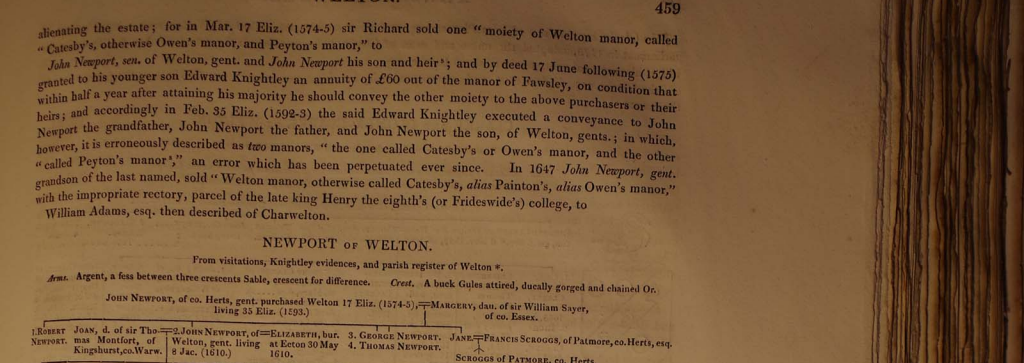
John Newport, sen. of Welton, gent. and *John Newport* his son and heir[1]; and by deed 17 June following (1575) granted to his younger son Edward Knightley an annuity of £60 out of the manor of Fawsley, on condition that within half a year after attaining his majority he should convey the other moiety to the above purchasers or their heirs; and accordingly in Feb. 35 Eliz. (1592-3) the said Edward Knightley executed a conveyance to John Newport the grandfather, John Newport the father, and John Newport the son, of Welton, gents.; in which, however, it is erroneously described as *two* manors, "the one called Catesby's or Owen's manor, and the other "called Peyton's manor[2]," an error which has been perpetuated ever since. In 1647 *John Newport, gent.* grandson of the last named, sold "Welton manor, otherwise called Catesby's, *alias* Painton's, *alias* Owen's manor," with the impropriate rectory, parcel of the late king Henry the eighth's (or Frideswide's) college, to

William Adams, esq. then described of Charwelton.

NEWPORT OF WELTON.

From visitations, Knightley evidences, and parish register of Welton *.

Arms. Argent, a fess between three crescents Sable, crescent for difference. *Crest.* A buck Gules attired, ducally gorged and chained Or.

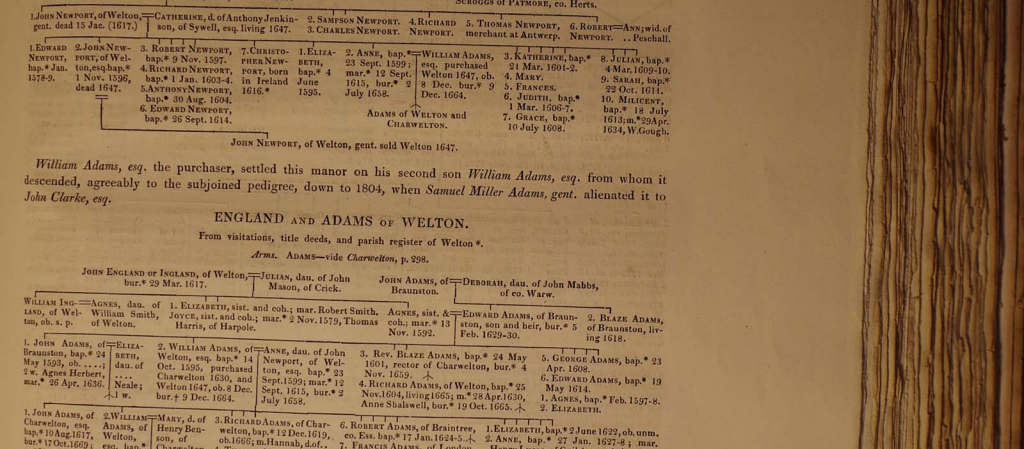


William Adams, esq. the purchaser, settled this manor on his second son *William Adams, esq.* from whom it descended, agreeably to the subjoined pedigree, down to 1804, when *Samuel Miller Adams, gent.* alienated it to *John Clarke, esq.*

ENGLAND AND ADAMS OF WELTON.

From visitations, title deeds, and parish register of Welton *.

Arms. Adams—vide *Charwelton*, p. 298.



* Knightley evidences.

John Clarke, esq. was son of John Plomer, esq. and prior to his acquisition of Welton manor had, by act of parliament in 1775, adopted the name and arms of *Clarke*, on succeeding to the estates of that family under the will of his maternal great uncle Richard Clarke, esq.

John Clarke, esq. died in 1805, and was succeded by his eldest son *John Plomer Clarke, esq.* the present lord of the manor.

CLARKE AND PLOMER-CLARKE OF WELTON.

From title deeds, and parish registers of Welton * and Daventry †.

Arms. CLARKE: Argent, on a bend Gules between three Torteuxes as many swans Argent.
Crest. On a wreath, a swan rising Argent ducally gorged and chained Or.



THOMAS CLARKE, of Welton, gent. purchased Drayton manor in 1641.=....

RICHARD CLARKE, of Welton & of Drayton, gent. bap.* 6 Nov. 1599, ob. 1662. = AGNES, dau. of Alice Slough, wid.; m. 1621.

THOMAS CLARKE.

JOHN CLARKE, living 1661. = ...

1. ELIZABETH.
2. ANNE.
3. DOROTHY.
4. JOAN.

1. Capt. JOHN CLARKE, dead 1685. ⚔
2. RICHARD CLARKE, dead 1685. ⚔

ELIZABETH, daughter of Thomas Lane, of Dodford, gent.; mar. 27 April 1654, ob. 1655.

3. WILLIAM CLARKE, gent. had Drayton manor by gift of his father in 1654, living 1685, dead 1704.

ELIZABETH CLERKE; mar. 1655.

4. ROBERT CLARKE, of Welton, living 1685; m. Mary, d. of .... ⚔
5. JOSEPH CLARKE, dead 1685. ⚔
6. JON CLARKE.
7. SAMUEL CLARKE, of Thrupp Grounds, living 1685.
8. THOMAS CLARKE, ob. unm.

1. JOAN; w. of Thos. Clerke, of Willoughby, co. Warw. ⚔
3. ELIZABETH; w. of Rd. Warner, of Chacomb. ⚔
4. MARY, living 1661; *qu.* mar. John Waters, of London, 1678?

2. ANNE, bap.* 4 Nov. 1632, living 1685. = JOHN CLARKE, of London and of Drayton, esq. sheriff of London & Middx. 1694, ob. 4 Feb. bur.† 7 Feb. 1704, æt. 70; mar. Elizabeth, dau. of ...., ob. 31 Oct. 1723, æt. 80; 2nd w.

JOHN CLARKE, of Drayton, esq. ob. v. p. = MARY, dau. of ....

1. JOHN CLARKE, of Drayton, esq. bap.† 7 Sept. 1694, ob. 6 April, 1731. = ELEANOR, dau. of Edmund Bromwich, of Daventry, gent.; mar. 1727, ob. 3 Sept. bur.† 10 Sept. 1772, æt. 72.

2. JOSEPH CLARKE, of Welton Place, esq. bap.† 12 Oct. 1697, sheriff of co. Northt. 1758, ob. unm. 29 Apr. bur.* 7 May 1773, æt. 75.

FRANCES, dau. and heiress of John Gardiner, of Guilsborough, gent. bap. there 23 Sept. 1707; mar. 6 Feb. 1723-4, ob. 20 July, bur. 25 July 1728; 1st w.

3. RICHARD CLARKE, of Nortoft in Guilsborough, esq. of Welton on dec. of his bro. Joseph, ob. 6 Dec. bur.* 13 Dec. 1774, æt. 74. = ELIZABETH, daughter and heiress of Isaac Ashley, of Welton, esq. ob. s. p. 12 May bur.* 20 May 1779, æt. 61; 2nd w.

WILLIAM CLARKE, bap.† 30 October 1698, ob. unm.

2. ANNE, bap.† 12 Nov. 1696; mar. at Fawsley 10 Feb. 1717-8, *qu.* bur.* 2 Jan. 1736-7 w. of rev. Simon Adams, vicar of Welton, bur.* Oct. 1731.

1. MARY; mar. 1712, bur.* 28 May 1733; w. of William Adams, of Welton, esq. bap.* 26 Aug. 1690, bur.* 7 June 1774, æt. 85.

PLOMER.

THOMAS PLOMER, of North Marston, co. Bucks, gent.; mar. .....

Rev. JOHN PLOMER, rect. of Bilton, co. Warw. & master of Rugby school, co. Warw.; mar. Joanna, d. of Wm. Adams, of Welton, esq. ⚔

JOHN CLARKE, of Drayton, esq. ob. 4 July, bur.† 7 July 1753, æt. 24.
1. SHUCKBURGH, ob. 9 Feb. 1735-6, æt. 13.
2. ELEANOR; m. Nov. 1760, ob. s. p. 13 Aug. 1763, æt. 37; w. of W. Wentworth, alias Creswell, of Lillingston Lovell, co. Oxon, esq. ob. 1783.

JOHN CLARKE, bap. at Guilsborough 19 June 1727, bur. there 31 May 1729.

FRANCES, bap. at Guilsborough 31 August 1725; m. at East Haddon 29 Aug. 1751, bur. there 2 Septemb. 1786; 2nd wife. = CLARKE ADAMS, of East Haddon, esq. son and heir, lieut. colonel of co. Northt. militia, ob. 26 June, bur. at East Haddon 29 June 1776, æt. 57.

ADAMS of ANSTEY, co. Warw.

ELIZABETH, d. & h. of rev. Wm. Tayler, rect. of Malpas, co. Cest. and perpetual curate of Daventry; mar. .... 1744.

OTHER ISSUE (vide *Adams* pedigree).

OTHER ISSUE.

FRANCES, 2nd dau. bap.* 22 Mar. 1714-5; mar.* 25 Nov. 1742, ob. 29 May 1745, bur. at Stone. = JOHN PLOMER, of Stone, co. Bucks, esq. ob. at Welton 18 Dec. 1788, æt. 67, bur. at Stone.

MARY, daughter of John Amos, of London, gent. ob. 1 Oct. bur.* 8 Oct. 1804, æt. 72; 2nd wife.

Sir WILLIAM PLOMER, alderman of London, sheriff 1774, lord mayor 1781, ob. 20 Aug. 1801, bur. at Wanstead, co. Essex; mar. Susanna, dau. of .... Reeve, of London, gent.

1. ELIZABETH; mar. .... Jefferson, capt. R. N.
2. SARAH; mar. .... Treslove, of London.
3. HANNAH; mar. Thomas Duncombe, of Dunton, co. Bucks, gent.

1. JOHN PLOMER, esq. took the name and arms of CLARKE only, by act of parl. 15 Geo. 3 (1775), pursuant to the will of his maternal great uncle Rich. Clarke, esq. purchased Welton manor 1804, sheriff of co. Northt. 1778, ob. 9 Jan. bur.* 18 Jan. 1805, æt. 61. = MARY, d. & h. of Nicholas Child, of London, gent. ob. 25 Dec. 1816, æt. 73.

2. WILLIAM ADAMS PLOMER, ob. inf. 1744.

1. MARY; mar. 1797, ob. s. p. 15 Oct. 1820; 2nd wife of Charles Watkins, of Daventry, esq. ob. 3 Apr. 1813.

2. CATHERINE, living 1825; mar. Thomas Daniel, of Bilton, co. Warw. ob. 19 Dec. 1801. ⚔

3. SARAH, living 1825; m. Thomas Daniel, of Sanderstead, co. Surr. ob. 4 Jan. 1818. ⚔

1. JOHN PLOMER CLARKE, = ANNA-MARIA of Welton Place, esq. bap.* 26 Aug. 1776, lieutenant col. commandant of western regiment of co. Northt. local militia 1813, sheriff of co. Northt. 1814.

CHARLOTTE, eldest dau. of sir John Neithorp, of Scawby, co. Line. 6th bart.; mar. at Lincoln 16 Apr. 1806.

2. RICHARD CLARKE, of Warwick, esq. bap.* 31 Dec. 1777, capt. co. Northt. militia. = PHILIPPA, d. & h. of rev. George Tymms, A.M. rector of Harpole & vicar of Dallington; mar. at Pitsford 21 Aug. 1806.

3. HENRY JOSEPH CLARKE, bap.* 31 Jan. 1779, bur.* 18 Sept. 1779.

1. ANNE FRANCES; m. 21 Nov. 1805, ob. 2 Aug. 1817; wife of rev. Thomas Pettat, of Southorp House, co. Gloc.

2. MARY.
3. HELEN AMELIA, mar. 10 Aug. 1809; wife of rev. Thomas Smith, of Calthorp, co. Leic. rector of Claycoton and vicar of Lilbourn. ⚔

1. RICHARD TREVOR CLARKE. 2. JOHN ALEXANDER CLARKE. 3. GEORGE HENRY CLARKE. 1. CAROLINE CHARLOTTE. 2. MARY.

MORETON FEE *. HONOR OF LEICESTER †. *Ulmar* had a small freehold at "Waleton" in the time of Edward the confessor, which on the domesday survey *he* held under the earl of Moreton. It consisted only of half a virgate, wanting five acres. The arable land was half a carucate, and there was one acre of meadow. The whole was in the hands of one bordar [t].

On the confiscation of the Moreton fee, this small estate was included in the portion obtained by Robert Bossu, earl of Leicester, who founded the abbey there, and endowed it *(int. al.)* with 40s. yearly rent out of "Welton," as appears by the confirmatory charter of his son and successor Robert [u] Blanchmains. This grant is also recited in a confirmatory charter of Hen. 2 [x]; in a second confirmation charter of the same king it is stated that *Richard Mallorie* and his heirs were charged with 40s. yearly to the abbey for the land of "Welton" and "Torp [y];" and in the hydarium of the same reign Richard Mallore is certified to hold two small virgates in "Welton [z]," doubtless of the gift of the earl subject to the above payment. His descendants were soon after enfeoffed of the Grentemaisnil fee, when these lands merged in, or formed part of, their manor.

[t] Domesd. fo. 224. [u] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 309. [x] Ibid. p. 312. [y] Ibid. p. 314. [z] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95 b.

* Vide BUGBROOK.
† Vide DODFORD.

JUDITH FEE[a]. HONOR OF BERKHAMPSTED†. In the time of Edward the confessor, *Leuric* had a freehold in "Weleton" and "Torp," which at the domesday survey was held by him under the countess Judith, but was within the soke or jurisdiction of the king. It contained half a hide and a virgate, wanting the fifth part of half a hide. The arable land was a carucate, half of which was in demesne with two bordars; and the whole was worth 8s. yearly[a].

Leuric was a powerful thane, and one of the most extensive Saxon proprietors in the county; but the Norman conqueror expelled him from all his possessions, assigning his lands in Weston (Favell), Carlton, (Cold) Higham, Harleston, Brockhole, and Muscote, Kislingbury, Flore, Clasthorp, Silveston, Dodford, and Farthingston, to the earl of Moreton[b]; Staverton, to Hugh de Grentemaisnil[c]; Morton (Pinkeney), Wappenham, "Brime," Astwell, and Siresham, to Ghilo, brother of Ansculf[d], ancestor of the family of Pinkeney; Welford, (Cold) Ashby, Eltingdon, and Sulby, to Geoffrey de Wirce[e]; Maidwell and Draughton to Maino Brito[f], ancestor of the family of Wolverton; and Welton and Thorp to the countess Judith, under whom, as above stated, the Saxon lord became the tenant[a], and which scanty pittance constituted all that remained to him of his lost inheritance.

DAVENTRY PRIORY MANOR. It may be presumed that *Leuric* left no descendants, for *Hugh Vicecomes* or De Leycester, who died in the reign of Hen. 1, was enfeoffed of this estate, probably by Matilda St. Liz, daughter of the countess Judith, to whom he was seneschall or principal steward‡; and in the hydarium of Hen. 2 there was certified to be five virgates and a half in "Welton" of the fee of Berkhampsted, held by the monks of Daventry of the [heir of] Hugh Vicecomes[g]. In the Testa de Nevill between 31 and 40 Hen. 3, the jurors of Fawsley hundred presented that the prior of Daventry had two virgates in Daventry of the gift of the king[h]. In another part of the same record, Hugh Russell accounted for the scutage of half a fee in Thorp and Welton of the fee or barony of Ralph Chenduit† of the honor of Berkhampsted; and in the hundred roll 4 Edw. 1, the jurors presented that the prior of Daventry had 10s. yearly rent out of five virgates and a half in the same places, parcel of the honor of Berkhampsted[i].

At the inquisition of monasteries surrendered to cardinal Wolsey in 16 Hen. 8 (1524-5) the manor of "Welton," with court baron, late belonging to Daventry priory, was valued at £7. 10s. 2d. *per ann.*[k]; and, together with the rectory and advowson of the vicarage, passed successively with the other possessions of the priory, in 17 Hen. 8 (1525-6) to the cardinal's college, Oxford[l]; and in 24 Hen. 8[m] (1532) to king Henry the eighth's or St. Frideswide's college, Oxford. On the dissolution of the latter establishment in 37 Hen. 8 (1545), they reverted to the crown, and in 5 and 6 Phil. and Mar. (1558), the priory manor, by the name of Welton manor, parcel of the late king's college, Oxford, was granted to

Gregory Isham, esq.[n] of BRAUNSTON, of whom it was purchased by

John Newport, gent. who in 17 Eliz.[o] (1575), the same year in which he purchased the Peyton or Catesby manor, sold the manor of Welton, called "Frydswith's manor," to

Thomas Andrew, esq. of CHARWELTON, by whom it was probably alienated in severalties, as it does not appear in the inquisition after his death, and no subsequent notice of it occurs as a manorial estate.

LEICESTER ABBEY at its dissolution had 43s. annual rent out of a water mill at Welton, which was sold by the crown in 1559 to John Franke[p].

THE MANOR HOUSE, now called Churchill house, is at the entrance of the villnge from Daventry, and in the occupation of Miss Clarke.

WELTON PLACE, the seat of John Plomer Clarke, esq. stands on the paternal estate of the Clarkes, and was built prior to the purchase of the manor. It is a commodious residence, pleasantly situated on a gentle elevation west of the village. In the dining room is a large painting by Wotton, of a match at Newmarket between Charles duke of Grafton, and George earl of Halifax, in which portraits of those noblemen are introduced, giving instructions to their jockies. In the drawing room is a small collection of pictures, including Claude Lorraine, Carlo Maratta, Wouvermans, Griffier, and Canaletto, amongst the old, and Gainsborough, Ibbotson, and Anderson, amongst the modern masters.

Mr. Ashley's seat, noticed by Bridges, is east of the church, and may have been originally the manor house of the priory or college manor.

THE VILLAGE is seated on a gradual and rather steep declivity fronting Daventry, from which it is distant about two miles. In the time of Bridges there were 'eighty-four houses, including six called the *Town-houses*, which were set apart as dwellings for the poor[q].' By the census of 1801 this parish contained 101 houses and 485 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 95 houses and 509 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 123 houses and 567 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £151. 18s. 8d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2935. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £547. 9s. 2d. at .. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday following St. Martin.

ADVOWSON. Welton was originally a member of the parish of Daventry. Richard bishop of St. Asaph, whilst on his episcopal visitation of Northamptonshire, as proxy for Alexander bishop of Lincoln, established by

[a] Domesd. fo. 228 b. [b] Ibid. fo. 223, 224. [c] Ibid. fo. 224 b. [d] Ibid. fo. 227. [e] Ibid. fo. 227 b. [f] Ibid. fo. 228. [g] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95 b. [h] Test. Nev. fo. 170. [i] Rot. Hund. vol. 2. p. 15. [k] Rolls Chapel, "Cardinal's bundles." [l] Pat. 20 Jan. 17 Hen. 8. p. 1. [m] Pat. 27 Sept. 24 Hen. 8. p. 2. [n] Pat. 27 July, 5 & 6 P. & M. p. 1. [o] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 17 Eliz." [p] Harl. MSS. 608. n. 14. p. 8. [q] Br. I. p. 96. * Vide DAVENTRY. † Vide ALTHORP. ‡ Vide PRESTON CAPES, p. 426.

his ordinance a parochial chapel at Welton, at the request of the lords of the vill, the priest officiating there, and the inhabitants; providing nevertheless that the dead should be carried to the mother church of Daventry for burial, except when the monks of Daventry consented that they might be interred at Welton. But before the bishop consecrated the chapel, William the priest acknowledged that he held, and was willing to hold, of the monks of Daventry as his superior lords, the chapel being a member of their church. In the presence of the bishop and of the spectators, he then delivered the key of the chapel into the hands of the prior of the convent, and received it again from the bishop and the chapter of the convent[r]. This document is not dated, but it must have been anterior to 1147 (12 Steph.), in which year bishop Alexander died; and in the year of the decease of king Henry (2nd) 1189, William de Novo Mercato restored to the convent the chapel of "Welton," which his father and himself had unjustly withheld from the church of Daventry[s]; Fulk Trussel his nephew subsequently ratifying it, and testifying that he saw and heard his uncle make the grant in the chapter of the priory[t]. Simon Malore, by deed s. d. granted to the prior and convent six acres of land, and all right he might have to the chapel of Welton[s]; and in 31 Hen. 3 (1247) Robert Malore, by fine, assured to the prior and convent the advowson of the chapel of Welton[r].

The resumption of the Daventry priory estate by king Henry the eighth on the dissolution of St. Frideswide's college in 1545, has been already stated under the priory manor. The rectory was demised in 21 Eliz. (1578-9) for 21 years to John Newport, gent.[u] whose family subsequently obtained it in fee; from which time it accompanied the Peyton manor till sold by Samuel Miller Adams, esq. in 1804; and by mesne conveyance now principally belongs to Mr. Thomas Howes of Norton. John Plomer Clarke, esq. is, however, proprietor of the chancel, subject to its repair; his father having purchased it in 1804 from S. M. Adams, esq.

The Advowson of the vicarage is still in the crown, never having been granted out since the dissolution of St. Frideswide's college.

The Rectory does not occur in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3) and 1291 (20 Edw. 1). It was included in the surrender of Daventry priory, and in the survey between the dissolution of cardinal Wolsey's college, and the foundation of king Henry the eighth's or St. Frideswide's college, it was certified under "Welton," that "the "lady Lucy holdeth at will the Tythe corne of the seid Towne & paieth yerlie for the same xii li;" and "sir David "Owen & his Tennts in Wolton pay yeirlie for the Tythe Hay for the land sometyme Peton's land xiv s.[x]" At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), Welton rectory was impropriate to St. Frideswide or king Henry the eighth's college, and let to farm at £14 *per ann.*[y] The commissioners of inclosure allotted 196 a. 0 r. 19 p. in lieu of the impropriate tithes of corn and grain. The tithes of hay and grass are stated in the inclosure act to belong to the respective proprietors of the lands in the parish.

Ware Priory Tithes. By deed s. d. the prior of Ware in Hertfordshire, procurator general to the abbot of St. Ebrulf in Normandy, alienated to the prior and convent of Daventry the tithes in Welton and Thorp granted by the earl of Leicester to Ware priory, at an annual rent of a mark of silver, payable every Michaelmas at Marston St. Lawrence[r]. This reserved payment occurs in the taxations of 1254[z] and 1291[a], as an annual pension of one mark to the prior of Ware out of the chapel of Welton.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Daventry. In the copy of the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) in the British Museum—for it is not in the printed copy—the vicarage of the *chapel* of Welton is rated at 5 marks (£3. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.*[b] This endowment was superseded in 1301 by bishop Dalderby's ordination of the vicarage of Daventry, which decrees that the vicar shall have a chaplain associated with him to minister daily in the chapel of Welton, who shall have land to the value of three marks (£2) assigned to him in a particular place, and his demands or dues and missal pence and mortuaries not exceeding six pence, and those beyond that sum shall be divided between the monks of Daventry and the chaplain; and the chaplain shall have the confessions in the said vill[c]. Another ordination of the vicarage by bishop Burghersh in 1321 recites verbatim and confirms the preceding one, except the special provision for the chaplain of Welton, which is wholly omitted and consequently annulled[d]. There must, however, have been a re-endowment; for at the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the *vicarage* of Welton was valued at £7 *per ann.* clear of reprisals[y]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a vicarage worth £26 *per ann.* in the patronage of his highness the lord protector; that "noe man" supplied the cure; and that being two miles distant from any other church, they humbly conceived it convenient to have an augmentation[e]. It is discharged from first fruits and tenths, being returned under the act 5 Anne (1707) to be only of the clear yearly value of £23. 2s. 8d. It was augmented by queen Anne's bounty in 1754, with £200 to meet donations of the same sum, which have been vested in the purchase of 18 acres of land at Hillmorton in Warwickshire.

In the return of livings under £150 *per ann.* in 1809, the bishop of Peterborough certified it to be of the clear yearly value of £130. 6s. 8d. arising from glebe, augmentation, and surplice fees. The commissioners of inclosure allotted to the vicar 60 a. 1 r. 5 p. in lieu of the vicarial tithes; and 3 a. 3 r. 14 p. free from land tax, in compensation for an annual payment of £3. 16s. 8d. out of certain lands.

The old vicarage house being in a dilapidated state, and in a confined situation, bounded on three sides by Mr. Clarke's garden wall, an exchange was made with the late Mr. Clarke about twenty years since, for the present vicarage house, which has a good garden and close adjoining.

[r] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 83. [s] Ibid. p. 82 b. [t] Ibid. fo. 83 b. [u] Pat. 24 Feb. 21 Eliz. p. 3. [x] Survey, Chapter house, Westm. [y] Augm. Off. [z] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 180. [a] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. [c] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 168. [d] Ibid. fo. 163 b. [e] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. fo. 34.

Vicars. *Albredus*, by prior and convent of Daventre, between 1258 and 1269.

John de Tilton, chaplain, 3 Nov. 1269.

Richard de Sadington, clerk, 21 Feb. 1287-8.

Peter de Kilmcote.

John son of *Robert Horpole of Slawston*, 8 June 1349. In 1369 he, by the name of John de Slauston vicar of Welton, and others, gave 2 messuages and lands in Daventry to the prior and convent there, to provide a wax light[g].

John Wolfe occurs 1403[h].

John Russell, priest, 22 Nov. 1414.

Richard Green, between 1450 and 1452.

Henry Cokkes, priest, 31 Jan. 1452-3. He appears to have resigned for the vicarage of Watford in 1464-5.

Sir John Pysford, priest, 19 Mar. 1464-5.

Sir Lawrence Applo, priest, 2 Jan. 1470-1.

John Scot, priest, Feb. 1471-2.

Edmund Yginton, priest, 17 June 1483.

Sir William Chapleyn, chaplain, by Robert Skipton of Brockhole, by grant from the prior and convent of Daventre, 8 June 1523. He has been already noticed under Fawsley. On his decease

Ralph Phillips was presented by the queen, and instituted 20 June 1561. He was rector of Bradden from 1558 to 1567.

William Philips. On whose decease

Eusebius Walker was presented by the queen, and inst. 9 Dec. 1578. He was buried here 3 Feb. 1611-2[i], and

Richard Amy, A.M. was inst. 19 Mar. 1611-2, on the presentation of the king. On his resignation

Richard Patrick, A.B. was presented by the king, and inst. 12 Aug. 1617.

Thomas Cox occurs vicar 1650.

James Brown occurs vicar 1652-3.

Jonathan Foster, vicar, was buried here 16 Sept. 1666[i].

William Satchwell was presented by the king, and inst. 4 Apr. 1671, on the *death* of the last incumbent. He was buried here 10 Dec. 1692[i].

John Macqueen was presented by the king and queen, and inst. 1696 on the resignation of the last incumbent.

Richard Nichols, vicar, buried 31 Dec. 1717[i].

Simon Adams of Univ. coll. Oxf. A.M. descended from the family of *Adams* of Morton Pinkeney, and father of colonel Clarke Adams of East Haddon, was presented by the king, and inst. 24 May 1721, on the death of the last incumbent. He was buried here Oct. 1731[i], and

Thomas Duncomb, A.M. held the living by sequestration several years[i].

John Wainwright, of Clare hall, Camb. A.M. was presented by the king, and inst. 2 Nov. 1748, on the *resignation*—as erroneously stated—of Simon Adams. He was buried here 21 May 1778[i], and

John Rowton, of Eman. coll. Camb. A.M. was inst. 27 June following, on the presentation of the king. He was also rector of Little Ashby in Leicestershire, and died 4 Oct. 1782[k], when

James Preedy, A.B. was presented by the king, and inst. 4 Jan. 1783; on whose cession

George Laughton, of Wadham coll. Oxf. D.D. was presented by the king, and inst. 2 Nov. 1785. He was also vicar of Chippenham near Newmarket, where he died in June 1800[l], and

Richard Davies, of Jesus coll. Oxf. B.D. was inst. 20 July following, on the presentation of the king. He is also vicar of St. Nicholas, Leicester, and master of the free grammar school there.

The Communion Plate consists of a silver paten and chalice, and a silver flagon and plate for the alms, the gift of the present Mr. and Mrs. Clarke.

The Registers commence in 1578, but are defective and confused in many parts from 1653 to the close of the seventeenth century.

The Church, dedicated to St. Martin, stands on rising ground near the centre of the village, and consists of a tower containing four bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. The whole building, except perhaps the tower, is in the perpendicular style of the fifteenth century. Most of the windows have rectilinear tracery doubled in the heads; but the tracery of some of them has been destroyed. The interior is paved and pewed, and has a west gallery across the nave and aisles. The tower is 12 ft. 7 in. long, by 8 ft. 2 in. wide; the nave and aisles 49 ft. 4 in. long, the nave 15 ft. 9 in. the north aisle 11 ft. 4 in. and the south aisle 13 ft. 2 in. wide; and the chancel 31 ft. long, by 15 ft. 9 in. wide. The nave is uniformly divided from each aisle by four arches on lofty octangular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings. A closed arch entering the tower is evidently of an earlier period, as it is not in the centre of the nave, but joins the division from the north aisle. The font is old, but uninteresting. The chancel is entered under an open arch. In the south wall is a piscina, and in the north wall two square lockers.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. Slabs for

1. William Waforne, 26 Jan. 1691.
2. Anne Smith d. of John & Susanna S. 5 Apr. 1687.

North Aisle. I. Attached to a pillar, on a brass plate:

M. S.
RICHARDI NICHOLS A M
Clerici
Qui in Deum pius,
In Scripsum rectus,
In Suos Comis,
In Omnes benevolus,
Integerrimam servavit Conscientiam.
Quo non alter sincerus magis aut cordatus;
Temporibus incertis non dubius,
Gulielmo Sceptrum Angliæ suscipienti,
Piè & non Perduellionis ad instar,
Juramentum rejecit
Quod suorum & Ipsius Damno,
Cura et Emolumentis Ecclesiæ relictis,
Animose testatus est.
Sed quod non licuit Concionibus,
Apprime præstitit Exemplo
Tactis non minus valens.
Natus Die Quarto Octobris Anº 1662
Denatus 29 Decembris 1717
Ætatis 55.

Hannah Nichols, ejusdem Richardi Uxor,
Infra jacet
Mulier Marito tali digna;

[g] Inq. ad q. d. 43 Edw. 3. n. 30. [h] Spencer Evidences. [i] Par. Reg. [k] Nichols's Leic. 4. p. 22. [l] Gent. Mag. vol. 70. p. 593.

Sed qualis erat Dies supremus indicabit,
Obiit Die 18 Octobris
Anno { Salutis } 1729
{ Ætatis } 68.

II. On a marble tablet against the north wall:

Near this Place
lye the *Remains*
of
John Wainwright A M
Thirty Years Vicar of this *Parish*
and a considerable *Benefactor* to it
the Vicarage:
He *died May* 16, 1778
in the 75 *Year* of his
Age.

III. On a small stone tablet:

To ye Memory of John Waf-
-forne and Damaris
his Wife. he was Buried
Neire This Place January
the 6th. Anno 1715.
Behold thy Selfe by mee
Such a one was I as thou
And thou in Time Shalt be
Even Dust as I am Now.

IV. On another small tablet against the east wall:

here lyeth
the body of
thomas frost
who departed
this life the 5th
day of june
1699.
Stay Reader shed a Teare
on this Just man yt slumbreth here
And whilst yow Readest thus on me
Think on ye Glass yt Runs For thee.

South Aisle. V. On a brass plate attached to one of the pillars:

At the foot of this Pillar
rest the remains of
Mary Frances
Daughter of John & Isabel
Burtenshaw
of the City of London
who after sustaining
with a degree of Patience
almost unequall'd
at her tender age
the acute pains of a very long
and severe illness
resigned her innocent Spirit
into the hands of
the blessed God who gave it
March the 4th 1798 in ye 8th Year
of her age.
The Blast that nipt her Youth will conquer thee
It strikes the Bud, the Blossom, and the Tree.

VI. On a marble tablet against the south wall, arms and crest of *Ashley of Ashby Ledgers*, differenced with a label:

In *Memory* of
Isaac Ashley *Esqr*
who died 27th Janr 1757. *Aged* 71 *Years*:
Also
Mary Ashley
Wife of the above Isaac Ashley,
who died 21st Octr 1758 *Aged* 69 *Years*.
Likewise Elizabeth Clarke Widow of
Richard Clarke Esqr and *Daughter*
of Isaac Ashley Esqr and Mary his Wife
who departed this Life 12th May 1779
Aged 61 Years.

3. On a slab:

here
lyeth the body of
mr edward adams
who departed this life
ye 24 day of june 1705
and in the 21 yeare
of his age.

The Revd
Simon Adams
Vicar of *Welton*
Died Octr 2nd 1731.
Ann *his Widow*
Jan. 1st 1736.

Chancel. In the chancel are several neat mural monuments of white and variegated marble for the Clarke family. On the south wall:

VII. Arms and crest of *Clarke*:

Sacred
to the Memory of
Joseph Clarke Esqr
whose remains are Deposited
near this Monument.
He died April ye 29th 1773
in the 75th Year of his Age.

VIII. Arms and crest of *Clarke*: On an inescocheon G. a chevron Erm. between three griffins' heads erased O. *Gardiner*.

Richard Clarke Esqr
departed this life Decr 6th 1774 Aged 75.
Frances his first wife, Daughter
and Sole Heiress of John & Frances Gardiner
died July 20th 1728: Aged 21,
And is buried at Guilsboro' in this County.
John, their only Son, died May 29th 1729,
Aged two Years.
This mark of grateful esteem is erected
by his Grand-Nephew
John, the Son of John & Frances Plomer
who, in compliance with his Uncle's Will
took the name and Arms of Clarke
Anno 1775.

IX. Near this place
lie interr'd the Remains of
Mary
Relict of John Plomer Esqr.
She departed this life
Octr. 1st. 1804
Aged 72.
Also of her Brother
The Revd William Amos
Vicar of Llanbadanvawr
Co. Cardigan.
who died Augst 14th 1785:
Aged 48.

Mary Smith
late of Brook-Street Bath;
(Wife of Lewin-John Smith Esqre
of
Manchester Square, London;)
departed this life very suddenly,
whilst on a visit at Welton-place
Septr 4th 1813;
Aged 78.
And is buried in the Family Vault
beneath.

On the north wall:

X. On a pyramidal back ground of grey marble, an oval inscribed tablet of white marble, beneath which is a square inscribed tablet, and below both, arms:

per chevron flory counter-flory Ar. and G. three martlets counter-changed, *Plomer*, impaling *Adams of Welton*. Crest of *Plomer*, a demi-lion rampant G. holding a garb O.

In Memory of
JOHN PLOMER Esqr.
late of this Parish
who died Decr. 18th 1788 Aged 67 Years,
and
whose Remains are deposited
in the
Parish Church of Stone Co. BUCKINGHAM;
near to those of his first Wife
FRANCES
(Daughter of WILLIAM ADAMS Esqr
of this Parish)
who died May 29th 1745: Aged 30 Years.
WILLIAM ADAMS, their second Son
died in his Infancy Anno 1744.
This Monument is erected
by desire of their Elder
and only surviving Son
JOHN CLARKE.

MARY, the Wife of JOHN CLARKE Esqr
caused this Monument to be placed
to the memory of her Grandfather
JAMES LIDDERDALE M.D.
who died Novr 12th 1761: Aged 85.
And of his Wife FRANCES who died May 1st 1725 Aged 30
And who are buried at Mansfield Co. Nottingham.
Also of her Father and Mother
NICHOLAS CHILD Esqr and HELEN his Wife
(only Daughter of the above named
JAMES and FRANCES LIDDERDALE)
who are buried in St. Bride's Church, LONDON;
He dying March 19th 1746 Aged 43;
She, May 15th 1775 Aged 69.
Also of her beloved Uncle
JOHN LIDDERDALE Esqre
who having tenderly, and affectionately
supplied the place of Husband & Father
to his widowed Sister and her Daughter,
died July 6th 1775 Aged 66;
and is buried
at Chipsted in Kent.

XI. On a pyramidal back-ground of variegated marble, the arms and crest of *Clarke*, on an inescocheon G. a chevron Erm. between three martlets Ar. *Child*. A sarcophagus of white marble is inscribed,

SACRED TO THE REVERED MEMORY OF
JOHN CLARKE ESQ^re
WHO AFTER A LIFE MARKED BY CONSTANT, AND EXTENSIVE
JUSTICE, CHARITY, AND BENEVOLENCE,
DIED JAN^y 19th MDCCCV AGED LXI.
TO THE IRREPARABLE LOSS OF THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY,
AND OF HIS DEEPLY AFFLICTED WIDOW, AND CHILDREN,
BY WHOM AS A TOKEN OF SINCERE AFFECTION
THIS MONUMENT IS ERECTED.

MARY
HIS PIOUS, AND AFFECTIONATE RELICT
CLOSED A TRULY WELL SPENT LIFE
ON CHRISTMAS DAY MDCCCXVI
AGED LXXIII.

HENRY JOSEPH, THEIR THIRD SON
DIED IN INFANCY MDCCLXXIX.

On slabs:

4. Here lyeth the body of
Mrs FRANCES MATHEW
Daughter of Will. Adams
of this Parish Esqr
And *Relict* of Mr *Benj. Mathew*
Sometime Receiver Genl
of this County.
She died March 1739
in the 78th year
of her Age.

5. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF
WILLIAM ADAMS ESQ^r. WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE
JULY THE 21st 1690.

6. WILLIAM
SON OF WILLIAM
ADAMS ESQ^r AND
MARY HIS WIFE, HE
DEPARTED THIS LIFE
Ye 18th DAY OF FEBRUA-
-RY 171⅓ IN THE FIRST
YEAR OF HIS AGE.

7. WILLIAM SIMON
SON OF
WILLIAM ADAMS ESQ
AND MARY HIS WIFE
DEPARTED THIS LIFE
THE 19th DAY OF APRIL
1718
IN THE FIRST YEAR OF HIS
AGE.

8. WILLIAM BALE *Esqr*
died Feb. 13th 1691.
CHARLES CLARKE ADAMS
Esqr
Died May 14th 1799. Aged 37.

9. Sacred
to the Memory of
JOHN ADAMS Esqr
died Jany 23^d. 1797
Aged 73 *Years.*
Mrs ELLEN ADAMS
after a sorrowing widowhood of 12 *Years,*
was interr'd by her beloved Husband
April 30th 1809 Aged 68.
MATTHEW MADDOCK
Third son of the above named
JOHN ADAMS Esqr
and ELLIN his Wife
and Surgeon of his Majesty's
2nd Batt. of the 15th Regt of
Infantry died in the Royal
Barracks Dublin Decr 2nd
1800 *Aged* 28 Years.

10. Here Lyeth the Body of
JOHN ADAMS Gent
who departed this Life
August the 24th 1754
in the 87th Year of his Age.

Within the altar rails:

11. John the son of William Adams Esq. and Frances his wife, he was buried the XI of March 1694.

12. FRANCES
THE DAUGHTER OF
Mr JOHN BLISSE AND
ELIZABETH HIS WIFE
WAS BURIED MARCH
31 IN THE FIRST YEAR
OF HER AGE
1709.

13. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF
FRANCES ADAMS RELICT OF
WILLIAM ADAMS ESQ. WHO
WAS DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM
BALE ESQ. OF HUMBERSTON

IN Y^e COUNTY OF LEICESTER
DESCENDED FROM Y^e ANTIENT
FAMILY OF THE BALES OF CARL-
-TON CURLEW IN Y^e SAID COUNTY
WITH WHOM Y^t FAMILY IS EX-
-TINCT. SHE DEPARTED THIS
LIFE Y^e 12th DAY OF MARCH
MDCCXXIII
IN THE 68th YEARE OF HER
AGE.

14. HERE
LYETH THE BODY OF
WILLIAM ADAMS ESQ
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
THE 9th DAY OF JANUARY
1701.

15. Here Interr'd lyeth the
Body of Mrs MARY ADAMS
Wife of Mr WILLIAM ADAMS
She departed this life the
26th day of May Anno Dom.
1733.
Also on the Left Hand next the
Wall Lieth the Body of
WILLIAM ADAMS Esqr
Husband of MARY ADAMS, He
Died June the 3d. 1774 *Aged* 84.

Several inscriptions for the Smiths, now obliterated, will be found in Bridges.

CHURCH YARD. On an upright stone near the chancel door:

To
the Memory of
WILLIAM SHATCHWELL
(Minister of Welton)
He died Decr 10th 1692.
Also of ANNE the
Wife of
WILLIAM SHATCHWELL
She died Decr 12th 1704.

BENEFACTIONS (p. 240). The charity land consists of 58 acres at the north-west point of the lordship, now let for £126 *per ann.* a small close let for £2 *per ann.* and a garden for £3 *per ann.*; and the rents are applied to the relief of the aged and impotent poor, and the repairs of the church, the causeways, bridges, &c. A house and malt kiln given by Mr. John Clarke in the seventeenth century have been converted into tenements, and used for poor-houses.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL is supported by voluntary subscriptions, and kept in a very commodious room built by the present Mr. Clarke, and given by him, together with a comfortable residence adjoining, for the master.

ANTIQUITIES. In the year 1778, in a close called Stone-pit field, belonging to John Clarke, esq. was discovered "a rudely formed sepulchre"—probably a cist—about two feet below the surface, within which were deposited two skeletons of small stature, having two brass fibulæ, and a number of beads lying near the throat and wrists. Between the skeletons was an urn, and a spear now mouldered to fragments; with four or five small Roman coins in indifferent preservation, one of which appears to be of Constantine the great, and another of Flavia Fausta his empress.

The urn is of a dark colour, nearly black, and the beads are of amber, glass, and jet, varying in size, shape, and colour. They are now in possession of J. P. Clarke, esq. and the subjoined representation of them is half the size of the originals.

A few years since a small silver Roman coin of Barbia Orbiana, last wife of the emperor Alexander Severus, having the figure of Concord on the reverse, was dug up in the church yard.



Wardon Hundred

Is bounded on the north by Fawsley hundred; east by Norton hundred; south by Sutton hundred; west by Oxfordshire; and north-west by Warwickshire.

The parishes and hamlets forming this hundred are:

Aston le Walls (including Appletree and West Wardon); Boddington (including Upper and Lower Boddington); Byfield (including Trafford); Edgcote; Eydon; Greetworth; Sulgrave; Wardon, Chipping (including Stoneton); and Woodford (including Farndon and Hinton).

The Saxon certificate of the hundreds in this county between the death of Edward the confessor and the Norman conquest, states that there is in "Wepdunes" hundred, 100 hides, as in the days of king Edward; whereof 18 hides save one yard-land are rated (or taxed); 40 hides are inland (or demesne); and 41 hides and one yard-land are waste[a]. In the domesday survey it occurs under the names of "Waredon," "Waradone," and "Wardune."

The fee of this hundred has been immemorially appendant to the manor or barony of Wardon, whence it derives its name; and the hundred courts are still kept there.

[a] Antiq. Soc. MSS. No. 60.

POPULATION TABLE

Of the Hundred of Wardon, extracted from the Returns to Parliament, 51 Geo. III. (1811.)

PARISHES.	HOUSES.				OCCUPATIONS.			PERSONS.		
	Inhabited Houses.	Families.	Houses building.	Uninhabited.	Families employed in Agriculture.	Families employed in Trade.	Families not comprized in these Classes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Appletree *..... H.	6	8	4	—	8	—	—	26	21	47
Aston le Walls..... P.	37	38	—	1	25	2	1	72	74	146
Bodington, Lower ..... P.	48	48	—	—	40	8	—	125	124	249
Bodington, Upper †..... T.	61	64	—	1	53	11	—	117	136	253
Byfield..... P.	186	192	1	5	98	79	15	422	494	916
Chipping Wardon..... P.	92	105	—	—	92	11	2	227	211	438
Edgcott..... P.	15	16	—	—	13	1	2	29	38	67
Eydon ..... P.	106	109	—	3	55	31	23	225	246	471
Greatworth..... P.	38	41	—	1	37	3	1	112	100	212
Sulgrave ..... P.	93	109	—	1	67	35	7	200	237	437
Woodford with Membris.. P.	146	148	—	1	113	25	10	343	310	653
Total.....	818	868	5	13	601	206	61	1898	1991	3889

* Appletree is in Aston le Walls parish. † Upper Boddington is in Lower Boddington parish.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS, &c. 1787-1788.

Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed 1816.

Names of the Persons who gave the Charity.	When given, and whether by Will or Deed.	Description of the Charity, for what Purposes given, and whether in Land or Money.	In whom now vested.	Gross Amount of that given in Money.	Annual Produce of the Money.	Clear Annual Produce of that given in Land.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Aston-le-Walls.						
John Butler	1634—Will	To the poor—Money	Lord of the Manor, Rector, and Parishioners.	3 0 0	3 4 0	—
Richard Samon	1651—Do	Do Do		1 0 0		
Charles Butler	1769—Do	Do Do		10 0 0		
Unknown	—	— Do		50 2 0		
Do	—	Land	Lord of the Manor, Rect. and Freeholders	-	-	2 5 0
Boddington.						
Lapworth's two maiden Sisters.	1600-Will	To the poor: now applied for firing for the poor—Land	Churchwardens and Overseers	-	-	11 15 0
Unknown	Unknown	For teaching poor children—Money	Rev. Mr. Wainman	15 0 0	0 10 0	—
Geo. Cosbrooke	1708—Will	For bread, to the poor—Rent-charge	Ursula Chambers	-	-	0 2 6[b]
Rev. Dr. Maynard	1740—Do	To 5 poor, 10s.; remainder for teaching poor children—Money	Rev. Mr. Wainman	100 0 0	4 0 0	—
Richard Lamprey	1758—Do	For a school-house—Tenement	Parish Officers	—	—	—
Dr. Knowler	1774—Do	For teaching poor children—Money	Rev. Mr. Wainman	50 0 0	-	2 0 0[c]
Byfield.						
Thos. Knightly	1688—Do	To the poor Do	Richard Hiccock, Richard Fairbrother, William Coates, James Smith, John Hitchcock	10 0 0	0 19 6	—
Rev. Rd. Knightly	1695—Do	Do Do		10 0 0		
Sam. Greenwood	1694—Do	For teaching poor children—Rent-charge	W. H. Chauncy, Richard Seaton	-	-	2 14 0[d]
Thomas Edwards	1725—Do	For bread, to the poor Do	—— Burbidge	10 0 0	0 10 0	—
The Parish	1779-Act of Parl.[e]	For firing for the poor—Land	W. H. Chauncy, Rev. J. Knightley, John Bliss, T. Hitchcock, T. Wells, W. Dodd	-	-	10 0 0
Rev. J. Knightley	1779—Will	To the poor, 12 bushels of wheat	J. Knightley	—	—	—
Do	1779-Gift during pleasure.	For teaching 20 poor boys—Money	Do	-	12 12 0	—
		Do 12 poor girls—Do	Do	-	5 0 0	—
Chipping Warden.						
Rev. Mr. Bathurst	Will	To the poor Do	Earl of Guilford	45 0 0	2 5 0	—
Do	—	For apprenticing poor children—Do	President of Trinity College	10 0 0[f]	-	—
Gritworth.	—	To the poor—Land	- - -	-	-	4 0 0
Chas and Lady Eleanor Howe.	1694—Deed	To poor children—Rent-charge	Rev. Mr. Higginson	-	—	15 0 0
Sulgrave.						
John Timcocks	1708—Will	To the poor—Money	Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers.	10 0 0	-	3 4 0[g]
John Walker	1715—Do	Do Do		20 0 0		
The Parishioners	1717	Do Do		2 0 0		
John Hodges	1723-4-Will	For bread for 6 poor, and teaching 10 children—Rent-charge	Do	-	-	8 0 0
Thomas Ash	1742—Do	To the poor—Money	Do	5 0 0	0 7 0[h]	—
Unknown	—	Do Do	Do	3 0 0		
John Haycock	1749—Do	Do—Rent-charge	Do	-	-	2 0 0
Robert Gardiner	1763-Deed	For bread to 12 poor, and teaching his 6 charity children—Rent-charge	Richard Wykham, John Watts, Edward Haycock, Walgrave Moor, John Thomas	-	-	12 16 0
Do	1778—Will	For apprenticing one of his charity boys, £10.; for buying them each a hat and coat, £3.; for beef to the poor, £9. 3s.; and to the County hospital, £1. 1s.—Money	Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers	500 0 0	23 4 0	—
Woodford.						
John Garner	1612—Do	To the poor of Hinton—Do	William Daniel, Richard Cheekley, Richard Wills, Thomas Burbidge	10 0 0	-	2 5 0[i]
Do	Do—Do	To the poor of Woodford—Do		10 0 0	-	1 1 0[i]
John Harris	1630—Do	To the poor—Do	William Daniel, John Tew, John Mountford	5 0 0	-	0 7 3[i]
Mary Masters	1670—Do	Do—Tenement and Land	Richard Wills, Thomas Burbidge	-	-	0 7 3
Rich. Hawkins	Unknown	Do—Money	Churchwardens and Overseers	5 0 0	1 0 0[k]	—
Nich. Hawkins	1677—Deed	Do—Do		5 0 0		
Do	1682—Will	Do—Do		5 0 0		
Robert Checkley	Unknown	Do of Hinton—Do		5 0 0		
Thomas Baker	1695—Will	Do of Woodford—Do		5 0 0		
		Rent-charge	Samuel Blackwell	-	-	0 1 0

[b] Not distributed since 1747.—On a house in the possession of Ursula Chambers, value from £2 to £3. 10s. per annum, who refuses payment. She is in good circumstances. There are two old men in the parish who received this donation. [c] To purchase land. [d] The bequest was £3 per annum, which was paid for many years, till some of the late possessors of the land thought proper to deduct 2s. per £. for tax. The person who held it promises the payment if he should ever have it in his power. [e] On the inclosure. [f] Once in 8 years. [g] Now in land. [h] The principal is lost by insolvency, though the interest is paid. [i] Now in land. [k] £4. out of these sums is lost.

N. B. There are no charities in Edgcott or Eydon.

ASTON.

In domesday "Estone," and in later records "Aston," and "Aston-le-Walls," may have been denominated from its relative situation to the east of the other possessions of the original saxon proprietor; and, as suggested by Bridges[a], 'It hath probably its name of *Aston in the Wall*, from having formerly stood upon the *Vallum* or earthern 'rampire, which like a high wall reached a considerable length from the north-end of *Cheping Wardon* town, and 'points directly upon it. [b]The remainder of it which extends to *Aston, Mr. Morton* thinks hath been leveled to 'make the ground of more use in husbandry.' The parish includes the hamlet of Appletre, or Apeltree, and part of the grange or reputed manor of West Wardon. Aston, properly so called, was inclosed by deed of agreement in 10 Anne (1711-2), between William Plowden, esq. the lord and patron, and the rev. John Wilson, rector; and contains about 940 acres, the whole of which is the property of Edmund Plowden, esq. lord of the manor, except 142 acres assigned to the rector, in right of his church. The parish is bounded on the north by Boddington; east by Byfield; south by Chipping Wardon; and west by Claydon and Cropedy in Oxfordshire. It is nearly equally divided between arable and pasture. The former is principally a sandy soil, the latter, a strong loam. In the garden of the parsonage is a remarkably productive apple tree called a Wilding. The perpendicular height of the tree is 34 ft. 5 in., the length of the trunk to the branches 6 ft., the circumference at 3 ft. from the ground 7 ft., and the diameter of the spread of the four branches forming the top bearing fruit 47 ft. 11 in. In 1814, 40 bushels of fruit were sold from this tree, besides reserving sufficient for the use of the family, consisting of six individuals, and for making a hogshead of cider; in 1817, when there was a general failure of the apple crop, this tree bore about 9 bushels; and in 1822, after the sale of 40 bushels, there remained sufficient for the use of the family, and for making 18 gallons of cider.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MANDEVILLE FEE *. At the domesday survey *Malger* held of Geoffrey de Mandeville two hides in "Estone." The arable land was ten carucates; in demesne were three carucates and five servants; and fifteen villeins and five bordars had six carucates, leaving one waste, or unaccounted for. There were twelve acres of meadow. The whole had been rated at 100s. yearly, but was then raised to £6[c]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 *William de Bologna* was certified to hold seven hides in Aston and Appeltre of the fee of Mandeville[d]. It is rather remarkable that neither of these places are mentioned throughout the Testa de Nevill; but the Suttons were found to hold Aston by the service of one fee, in the inquisitions *post mortem* of Humphry (Bohun) earl of Hereford in 46 Edw. 3 (1372)[e], Alianora duchess of Glocester in 1 Hen. 4 (1400)[f], and Edmund earl of Stafford in 4 Hen. 4 (1403)[g], who were the successive representatives of the Mandevilles.

MANOR. *John Jocelyn* in 12 Hen. 3 (1228), levied a fine of the manor of "Estone" to *Robert de Lexinton* or *Lessinton* in fee[h], whose elder brother and heir *John de Lexinton* died in 41 Hen. 3 (1256), seised *(int. al.)* of "Aston" and "Apeltree," worth £20 yearly, and lands and rents in Byfield[i]. He was succeeded by his brother *Henry (Lexinton)* bishop of Lincoln, then 60 years of age[k], who survived him but a year, when the family estates descended to his two nephews and coheirs[k]

William de Sutton, son of his sister Alice, and *Richard de Markham*, son of his sister Cecilia, between whom partition was made in 43 Hen. 3 (1259)[l]. *Sir Robert de Sutton*, son of this William, died in 1 Edw. 1 (1279), seised *(int. al.)* of the manors of Aston and Byfield[m]. His son *sir Richard de Sutton* in 1 Edw. 2 (1307) was permitted to settle the manor and advowson of Warsop in Nottinghamshire, held of the king in capite, on his son *John de Sutton* and Margery Someri his wife, it appearing that there would remain to him the manor of Aston, worth £20 yearly, and other lands, sufficient to guarantee his ability to render, when required, the feudal service due to the crown[n].

In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) sir John de Cherleton, grantee for life from his son-in-law sir John de Sutton lord Sutton de Dudley, in plea to a writ of *quo warranto*, claimed view of frank pledge, with assize of bread and beer, and wayf in the manor of Aston by prescription; but the jury presenting that he amerced offenders against the assize 20d., instead of the legal punishment by pillory and tumbril, the view of frank pledge was seized into the king's hands, but restored again for a fine of half a mark[o]. On his decease, this manor reverted to *sir John de Sutton*, son of the grantor, in whose posterity, barons Sutton de Dudley, it may be traced in the subjoined pedigree. In 22 Hen. 8 (1530-1) *sir Edward Sutton lord Dudley*, and his brother *sir John Sutton*, otherwise called *sir John Dudley*, levied a fine of the manor of "Aston in the Walls," with lands and rents in Aston and "Appyltre," and the advowson of the church of St. Leonard of Aston, to John Hyde and others[p]; but I apprehend they were merely feoffees in trust for effecting a family arrangement between the brothers, by which this manor and estate passed to the said *Sir John Dudley*, who in 32 Hen. 8 (1541) had a grant from the crown *(int. al.)* of the manor of Apeltre, parcel of the late priory of Chacomb, the manor of West Wardon, comprising lands in Aston, West Wardon, Chipping Wardon, Woodford, Hinton, Eydon, and Culworth, parcel of the late abbey of Wardon in Bedfordshire, and lands

[a] Br. 1. p. 100. [b] Ibid. 'Nat. Hist. of Northampt.' p. 525. [c] Domesd. fo. 227. [d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [e] Esc. 46 Edw. 3. n. 10.
[f] Esc. 1 Hen. 4. n. 49, 50, & 51. [g] Esc. 4 Hen. 4. n. 41. [h] Fin. 12 Hen. 3. [i] Esc. 41 Hen. 3. n. 12. [k] Esc. 42 Hen. 3. n. 7.
[l] Thoroton's Notts, p. 390. [m] Esc. 2 Edw. 1. n. 17. [n] Inq. ad q. d. 1 Edw. 2. n. 112. [o] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [p] Fin. Hill. 22 Hen. 8.
* Vide Aynho.

in Boddington, parcel of the late priories of Catesby and Chacomb[q]. He left an only daughter and heiress, *Margaret*, who carried her patrimony in marriage to *John Butler, esq.* from whom this manor was transmitted to his great grandson *Alban Butler, esq.* who died in 15 Jac. (1617), leaving an only daughter and heiress *Elizabeth*, wife of *Francis Plowden, esq.*[r] of Plowden in Shropshire, whose son is thus recorded in the parish register: "Edmund "Plowden son of Francis Plowden junior, born at Shiplake court in the county of Oxford 6 Feb. 1616 as his "father reporteth to us; he is desirous to have his son's birth registered in this book because he is heir apparent "to this lordship of Aston on the Walls." *William Plowden, esq.* grandson of this Edmund, was a colonel in king James the second's guards, whose fortunes he followed into Ireland and France, but after a short residence at the court of St. Germains, was, through the interest of his wife's uncle the duke of Shrewsbury, and the countess of Sunderland, permitted to return to England and take possession of the family estates, his three elder brothers having died without issue. From his presumed attachment to the countess originated the song of Plowden of Plowden hall, by Wycherley the comic poet. He re-built the manor house at Aston, and lived there a few years, but being a catholic he became an obnoxious man to the violent whigs of the neighbourhood, particularly to a colonel Montagu, who then resided in the present lord Guilford's house at Chipping Wardon; and not having taken the oath of allegiance to king William, his six coach horses, by virtue of an act recently passed against non-jurors, were seized on entering Banbury, and impounded by a magistrate, being worth above five pounds each. He immediately quitted Aston in disgust, and it has been deserted by the family ever since. The estate, however, has not been alienated, and is now vested in his great grandson *Edmund Plowden, esq.*



LEXINTON, SUTTON BARON DE DUDLEY, BUTLER, AND PLOWDEN.

From public records, visitations, and other authorities.
PLOWDEN from the information of Edmund Plowden, esq. with additions.

Arms. LEXINTON: Argent, a canton Sable. SUTTON: Or, a lion rampant double queued Vert. SUTTON or SOMERI: Or, two lions passant in pale Azure. BUTLER: Azure, a chevron between three covered cups Or. PLOWDEN: Azure, a fess dancette, the two upper points terminating in fleurs de lis Or. *Crest.* On a mount Vert, a buck passant Sable, attired Or.

RICHARD DE LEXINTON (son and heir of Robert de Lexinton), of Tuxford, co. Notts, temp. Joh. = MATILDA.

HERVEY DE SUTTON, of Sutton on Trent, co. Notts. = ...

1. JOHN DE LEXINTON, of Tuxford, co. Notts, & of Aston le Walls on dec. of his brother Robert, lord keeper of the great seal 22 & 37 Hen. 3, ob. s. p. 41 Hen. 3 (1256), *Esc.* 41 *Hen.* 3. *n.* 12. = MARGERY DE MERLAY, had Warsop, co. Notts, in dower, ob. 20 Edward I (1291), *Esc.* 20 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 13.

2. ROBERT DE LEXINTON, of Averham, co. Notts, of Aston le Walls 12 Hen. 3 (1228), one of the king's justices, ob. s. p. 29 May, 34 Hen. 3 (1250).

3. HENRY DE LEXINTON, bishop of Lincoln 39 Hen. 3 (1254), bro. and h. of John, æt. 60, *Esc.* 41 *Hen.* 3, ob. s. p. 8 Aug. 42 Hen. 3 (1258), *Esc.* 42 *Hen.* 3. *n.* 7.

PETER DE LEXINTON, ob. s. p.

CECILY, sist. and coh.; mar. STEPHEN DE LEXINTON, ob. s. p.

ALICE, = sister, and in her issue coh. = WILLIAM DE MARKHAM.

3. ROWLAND DE SUTTON, dead 42 Hen. 3 (1258). = LAND

2. RICHARD DE SUTTON, co. Notts, 20 Hen. 3 (1235), left five daughters and co-heiresses.

1. ROBERT DE SUTTON, ob. v. p. & s. p.

1. WILLIAM DE SUTTON, of Warsop, co. Notts, and of Aston le Walls, nephew and coh. of bishop of Lincoln, æt. 40, *Esc.* 42 *Hen.* 3, ob. 52 Hen. 3 (1267), *Esc.* 52 *Hen.* 3. *n.* 33. = MATILDA, living 26 Hen. 3 (1242.)

2. ROBERT DE SUTTON, of Averham, co. Notts, ob. 1286 (14 Edw. 1); mar. Isabel, dau. and coh. of Hugh Picot. = ...

BARON LEXINTON of AVERHAM, co. Notts, ext. 1723.

Sir ROBERT DE SUTTON, of Warsop, co. Notts, and Aston, æt. 17, *Esc.* 52 *Hen.* 3, ob. 1 Edw. 1 (1273), *Esc.* 2 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 17. = JOHANNA, living 2 Edw. 1.

Sir RICHARD DE SUTTON, of Warsop, co. Notts, and Aston, æt. 8, *Esc.* 2 *Edw.* 1, living 1 Edw. 2 (1307). = 1 w. ISABEL, d. & h. of William son of William Patric lord of a moiety of Malpas, co. Cest. by Beatrice, dau. and coh. of David de Malpas. = 2 w. MARGARET, occurs 1 Edw. 2.

Sir JOHN DE SUTTON, of Aston; and of Dudley, co. Staff. *jure ux.* BARON SUTTON, *sum. to parl.* = MARGERY, eldest sist. and coh. of John de Someri 17 & 18 *Edw.* 2, ob. 1 Edw. 3 (1327). baron Someri (vide BODDINGTON).

JOHN DE SUTTON, BARON SUTTON de DUDDELE, *sum. to parl.* 16 *Edw.* 3, ob. Nov. 33 Edw. 3 (1359), *Esc.* 33 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 36. = ISABEL, daughter of John de Charleton, baron Powys, had Dudley, &c. in dower, ob. 20 Ric. 2 (1396), *Esc.* 2 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 49. = 2 h. Sir RICHARD DUDLEY.

MARGARET; mar. Roger Hillary.

JOHN DE SUTTON, baron Sutton de Dudley, of full age 33 Edw. 3, *Esc.* 33 *Edw.* 3, ob. 50 Edw. 3 (1376). = MARGARET, dau. of Thomas Beauchamp earl of Warwick (vide POTTERS PURY).

JOAN. d. of .... = JOHN DE SUTTON, baron Sutton de Dudley, in ward to the earl of Arundel 5 Ric. 2 (1381), ob. 18 Mar. 20 Ric. 2 (1396-7), *Esc.* 20 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 50. = MARGARET, d. of Roger de Mortimer, baron Mortimer of Wigmore.

THOMAS SUTTON, said to be ancestor of Dudley of CLOPTON.

1 w. ALICE, d. of Philip Despencer. *Esc.* 8 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 46. = JOHN DE SUTTON, baron Sutton de Dudley, æt. 17, *Esc.* 20 *Ric.* 2, heir of Isabel, æt. 21, *Esc.* 2 *Hen.* 4, ob. Aug. 8 Hen. 4 (1407), = 2 w. CONSTANCE, d. of sir Walter Blount, of Barton, co. Derb. = 3 w. CHRISTIANA, presented to Aston rectory 7 Hen. 5 (1419).

THOMAS SUTTON, ob. s. p.

JOHN DE SUTTON, baron Sutton de Dudley, æt. 5, *Esc.* 8 *Hen.* 4, *sum. to parl.* 18 *Hen.* 6 to 22 *Edw.* 4, *and* 1 *Ric.* 3 to 3 *Hen.* 7, K.G. ob. 30 Sept. 3 Hen. 7 (1487), *Esc.* 3 *Hen.* 7. *n.* 49, bur. in Dudley priory. = ELIZABETH, dau. of sir John Berkeley, of Beverston, co. Glouc. = 1 h. EDWARD CHARLETON, baron Powys, ob. 9 Hen. 5. = THOMAS SUTTON.

HUMPHRY SUTTON; mar. Eleanor, d. of Robert baron Ross.

1. w. JOYCE, dau. of John Tiptoft, baron Tiptoft, sister of John Tiptoft earl of Worcester, dead 1 Hen. 7 (1485). = EDMUND DE SUTTON alias DUDLEY, son & heir apparent, presented to Aston rectory 34 Hen. 6 (1456), ob. v. p. = 2 w. MATILDA, d. of Thomas Clifford baron de Clifford; 1 h. sir Thomas Harrington, of Aldingham, co. Lane.

2. JOHN SUTTON alias DUDLEY, esq; mar. Elizabeth, d. and h. of John Bramshot, of B. co. Hants.

3. WILLIAM SUTTON alias DUDLEY, bishop of Durham 16 Edw. 4 (1476), ob. 1 Ric. 3 (1483), bur. in Westminster abbey.

MARGARET, ob. ....; 2nd wife of sir George Longueville, of Little Billing, ob. 36 Hen. 6 (1457).

JANE; wife of Thomas Mainwaring, esq.

ELEANOR; wife of sir Henry Beaumont.

DUDLEY, DUKE of NORTHUMBERLAND, ext.
DUDLEY, EARL of LEICESTER, &c. ext.

2. Sir JOHN SUTTON, ... alias DUDLEY, of Aston le Walls by gift of his brother, living 32 Hen. 8 (1541). = ...

1. EDWARD SUTTON, baron Sutton de Dudley, cous. & coh. of Edward earl of Worcester, æt. 26, *Esc.* 1 *Hen.* 7, grandson and heir of John baron Sutton, æt. 30, *Esc.* 3 *Hen.* 7; *sum. to parl.* 7 *Hen.* 7 *to* 21 *Hen.* 8, K.G. ob. 23 Hen. 8 (1531). = CECILY, d. of sir William Willoughby, 2nd s. of sir Thomas W. 2nd s. of William baron Willoughby de Eresby.

JOYCE; w. of sir Edward Benstead; of Benington, co. Herts.

RALPH .... BUTLER, of Sawbridgeworth, co. Herts, esq.

BARON SUTTON DE DUDLEY, in abeyance.
WARD, VISCOUNT DUDLEY AND WARD.

a

[q] Pat. 26 Mar. 32 Hen. 8. p. 6.

[r] Esc. 17 Jac. p. 3. n. 67.

a

Margaret, daughter and heiress, bur.* 17 Apr. 5 Eliz. (1563.)

= 2. John Butler, esq. of Aston le Walls *jure ux.* bur.* 17 Apr. 5 Eliz. 1563. *Esc.* 3 *Eliz. p.* 1. n. 127.

3. Thomas Butler.

1. William Butler, esq. ob. s. p.

1 w. Sibill, dau. of Simon Raleigh, of Farnborough, co. Warw. esq. bur.* 28 Apr. 1535.

Alban Butler, of Aston le Walls, esq. ob. 23 Apr. bur.* 27 Apr. 1620, *Esc.* 7 *Jac. p.* 1. n. 102.

= 2 w. Isabel, daughter of John Odingsells, of Long Itchington, co. Warw. esq.; mar.* 1539-60, bur.* 23 May 1563.

Alice, bap.* 16 Oct. 1561.

Barbara.

2. Thomas Butler, of Castlethorp, co. Bucks.

Joan, d. of .... Pick; mar.* 2 May 1560.

3. William Butler, of Tighes, co. Sussex, esq.

4. John Butler; m. Elizabeth, d. of .... Grey, of London.

Jane; w. of William Porter, of Grantham, co. Linc.

Dorothy; w. of G. Chamberlain, of Boddington.

Joyce; wife of William Fuller, of London.

1. George Butler, bap.* 8 Feb. 1592-3, bur.* 30 Mar. 1596.

Elizabeth, dau. of Edmond Odingsells, esq.; bur.* 6 Nov. 1563.

= Vide Appletre.

2. Simon Butler, of Appletre, gent. bap.* 6 May 1549, bur. 16 June 1628; mar. Barbara, d. of Lawrence Washington, of Sulgrave, esq. bur.* 1 Apr. 1635.

3. Thomas Butler, bap.* 30 Dec. 1555.

1. Temperance, bap.* 26 Sept. 1547, bur.* 19 Jan. 1558-9.

2. Joyce; m.* 24 June 1569, Nicholas Wakelyn, of Eydon, gent.

= Vide Eydon.

3. Margaret, bap.* 20 Aug. 1553; mar. Francis Pigot, esq. of co. Bucks.

4. Anne, bap.* 30 June 1550; mar. John Wakelyn, of Eydon, gent.

5. Jane; m.* 16 Oct. 1577, Ralph Calcott.

6. Elizabeth.

7. Alice, ob. inf.

1. Ambrose Butler, of Danechild, co. Suss. bap.* 17 June 1561; m. Mary, d. of .... Aspley, of Thatcham, co. Suss.

2. Richard Butler, of Byfield, living 1618; m. Margaret, d. of Thos. Dorrington, of Stafford.

Thomas B. bur.* 19 Jan. 1562-3.

William B. bap.* 18 May 1561.

Alban B. bap.* 4 July 1563.

Margaret; wife of Thomas Dorrington, of Stafford.

Roger Butler.

Edward Butler.

Rence Washington, of Sulgrave.

William Butler.

Margaret; mar. 3 Aug. 1538, Lawrence Washington, of Sulgrave. esq.

= Vide Sulgrave.

Cathe-rine; mar. William Porter, of co. Linc.

1. Alban Butler, of Aston le Walls, esq. grandson and heir, æt. 40, *Esc.* 7 *Jac.* ob. 15 Nov. bur.* 14 Nov. 1617 (15 Jac.), *Esc.* 17 *Jac. p.* 3. n. 67.

= Anne, dau. of Ferdinand Pulton, of Bourton, co. Bucks. esq. 2nd s. of Giles P. of Desborough, esq. bur.* 24 May 1631.

2. Richard Butler; mar..... dau. of .... Andrew.

3. Thomas Butler, ob. s. p.

Anne; w. of .... Hunt, of co. Warw.

Elizabeth; w. of Richard Everard, of Shenton, co. Leic.

Frances; w. of Thos. Hugford, of Solihull, co. Warw.

Mary; w. of Edward Lewis, of Mancester, co. Warw.

Francis Plowden, of Plowden, co. Salop, esq. ob. 11 Dec. 1652. æt. 90, bur. at Shiplake, co. Oxon.

= Mary, dau. of Thos. Fermor, esq. & sist. of sir Richard F. of Somerton, co. Oxon.

George Butler, bap.* 8 Feb. 1592-3, bur.* 30 Mar. 1596.

Elizabeth, dau. & bt. æt. 21 [37], *Esc.* 17 *Jac.* bap.* 4 Dec. 1591.

= Francis Plowden, of Plowden, co. Salop, esq.; of Aston le Walls *jure ux.* ob. 18 Jan. 1661, bur. at Shiplake.

2. Edmund Plowden, of Wansted, co. Hants, esq. styled in his will, by 29 July 1655, sir Edmund P. lord palatine, governor, and captain general of the province of New Albion in America.

= Mabel, d. and h. of Peter Mariner, and great grandchild and heir of John Chatterton, of C. co. Lanc. esq.

3. Thomas Plowden.

Mary.

Catherine.

Anne.

Plowden of Lassam, co. Hants.

Edmund Plowden, of Plowden. co. Salop, and of Aston, esq. born at Shiplake, co. Oxon, 6 Feb. 1616-7, ob. 20 May 1666, bur. at Shiplake.

= Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Cotton, of Bedhampton, co. Suss. esq.

Mary; w. of Edward Massey, of Puddington, co. Lanc. esq.

Elizabeth, ob. s. p.

Katherine; w. of sir Daniel Rothwell, bart.

Edmund Plowden, of Plowden, co. Salop, and of Aston, esq. ob. 27 Nov. 1677, bur. at Shiplake.

Penelope, d. and coh. of sir Maurice Drummond, bart.

2. Francis Plowden, esq. comptroller of the household to James 2nd; ob. at St. Germaines in France.

= Mary, d. of hon. John Howard, son of William baron and viscount Stafford, and sist. and in her issue heiress, of John Paul, last earl of Stafford.

3. Richard Plowden, ob. s. p.

4. John Cotton Plowden, ob. s. p.

5. George Plowden, ob. at Pontoise in France, s. p.

6. Joseph Plowden, ob. s. p.

Elizabeth; w. of Walter Blount, of Maple Durham, co. Oxon, esq.

1. Francis Plowden, esq. ob. s. p.

2. Richard Plowden, esq. ob. s. p.

3. Edmund Plowden, esq. ob. s. p.

Mary, d. of .... Morley, esq. of co. Suss. ob. s. p. 1 w.

= 1. William Plowden, of Plowden, co. Salop, and of Aston, esq. ob. 27 Aug. 1734, bur. at Lydbury North, co. Salop.

Mary, dau. of John Stonor, of Stonor, co. Oxon, esq. by Mary, sist. of Charles duke of Shrewsbury; 2 w.

= Maria, d. of sir Charles Lyttelton, of Hagley, co. Worc. 3rd bart. ob. 30 Mar. 1739; 3 w.

5. Thomas Percy Plowden esq. ob. s. p.

Dorothy; m. 1. Philip Draycot, of Painesley, co. Staff. esq.; 2. sir William Goring, of Barton, co. Suss. bart.

Francis Plowden, ob. s. p.

Mary, d. & h. ob. Sept. 1785, æt. 82.

= Sir George Jerningham, of Cossey, co. Norf. 5th bart. ob. 21 Jan. 1774, æt. 93.

Jerningham, baron Stafford.

1. William Plowden, of Plowden, co. Salop, and of Aston, esq. ob. 1766, bur. at Lydbury North.

= Frances, dau. of Charles baron Dormer, of Wing; m. 4 May 1726.

2. William Aloysius Plowden, ob. inf.

Penelope; m. 1. Thomas Foley, of Stourbridge, co. Worc. esq.; 2. Richard Whitworth, esq. brother of Charles, 1st baron Whitworth.

Frances, ob. 1751; m. Robert Slaney, of Hatton Grange, co. Salop, esq.

Edmund Lyttelton Plowden, ob. s. p.

Charles Plowden, ob. s. p.

John Trevannion Plowden, ob. at Liege, s. p.

Mary; mar. Anthony Wright, of Wealside, co. Ess. esq.

Barbara Ann; m. Thomas Cameron, of Cameron, of Wore. M.D.

1. Edmund Plowden, esq. of Plowden, co. Salop, and of Aston, esq. ob. 1766, bur. at Lydbury North.

= Elizabeth, d. and coh. of sir Berkeley Lucy, of Netley Abbey, co. Hants, bart.; mar. 20 July 1755, ob. 1764.

2. William Plowden, ob. inf.

3. John Plowden, ob. at Amsterdam, s. p.

4. William Plowden, ob. unm.

5. Francis Plowden, ob. inf.

6. Robert Plowden, ob. inf.

1. Dorothy, ob. s. p.

2. Elizabeth, ob. s. p.

3. Frances; mar. Robert Taffe, of Ireland, esq.

4. Anne Mary, ob. s. p. mar. Edward Haggerston, of Ellingham, co. Northumb. esq. 3rd s. of sir Carnaby H. 3rd bart.

5. Mary; m. Robert Garvey, of Rouen in Normandy.

6. Barbara, ob. s. p.

7. Catherine, ob. s. p.

1. Edmund Plowden, esq. of Plowden, co. Salop, and of Aston, esq.

= Anna Maria, d. of Robert Burton, of Longnor, co. Salop, esq.

2. William Plowden, esq.; m. 13 Nov. 1797, ob. Nov. 1824.

Mary, dau. of Simon Winter, gent. of London.

1. Elizabeth Lucy; mar. 1777, sir Henry Tichborne, of Tichborne House, co. Hants, 6th bart.

2. Lucy Mary; mar. Anthony Wright, of Wealside, co. Ess. esq.

3. Maria Theresa, ob. inf.

4. Frances Xaveria; mar. Francis Constable, of Burton Constable, co. York, esq. ob. s. p. 12 Feb. 1821.

5. Mary Margaretta; ob. s. p. May 1825; m. 27 Dec. 1787, Charles Throckmorton, esq. next brother to sir George Courtnay Throckmorton, 6th bart.

Maria, only child.

= Rev. Joan Eyton, deceased, son of the late Thomas Eyton, of Wellington, co. Salop, esq.

1. William Henry Francis Plowden, esq. born 21 Oct. 1802.

2. Charles Joseph Plowden, born 15 Mar. 1805.

Anna Maria, born 13 June 1799.

The Manor House, which has been already incidentally noticed under the manor, stands west of the church. It has been reduced in size, and modernized, and is now occupied as a farm house.

Bridges says, 'On Mr. *Plowden's* estate, who is Lord of the Manor, were two and fifty fish-ponds in the time of 'his ancestor *Francis Plowden* Esq. who used to boast that he had one weekly to drain throughout the year*.' Some still remain, and there are vestiges of several others now disused.

The Village is seated in a well wooded valley, about eight miles from Banbury, and eleven from Daventry. Bridges states that '*Aston*, with the adjoining hamlets, *Apeltre* and *West-Wardon*, contains about two and twenty 'families. The town is reported to have been formerly larger, and foundation-walls to have been dug up towards '*Apeltre*.' By the census of 1801, Aston and its members contained 38 houses and 225 inhabitants; by that of 1811, Aston contained 27 houses and 146 inhabitants, and "Appletree" 6 houses and 47 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, Aston contained 29 houses and 183 inhabitants, and Appletree 15 houses and 88 inhabitants. The

* Br. 1. p. 100.

annual quota of land tax for this parish is £177. 9s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3050. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £91. 8s. 2d. at 10d. in the £. The wake follows the feast of St. Leonard.

The Advowson was given to the priory of Chacomb, but by whom is unknown. In 35 Hen. 3 (1251) William prior of Chacomb conveyed it by fine to John de Lexinton[t], from which time it was appendant to the manor till 1720, when William Plowden, esq. lord of the manor, sold it to the president and fellows of St. John's college, Oxford, the present patrons.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[u], and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[x], it is rated at 15 marks (£10) *per ann.*; and at the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at the same sum, deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[y]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage in the reputed patronage of James Absolon (the real patron being a papist), and that Simon Adams, the incumbent, supplied the cure[z]. The rectory consists of 142a. and a rent-charge of £40 *per ann.* in lieu of the glebe lands and all the tithes of Aston settled on the inclosure in Mar. 1712; and the tithes in kind of the hamlet of Appletree, and that portion of West Wardon which is within this parish.

The rectory house is contiguous to the east end of the church yard.

Rectors. *Robert de Egmanton*, by sir William de Sutton.

Sir Stephen de Sutton, subdeacon, 1259.

Oliver de Sutton, subdeacon, by Stephen de Sutton, by wardship of the lands of Richard, heir of sir Robert Sutton, 24 July 1284.

Mast. Ralph, by Richard de Sutton, 1 Mar. 1291-2.

Richard Owayne, by sir John de Sutton.

John de Ardele, priest, 13 Oct. 1348.

Nicholas de Shutteford, priest, by sir John de Sutton, baron de Duddeley, 2 Aug. 1349. He exchanged for the vicarage of Marston St. Lawrence with

Adam de Wermyngton, priest, 19 Apr. 1359.

John Ilet, clerk, 27 Dec. 1361.

Nicholas Wetton, clerk, by lady Christiana, widow of sir John de Sutton lord de Duddeley, 8 Oct. 1419.

Adam de Irlond, by William Everdon, John Sheldon, and Nicholas Wetton, 1431.

Robert Randeby, by lord Duddeley, 17 Aug. 1447.

John Seymour, A.M. by Edmund Duddeley, son and heir of John lord de Duddeley, 1 June 1456.

Reginald Newton, 22 May 1466, who has been already noticed under Stowe.

Sir John Griffith, priest, 9 Aug. 1475.

Richard Knott, chaplain, 24 Oct. 1489.

Sir John Person, priest, by lord de Duddeley, 21 Dec. 1503.

Sir Christopher Bland, 2 Aug. 1508.

Mast. Gerard Duddeley, LL.D. by John Butler, gent. 14 May 1539.

Sir Thomas Butler. On his decease

Sir William Hall was presented by sir Thomas Brudenell (in trust), and instituted 28 Apr. 1548.

George Dudley, LL.D. He was buried here 6 Jan. 5 Eliz. (1562-3)[a], and

Robert Slingsbie was inst. 28 May 1563, on the presentation of Alban Butler, esq. He was buried here 26 Sept. 27 Elizabeth (1585)[a], and

Francis Battie was presented by the same patron, and inst. 24 Oct. following. He was buried here 6 Mar. 44 Eliz. (1601-2)[a], and

Richard Butler, B.D. was inst. on the 24th of the same month, on the presentation of the same patron. In 1611 he obtained the archdeaconry of Northampton, at which time he was D.D.; and having obtained the next presentation to this rectory he resigned, and presented

Christopher Middleton, who was inst. 29 Aug. 1612. He was buried here 5 Feb. 1627-8[a], and

Simon Adams, A.M. was inst. on the 22nd of the same month, on the presentation of Edmund Plowden, esq. He was buried here 5 Aug. 1673[a], and

Richard Knightley, A.M. rector of Charwelton, was presented by Thomas Cowper and Thomas Adams, gents. p. h. v. and inst. 18 Aug. 1673. On his resignation in 1688 for the rectory of Byfield,

John Wilson, of Brazenose coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. on the presentation of Richard Butler of Preston Capes, esq. p. h. v. He was buried here 7 Feb. 1717-8[a], when

Knightley Wilson, A.B. probably his son, was presented by the rev. William Watton, and William Oswin, gent. and inst. on the 17th of the same month. He was buried here 16 Dec. 1733[a], and the president and fellows of St. John's college, Oxford, presented

Stephen Bignell, D.D. rector of East Farndon, who was inst. 8 June 1733-4. He was buried here 12 Jan. 1747-8[a], and

Richard Green, D.D. was inst. 2 July 1748. His resignation introduced

Thomas Berdmore, D.D. who was inst. 12 May 1749. He was buried here 4 Mar. 1774-5[a], and

John Chesher Heyborne, D.D. was inst. 9 July 1774. On his decease

Richard Webster, B.D. was inst. 3 Nov. 1795.

The Registers commence in 30 Hen. 8 (1538), the year in which they were first instituted.

The Church, dedicated to St. Leonard, consists of a tower containing three bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. The tower is low, and at the west end is a projecting porch, now disused. Some of the windows in each aisle appear to have been double lancet, and included within one arch, to correspond with the new ones when the church was renovated. In the exterior wall at the west end of the south aisle is a low

[t] Hatton MSS. Fin. 35 Hen. 3. [a] Par. Reg. [u] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179 b. [x] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [y] Augm. Off. [z] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20.

ogee arch. The tower is 10 ft. long, by 11 ft. 5 in. wide; the nave and aisles 44 ft. 8 in. long, the nave 17 ft. 11 in. the north aisle 7 ft. 6 in. and the south aisle 8 ft. 5 in. wide; and the chancel 34 ft. 8 in. long, by 17 ft. 9 in. wide. The interior retains some of the old horizontal seats with carved ends. Under the western arch of the south aisle is a square font with a projecting base on a single step, and which from the ornaments on the faces may be assigned to the transition from the Norman to the early English style. At each angle is a grotesque head; on one face is a series of interlaced circular arches; on another a rudely foliated tree; the third is divided into small consecutive squares, in each of which is a saltire between four round dots; and the fourth has a device connected by a double circle, and on the centre a perforated four-leaved flower. The nave is separated from each aisle by three large pointed arches on circular and octangular pillars with plain mouldings. The chancel is entered under an open arch, and there is an ascent of three high steps to the altar. In the south wall are two stone seats for the officiating priest and deacon under arches supported by columns, and adjoining them, to the east, a double piscina under an arch divided by a mullion with a cinquefoil in the head. Near the north door is a locker, connected by a running string course with a cinquefoil-headed monumental arch, under which is the figure of an ecclesiastic, as represented in the subjoined outline.



Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. 1. On a brass plate nailed to the base of one of the benches:

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF GEORGE BUTLER OF APPLETRE JUNIER, GENT, WHO TOOK TO WIFE MARTHA THE DAUGHTER OF ROBERT BRETON OF TETON IN THIS COUNTYE HAD ISSUE BY HER TEN SONES AND THREE DAUGHTERS OF WHICH EIGHT REMAIN NAMELY JOHN GEORGE SIMON ROBERT AMBROSE SAMUEL ELIZABETH AND MARTHA. HEE DYED Ye 17 DAY OF JUNE IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1685. AGED 48 YEARS.

2. On a brass plate:

HIC JACET ALBANUS BUTLER ARMIGER, DOMINUS HUJUS MANERII DE ASHTON IN LE WALL, QUI UXOREM DUXIT ANNAM FILIAM FERDINANDI FULTON DE BOURTON IN COM. BUCK. ARMIGERI, PER QUAM HABUIT LIBEROS DUOS FILIUM NO'I'E GEORGIUM QUI SINE PROLE MORTUUS EST, ET FILIAM SCIL. ELIZABETHAM QUÆ NUPTA FUIT FRANCISCO FLOWDEN DE FLOWDEN IN COM. SALOP GEN'ROSO DUOS POST SE RELIQUIT LIBEROS VIZ. EDMUNDUM ET MARIAM. OBIIT 13 DIE NOVEMBRIS ANNO 1617.

3. On a brass plate are small figures of a man with his two wives and children kneeling: beneath,

Hic jacet Albanus Butler Arm. dominus huj' Manerii de Ashton in le Wall
qui duas duxit uxores, primam Sybillam filiam Simonis
Rawleigh de Thornborowe in com. Warwi Arm. per quam duo-
decem habuit liberos viz. quinq' filios & septem filias; alteram Isa-
-bellam filiam Joh. Odingesalls de Itchington longa in com. pre-
-dict. Arm. per quam duas habuit alias. obiit 23 die Mensis Aprilis 1609.

4. On a black marble slab: *Butler* and *Dudley*, quarterly, impaling Az. three fleurs de lis Ar. *Birch*.

Here lieth the remains of Simon Butler
of Appletree al's Appleby in this Parish:
He was the Seventh Generation of his Family
in the Male line who successively Lived upon
And enjoyed a considerable Estate in this Parish
From Anno D'ni 1541.
He Married first Mary Daughter of Martin
Rathbon by whom he had two Sons & one Daughter
Viz. 1st Anna Maria 2d George & 3d Simon
but all Died young. His second Wife Anne
Daughter of Henry Birch of Goscot in the
County of Stafford by whom he had five Sons
& one Daughter, of which only three Sons Survived
him. viz 4th Charles 5th Alban & 6th James
He died the viii July Anno { Dni 1712 / Ætat 47
Mary his Wife Died ye xxv August Anno Dni 1701
Anne his second Wife Died at Wappenbury in the County of Warwick the vii February Anno { Dni 1720 / Ætat 42
Requiescant in Pace Amen.

5. Mr John King 30 Sept. 1745 æt 67.

6. Mrs Sarah King late wife of Mr John K. 27 May 1742, æt 59.

Chancel. I. On the south side of the east window is a white marble tablet between two ionic pillars. Arms: Az. an eagle displayed between three battle-axes O. *Orme*, impaling barry of six Ar. & G. a canton Erm. *Marshall*.

Let no man rase this Remembrance
nor disturb the innocent Dust of Mrs
Eliz. wife of Tho. Orme of Hanch Hall
by Lichfield in Com. Staff. Esq. Dau'r
& Coh'r of Wm Marshall of Yorksh. Gt.
She at 7 could read distinctly to the
Sence & at 13 had finished works like
a Curious Needle-woman. Her Riper
Years past in frequent reading Divinity
observing ye Discipline of ye Church
of England: Could I insert her unaffected
Dressing, her neat body, her Decorum
in Housekeeping, her Charity &c.
A larger Table could not contain it.

She languished long with difficulties
to very many Physicians & Artists
on ye 20th of Jan. 1692 her breath expird
Having pray'd many days incessantly.

II. On a mural marble at the north side of the east window:

To the Memory
of
Anne Berdmore wo *ob.* 13th *Jany* 1753
Ætat 68.
Edward Berdmore L.L.D *ob.* 3d *Augt.* 1769
Ætat 59.
Thomas Berdmore D.D. Rector of this Parish
ob. 26th *Feby* 1774 *Ætat* 65.
And Sarah Berdmore wo. of Dr. T. Berdmore
ob. 15th *Jany* 1786 *Ætat* 60.

7. On a grey marble slab is a cross fleury fitchy, and round it the following inscription, now nearly defaced, and supplied from Bridges:

I... C: ÐE: SOTTONE: LIT: LI: ÐEV:
ÐE: SA: ÆLÆE: CYT: CERLI: QVI: POVR:
SA: ÆLÆE: PRIERA: TROIS: LENT: JOVRS:
ÐE: PARDON: AVERA.

8. TO THE MEMORY OF THE REVEREND
Mr JOHN WILSON
M. OF A. & RECTOR OF ASTON
FOR 30 YEARS. HE MARRYED
Mrs MARGARET WOODNOTH
OF ACTON IN CHESHIRE
BY WHOM HE HAD FIVE SONS & SIX
DAUGHTERS. SIX OF THEM LYE
BURIED IN THIS PLACE VIZ. Anne
JOHN FRANCIS PETER THOMAS &
GRACE THE OTHER FIVE VIZ.
ELIZABETH MARGARET
KNIGHTLY MARY & SARAH
ARE STILL SURVIVING.
HEE DYED FEB. 4th. A.D. 1717. 18
ÆT. 70.

ALSO TO THE MEMORY OF Mrs
MARGARET WILSON RELICT OF
THE 3d REVEREND Mr. JOHN WILSON
WHO DYED FEB. 14th A D. 1730. 31.
ÆT. 79.

9. HERE LYETH THE BODY
OF THE REVd
Mr PETER WOODNOTH M. OF A.
HE DYED NOV. 27th. A D. 1686.
AN. ÆT. 35
AS ALSO THE BODY OF HIS MOTHER
Mrs WALBURGH WOODNOTH
WHO DYED MAY 8th 1701
AN ÆT. 80.

10. HERE LIETH THE BODY
OF THE REVd
Mr KNIGHTLEY WILSON
RECTOR OF THIS PARISH
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
DECEMB. 13th 1733.
AGED 49.

11. HERE LIETH INTERRD
THE BODY OF
Mrs ANNE WILSON
ELDEST DAUGHTER OF
THE REVd Mr JOHN WILSON
SHE DYED AUGt 30th A D. 1717
IN THE 40th YEAR OF HER AGE.

Church Yard. On the south side, under a remarkably large yew tree, is a free-stone tomb with two parallel marble tablets:

In Memory of
Stephen Bignell DD
Rector of Aston-le-Walls
And formerly Fellow of
St John's College, Oxon
Who Died the 10 of January
1747
Aged 56.

Sarah
Wife of the late
Dr Bignell
who departed this Life
1st April 1775
Aged 78.

APELTRE OR APPLETREE

Forms the south-western division of the parish of Aston, but maintains its own poor. It is all old inclosure, and contains between 6 and 700 acres, of which about 340 acres belong to Thomas Pares, esq. of Leicester; about 165 acres to the rev. William Brookes of Coventry; and about 145 acres to Samuel Amy Severne, esq. of Thenford.

THE MANORIAL HISTORY is included in that of Aston, of which it is a member. *Thomas Barker*, gent. levied a fine in 17 Hen. 7 [a] (1501), and died seised in 14 Hen. 8 (1522) of a moiety of the manors of Evenley, Astwick, and Apeltre [b]: in strictness it was a moiety of the manor of Evenley with Astwick only, but he, having lands in Apeltre they were loosely included in the general description. His son Fulk Barker sold his lands here to John Butler, esq. the lord of the manor [c].

A considerable part of the Apeltre estate did not pass with the manor of Aston to the Plowdens, but was settled on a collateral branch of the Butlers, as exhibited in the subjoined pedigree, and was sold, about 1720, during the minority of the children of Simon Butler, esq. to the Danvers family, of Swithland in Leicestershire [d], and purchased in 1797 by Thomas Pares, esq. of Leicester, of the hon. Augustus Richard Butler Danvers, who married the heiress of the last sir John Danvers, bart.

BUTLER OF APPLETREE.

From visitations, with additions from the parish register of Aston le Walls *, and other authorities.

Arms. Vide BUTLER of ASTON, with due difference.

SIMON BUTLER, of Appletre, (2nd son of Alban Butler, of Aston le Walls, esq.) = BARBARA, dau. of Lawrence Washington, of Sulgrave, esq. bur.* 1 Apr. 1635.
bap. 6 May 1549, bur.* 16 June 1628.

1 w. MABEL, d. and h. of .... Pett, of London, bur.* 13 Sept. 1637. = JOHN BUTLER, of Appletre, gent. bur.* 4 May 1659, = 2 w. JOAN ...., bur.* 24 Apr. 1641.
æt. 81.

1. GEORGE BUTLER, of Claydon, co. Oxon, gent. bap.* 2 Novemb. 1600, bur.* 28 Aug. 1670. = ANNE, d. & h. of George Gibbs, of Claydon, gent.; mar.* 30 Nov. 1630.

2. MARTIN BUTLER, bap.* 13 June 1602.

1. MABEL, bap.* 1 Jan. 1603-4; mar. William Andrew, of Banbury, co. Oxon.
2. ANNE, bap.* 5 May 1604; m. Wm. Andrew, of Claydon, co. Oxon.

3. ELIZABETH, bap.* 23 Nov. 1606; mar. Thomas Wodhull, of Mollington, co. Oxon, gent.
4. SIBILL, bap.* 21 Dec. 1607; m. Wm. Tey, of Lond. scr. to king Charles 1st.

5. JANE, bap.* 23 Mar. 1610-11; mar. William Chibsay, of Ladbroke, co. Warw.
6. BARBARA, bap.* 17 Jan. 1613-4; mar. William Moor, of Binley, co. Warw. gent.

7. MARY, living unm. 1681.

1. Rev. JOHN BUTLER, of Appletre, R.D. bap.* 15 July 1626, ob. May 1694, bur. at Hammersmith, co. Middx. = MARTHA, d. of rev. Isaac Perkins, of Catesby, ob. 1699, bur. at St. And. Holborn, Lond.

2. SIMON BUTLER, of Claydon, co. Oxon, bap.* 21 Aug. 1631, living 1681; m. Thomasine, d. of .. Potts, of Neston, co. Cest.

3. GEORGE BUTLER, of Appletree, gent. bap.* 20 May 1637, bur.* 20 June 1685. = MARTHA, d. of Robert Bretton, esq.

1. MABILL, ob. inf.
2. BARBARA, ob. inf.

3. ELIZABETH, bap.* 24 Mar. 1636, ob. unm.

4. BARBARA, bap.* 1 July 1634; mar. William Holbed, of Banbury, co. Oxon.
MARY; m. John Freckleton, of Claydon, co. Oxon.

1. ALBAN BUTLER, born 6 July 1635, ob. inf.
2. JOHN CHRISTIAN BUTLER, b. 11 Dec. 1656, living 1681.

MARY, dau. of Martin Rathbone, of Farnborough, co. Warw. esq. bur.* 28 Aug. 1701.

3. SIMON BUTLER, of Appletre, esq. born 14 Apr. 1662, ob. 3 July, bur.* 9 July 1712. = ANNE, dau. of Henry Birch, of Gosc.t, co. Staff. esq.; mar.* 23 Oct. 1705, ob. at Wappenbury, co. Warw. Feb. 1721, æt. 41, bur. there.

4. ALBAN BUTLER, b. 6 Dec. 1667, ob. Oct. 1703.

5. GEORGE BUTLER, bur.* 2 Oct. 1682.

1. MARTHA, born 23 Jan. 1653, ob. unm.
2. ANN SUSAN, born 20 Mar. 1657, ob. unm. June 1736.
3. ANN ALBAN, born 6 July 1665, living 1681.
4. BARBARA, bap.* 14 July 1672, ob. unm. 20 Apr. 1753, bur. at St. Anne's, Westminster.
5. ELIZABETH, bur.* 17 Jan. 1678-9.

GEORGE BUTLER, ob. unm. 3 July 1712, æt. 17, bur. at St. Omer's.
SIMON BUTLER, ob. 20 Oct. 1712, æt. 14, bur. at St. Andrew's, Holborn, London.
ANNA MARIA, ob. unm.

ALBAN BUTLER, b.* 6 Aug. bur.* 21 Dec. 1704.
ALBAN BUTLER, bur.* 31 May 1707.

CHARLES BUTLER, esq. ob. 2 June 1768, æt. 61, bur. at Tilsbury, co. Wilts.
Rev. ALBAN BUTLER, author of the Lives of the Saints, &c. born 1710, ob. at St. Omer's 15 May 1773, æt. 63.

JAMES BUTLER, of Pall Mall, Westm. esq. born at Appletre 8 Sept. 1711, ob. 6 Oct. 1792. = MARY, d. of John Grano, of Amibleteuse, in Picardy; mar. 6 Jan. 1740-1. ob. 24 Jan. 1774.

MARY, born* 14 Nov. 1705, ob. inf.

CHARLES BUTLER, of Lincoln's Inn, esq. barrister at law, author of Horæ Biblicæ, &c. and editor of Coke on Littleton, &c. = MARY, dau. of John Eyston, of East Hendred, co. Berks, esq. mar. 1776, ob. 2 May 1814.

MARY, d. and coh. = Lieut.-Col. STONOR of Stonor, co. Oxon.

THERESA, dau. and coh. = ANDREW LYNCH, of Lynch Castle, co. Galway, esq.

CHACOMB PRIORY MANOR. Hugh de Chacomb, the founder of Chacomb priory, endowed it *(int. al.)* with four virgates and fifteen acres of land in "Apeltre," as appears from an inspeximus charter in 2 Edw. 3 (1328) [e]. In 32 Hen. 8 (1541) the manor of Apeltre, parcel of the dissolved priory of Chacomb, was included in the extensive grant of monastic lands to sir John Dudley of Aston [f].

CLATERCOTE PRIORY in Oxfordshire had lands in Apeltre, which in 14 Hen. 8 (1522) were in lease to Thomas Barker, gent. [b]

The population of this hamlet has been incorporated with Aston. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £71. 15s. at 2s. 6d. in the £.

[a] Fin. Mich. 17 Hen. 7. [b] Esc. 14 Hen. 8. n. 35. [c] Esc. 2 Eliz. p. 1. n. 127. [d] Information of Charles Butler, esq. * Mon. Ang. 2. p. 279. Pat. 26 Mar. 32 Hen. 8. p. 6.

Alban Butler, a learned Catholic divine, was second surviving son of Simon Butler, esq. of Appletree, by his second wife Anne Birch, and born in 1710. His grandfather professed the protestant religion, and according to the tradition of the family was the confidential agent of the duke of Devonshire and the earl of Warrington in inviting the prince of Orange over to England; but the political effects of the revolution running counter to his anticipations, preyed deeply on his mind, and to drown his remorse for having been one of its instruments, he abandoned himself to a course of dissipation, which in a few years wasted a considerable portion of his patrimony, and left the remnant so heavily encumbered, that the last wreck of the estate was alienated during the minority of his grandchildren.

At the early age of eight years, Alban was sent to the English college of Douay; a neighbouring catholic gentleman, Mr. Holman of Warkworth, guaranteeing the expences of his education. Here he distinguished himself by his unassuming modesty, invincible evenness of temper, and insatiable love of knowledge and improvement. "He generally allowed himself no more than four hours sleep, and often past whole nights in study and "prayer. All his day was spent in reading. When he was alone, he read; when he was in company, he read; "at his meals, he read; in his walks, he read; when he was in a carriage, he read; when he was on horseback, he "read; whatever he did, he read." Having completed his studies, he was successively appointed professor of philosophy and of divinity in his college. Whilst at Douay he published his "Letters on the history of the Popes, "by Mr. Archibald Bower." In 1745 he accompanied the earl of Shrewsbury and two of his brothers on a tour through France and Italy; on his return was sent on the English mission, and was first stationed in Staffordshire, from whence he removed to Warkworth in this county, the seat of his early patron Mr. Holman, and at that time the residence of the late Mr. Eyre. He next became domestic chaplain to Edward duke of Norfolk, and private tutor to his nephew and heir presumptive the hon. Edward Howard, whom he attended to Paris, where he finally completed his "Lives of the Saints," a work which he projected in his youth, and to which he devoted the labours of thirty years, sedulously applying his knowledge of the Greek, Latin, French, Italian, and Spanish languages, to every branch of sacred and profane literature which had the remotest bearing on the subject. Gibbon, the historian, pronounced it "a work of merit;—the sense and learning belong to the author,—his pre-"judices are those of his profession." It made its first appearance in 5 vols. 4to. London, 1745. A Dublin edition appeared in 12 vols. 8vo. 1780; an Edinburgh edition, in the same number of volumes, 1799-1800; and a London stereotype edition, in the same number of volumes, 1815.

About the year 1766 he was elected president of the English college of St. Omer's, and vicar general to the bishops of Arras, St. Omer's, Ipres, and Bologne; which offices he continued to enjoy till his decease on the 15th of May 1773. His "Treatise on the Moveable Feasts" has been since edited by Mr. Challoner; and three posthumous volumes of his "Discourses" have been published under the superintendence of Mr. Jones. A portrait of him, engraved by Finden, is prefixed to the "Account of his Life and Writings," by his nephew Mr. Charles Butler of Lincoln's Inn.

WEST WARDON

Derives the general appellation of Wardon from its contiguity to Chipping Wardon, and the prefix of *West* from its relative situation to Wardon abbey in Bedfordshire, of which it was originally a member. It is bounded on the north by Byfield; east by Woodford; south by Chipping Wardon; and west by Aston le Walls; and is composed of certain lands in the several parishes of Aston, Chipping Wardon, and Woodford, the property of Thomas Carter, esq. of Edgcote. It is generally considered a member of Aston, the only house in it being within that parish.

Manorial History. By an inspeximus charter in 10 Ric. (1198) the king confirmed to the abbey of Wardon in Bedfordshire *(int. al.)* the grange of "West Wardon[g];" and by fine 7 Hen. 3 (1223) Roger abbot of Wardon granted to Henry de Braibroc and Christiana his wife, commons for all their beasts in all the lands which he had of their fee in West Wardon; in consideration of which, they granted to him 30 acres of land, and commons in 80 acres of pasture, with common pasture from the headland of Elias de Lisle on the east, to the foss of the abbot towards the highway to Byfield on the west, and from thence to the land of Roger de Costentin on the north, reserving a road fourteen feet wide, through the middle of the pasture, to drive the cattle from the land of Elias de Lisle to the land of Roger de Costentin[h].

In 32 Hen. 8 (1541) the manor of "West Wardon," with the Grange field, and lands in Aston, Chipping Wardon, Woodford, Hinton and Farndon, Eydon and Culworth, thereto belonging, parcel of the dissolved abbey of Wardon, was included in the grant to *sir John Dudley*[i], from whom it descended with the Aston estate to *Francis Plowden, esq.* who sold it in 1617 to

Sir William Wilmer of Sywell, whose lineal descendant *William Wilmer, esq.* alienated the manors of West Wardon, and Trufford in Byfield, in June 1720, to

George 2nd earl of Halifax, who in Mar. 1737-8 conveyed them to

William Chauncy, esq. of Edgcote, and they are now vested, with the other estates of that family, in *Thomas Carter, esq.*

[g] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 784. [h] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 7 Hen. 3." [i] Pat. 26 Mar. 32 Hen. 8. p. 6.

BODDINGTON,

In domesday "Botendone," and gradually corrupted to Botyngdon and Boddington, is not improbably compounded of boc'en, a contraction of the saxon plural of boc, an habitation, and dune or done, a down, which exactly corresponds with the situation of the upper village, overlooking the rich pastures of Stoneton and Wormleighton. The parish includes the two lordships of Upper Boddington and Lower Boddington, both of which were jointly inclosed by act of parliament 31 Geo. 2 (1757-8), when the former was found to contain about 1745 acres, and the latter about 1330 acres. The principal proprietors are, earl Spencer, lord of the manor, who has about 420 acres in Lower Boddington; the rector, in right of his church, about 490 acres in Upper and Lower Boddington; the rev. Francis Montgomery of Milton near Northampton about 520 acres in Upper Boddington; Mr. Richard Griffin of Banbury about 250 acres in Lower Boddington; Mrs. Cleaver, widow of the bishop of St. Asaph, about 205 acres in Lower Boddington; Mr. John Cleaver about 120 acres in Upper Boddington; Mr. George Wills about 100 acres in Upper Boddington; and Mr. William Cooper about 100 acres in Lower Boddington. The parish is bounded on the north by Wormleighton in Warwickshire, and Stoneton; north-east by Priors Hardwick and Priors Marston in Warwickshire; east by Byfield; south by Aston le Walls; and west by Claydon, a parochial member of Cropedy in Oxfordshire. The soil of the lower grounds is clay; of the upper, a sandy loam; and the proportion of pasture and arable is nearly equal. About 80 acres of the great reservoir for the Oxford canal is within this parish.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE*. MESCHINES or COURCY BARONY†. The saxon freehold of *Turi* in "Botendone" was valued at 100s. yearly, but at the domesday survey was rated only at £4, at which time it was held by *Lewin* under the earl of Moreton, and consisted of two hides. The arable land was five carucates, of which two were in demesne with four servants; and eleven villeins and five bordars had three and a half, making a surplus of half a carucate. There were ten acres of meadow[a]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 the Moreton fee here was divided between William de Meschines and the bishop of Lincoln, who had one hide each[b]. In 42 Edw. 3 (1368) Robert lord Lisle, the representative of Meschines, surrendered his whole barony, including *(int. al.)* half a fee in "Botendon," in tenure of Thomas (John) de Felton, to the king[c], who, four years after, bestowed it on his son John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster[d]; and Boddington is still included within the liberties of the duchy.

In 24 Edw. 1 (1295) the bishop of Lincoln's hide was held by Robert Paynell*, whose possessions here will be treated of under the Chester Fee.

FELTON MANOR. The Feltons, besides the Meschines lands, had part of the Chester fee; for in 24 Edw. 1 (1296) *William de Felton* had one hide here, which he held by service of half a fee, from John le Strange[e], one of the coheirs of that earldom. In 3 Edw. 2 (1309) he obtained a charter for free warren at Edlingham in Northumberland, and at Boddington[f]. His son *Robert de Felton* was co-lord of Boddington with Robert Paynell in 9 Edw. 2[g] (1315); but the same year a fine was levied of the manors of Edlingham and Boddington, by which it appears that he was only enfeoffed by his brother *William de Felton* to the use of the said William for life, remainder to his son William in fee tail, remainder to Robert de Vallibus or Vaux and Alice his wife in tail male, remainder to John de Fenwyk and Alianore his wife in tail male, remainder to the said William in fee[h]. 'This *William de Felton* in the third year of *Edward* III.[i] was amerced by the justices itinerant, for that being 'thirty years of age, and possessed of this Manor of *Boddington* worth[k] xx l. *per annum*, he had not as yet taken 'upon him the order of Knighthood.' In 16 Edw. 3 (1342) he was summoned to parliament[l]; but neither he, nor any of his descendants enjoyed a repetition of the honor. His son *William de Felton*, whilst serving in Spain under the duke of Lancaster in 41 Edw. 3 (1367), descending a hill against the enemy on his charger, with his spear in the rest, transfixed a knight through the body, and being immediately surrounded, was slain[m]. By the inquisition after his death one moiety of his manor of Boddington[n] was found to be held of the lord Lisle, and the other of the honor of Chester[o]. His son *sir John de Felton* settled this manor on his marriage with his first wife Joan Fitzwilliam, by whom he had two daughters, Elizabeth and Joan, who by an inquisition after his death, in July 20 Ric. 2 (1396), were returned to be his coheiresses[p]; but by his second wife Elizabeth Fenwick he had a son *John de Felton*, who, by another inquisition in Feb. 20 Ric. 2 (1396-7), reciting the entail of 9 Edw. 2, was adjudged to be his heir, aged 10 years, and in ward to the king[q], who in March following granted his wardship and marriage to Henry Percy earl of Northumberland[q]. He died s. p. in 4 Hen. 4 (1402), and

Sir John Fauconberg, son of his aunt Joan by sir Walter Fauconberg, was his cousin and next heir[r]. It is stated by Collins, that this line of Felton terminated in two daughters, one of whom married Walter de Fauconberg,

[a] Domesd. fo. 224. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxi. fo. 95. [c] Orig. 42 Edw. 3. r. 30. & Esc. 42 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 53. [d] Orig. 46 Edw. 3. r. 20. [e] Cardigan MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 80. [f] Cart. 3 Edw. 2. n. 36. [g] Cardigan MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 5. [h] Fin. 9 Edw. 2. & Esc. 42 Edw. 3. n. 23. [i] Placit. Coron. anno 3 Edw. 3. Rot. 29.' [k] 'It is thus valued in this record, but in the inquisition taken upon the death of *sir John de Felton* in the twentieth year of *Ric.* II. it is said to be worth only twenty marks, Esc. anno 20 *Ric.* II. n. 25.' [l] Claus. 16 Edw. 3. [m] Dugd. Bar. 2. p. 65. [n] Esc. 42 Edw. 3. n. 23. [o] Esc. 20 July, 20 Ric. 2. n. 25. [p] Esc. Feb. 20 Ric. 2. [q] Hatton MSS. [r] Esc. 4 Hen. 4. n. 31.

* Vide BUGBROOK. † Vide GREAT BILLING.

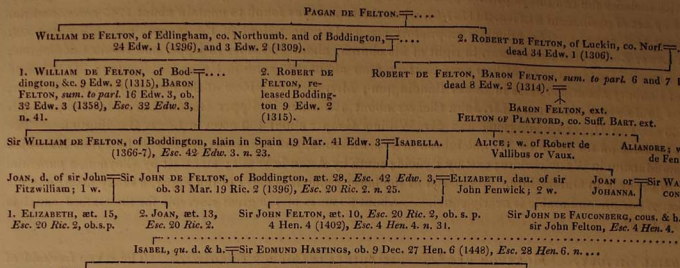
and the other sir Edward [Edmund] Hastings[s]; if so, Hastings would have been returned coheir with Fauconberg in the above inquisition; but as the Felton manors of Boddington and Hinton near Woodford did in fact descend to

Sir Edmund Hastings, in right of his wife *Isabella*[t], it may with strong probability be inferred that she was the daughter and heiress of Fauconberg. Sir Edmund was succeeded in 27 Hen. 6 (1448)[t] by his grandson *sir Edmund Hastings*, whose son *sir Roger Hastings* in 2 Hen. 8 (1510) levied a fine of the manors of Over Boddington, Nether Boddington, and Hinton to *sir John Spencer* of Althorp[u].

FELTON BARON FELTON, FAUCONBERG, AND HASTINGS.

From public records and other authorities.

Arms. FELTON: Gules, two lions passant Ermine crowned Or.



From *sir John Spencer* the manors of Upper Boddington and Lower Boddington have descended, by the same title as ALTHORP, to *George John 2nd earl Spencer*, the present proprietor; but a considerable estate in Upper Boddington, including the manor house, was sold in 1706 by Anne countess dowager of Sunderland, to whom it had been devised by her husband Robert 2nd earl of Sunderland.

CHESTER FEE or HONOR OF CHESTER*. Another portion of "Botendone" was the saxon freehold of *Aschil*, rated at 30s. yearly, but raised to 40s. at the domesday survey, when it was held by *Robert* under earl Hugh (of Chester), and contained one hide. The arable land was two carucates and a half, one of which was in demesne; six villeins, with a *priest*, and four bordars, had another; and a knight ("miles") had the remaining half. There were five acres of meadow[x].

Earl Hugh, the paramount lord of this estate, and of others in Byfield and Trafford, Blakesley, Middleton Cheney, Marston St. Lawrence, Radston, Slapton, and Yelvertoft[x], besides nearly all Cheshire, and numerous manors in different parts of the kingdom, was Hugh de Abrincis, surnamed Lupus, son of Margaret half sister to William the conqueror. He came over in the train of his royal relative, who, to check the incursions of the unsubdued Welsh, elevated him into a petty sovereign in Cheshire, granted him the earldom of Chester, with regal jurisdiction, to hold as freely by the sword as the king himself held England by the crown[y]. The genealogical descent of the earls of Chester down to the four sisters and coheiresses of Randle, surnamed Blundeville, 6th earl, will be found under BUGBROOK. Mabil, the second sister, married William de Albini, earl of Arundel; and in the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242) Maurice de Botendon was returned to hold half a fee in "Botendon" of the fees of Hugh de Albini earl of Arundel (son of Mabil) of the honor of Chester[z]. The earl died the same year, and this half fee, then in tenure of Clement de Botendon or Bodington, was included in the assignment of dower to Isabel his widow[a]. Dying s. p. his patrimony was divided between his four sisters and coheiresses[b]; Nichola, the third sister, became the first wife of Roger de Someri, by whom she had four daughters and coheiresses, the eldest of whom, Matilda, married John le Strange of Knokyn in Shropshire, who died in 4 Edw. 1 (1276), seised of an estate or manor here, which he had received in frank marriage[c]. His son John le Strange probably alienated it to the Feltons, who held a manor here of the Stranges[d].

The Paganells were enfeoffed in the other moiety of the Chester fee.

MANOR. *Robert*, the domesday tenant of this and all the other possessions of the earl of Chester in this county[e], is introduced in the pedigree under BUGBROOK, already alluded to, being first cousin to Richard de Abrincis, father of the earl. He had visited England in his youth, and was knighted by Edward the confessor; but returning to Normandy, continued there till the norman duke invaded this country, when he accompanied

[s] Collins's Baronetage (ed. 1720), vol. 2. p. 245. [t] Esc. 19 Hen. 6. n. ... & Esc. 28 Hen. 6. n. ... [u] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Pasch. 2 Hen. 8."
[x] Domesd. fo. 224 b. [y] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 32. [z] Test. Nev. fo. 130. [a] Cardigan MSS. p. 104. [b] Pat. 28 Hen. 3. m. 12. [c] Esc. 4 Edw. 1. n. 36.
[d] Cardigan MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 80. & Esc. 20 Ric. 2. n. 25. [e] Domesd. fo. 224 b. * Vide BUGBROOK.

earl Hugh. He subsequently adopted the surname of *Rothelent*, from the castle of Rothelent or Rhuddland in Flintshire, which was given him by William the conqueror; from whence, maintaining a constant conflict with the Welsh, he was at length slain in a skirmish in 1 Will. 2 (1088)[z], and leaving no issue, his lands escheated to the paramount lord.

Towards the close of this reign, or the beginning of Hen. 1, *Fulk Paganell* founded the priory of Tickford near Newport Pagnell in Buckinghamshire; and endowed it *(int. al.)* with two parts of the advowson of "Botyngdon';" and in 33 Hen. 2 (1187) *Gervase Paganell* confirmed the grants of his grandfather Fulk and father Ralph to this monastery[z]. *Hawise*, according to Bridges, was sister and heiress of this Gervase[b], but as he had one or more brothers who left issue, she must have been his *daughter* and heiress, and is so stated by Dugdale under Paganell[i]; and though in another place he inadvertently styles her *sister*, yet a few lines after, speaking of her son Ralph de Someri, he describes Gervase Paganell as his mother's *father*[k]. By the marriage of *Hawise* to *John de Someri* she transferred to that family, as exhibited in the subjoined pedigree, the representation of the elder line of Paganell, under whom this manor had long been held by the descendants of *William Paganell* or *Paynell*, younger brother of Gervase, and probably enfeoffed by him; for on the aid for marrying Maud the king's daughter to the duke of Saxony in 14 Hen. 2 (1167) Gervase Paganell certified his barony to consist of fifty knights' fees of the old feoffment, and five fees and two-thirds of a fee of the new feoffment of his father and himself since the death of Hen. 1, of which *William Paganell* held one fee of the new feoffment[l]; and in the hydarium of a later period of the same reign, *Fulk Paynell* or *Paganell* was returned to have two hides in Boddington, one of which was of the fee of Chester[m]. From him this manor passed, though I am unable to give a lineal deduction of it, down to *Robert Paynell*, who in answer to a writ of *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), to shew why he claimed view of frank pledge, and wayf, and acquittance from county and hundred courts, in his manor of "Botyngdon," pleaded prescription, and had his claim allowed, except that, it appearing he had amerced transgressors against the assize of bread and beer in the sum of 3s. instead of punishing them by pillory and tumbril, the view was seized into the king's hands, but restored again for half a mark[n].

PAGANELL OR PAYNELL, AND SOMERI OR SUMERI, BARON SOMERI DE DUDLEY, co. STAFF.

From Dugdale's Baronage, collated with public records and other authorities.

Arms. PAGANELL: Gules, a cinquefoil Ermine. SOMERI: Or, two lions passant in pale Azure.

RALPH PAGANELL, lord of Barnack, temp. Will. Conq. *Domesd. fo.* 225 *b.* founded the priory of the holy Trinity at York 2 Will. 2 (1089).=....

FULK PAGANELL, of Dudley, co. Staff. founded the priory of Newport Pagnell or Tickford, co. Bucks, and endowed it (int. al.) with two parts of the advowson of Boddington.=....

RALPH PAGANELL, of Dudley, co. Staff. living 5 Steph. (1139).=....

GERVASE PAGANELL, of Dudley, confirmed the grants of his grandfather Fulk, and father Ralph, to Tickford priory, 33 Hen. 2 (1187), and founded Dudley priory, co. Worc. living 1 Ric. (1189).

ISABELLA, d. of Robert le Bossu or Bellamont earl of Leicester.

Vide NORTHAMPTON.

1 b. SIMON ST. LIZ, earl of Northampton, ob. 1153 (18 Steph.)

2. WILLIAM PAGANELL, founded Drax priory, co. York; mar. Juliana, d. and h. of Robert de Bahanton, of co. Devon.

HUGH PAGANELL.
ADAM PAGANELL.
JORDAN PAGANELL.
ALEXANDER PAGANELL.

ROBERT PAGANELL, mentioned in charter of Dudley priory, ob. s. p. & v. p.

GERVASE PAGANELL, mentioned in grant of his sister Hawise to Tickford priory, ob. s. p. & v. p.

1 h. JOHN DE SOMERI or SUMERI, of Dudley, *jure uxr.*

HAWISE, dau. and heiress of Gervase Paganell.

2 h. ROGER BERKELEY, of Dursley, co. Glouc. 8 Ric. (1196.)

1. FULK PAGANELL or PAYNELL, had Boddington manor temp. Hen. 2.

2. WILLIAM PAGANELL, of Overwere, co. Somerset.

RALPH DE SOMERI, of Dudley, had seisin of barony of Gervase Paganell 6 Ric. (1194), *Rot. Pip. Northt. 6 Ric.*=MARGARET, living 12 Joh.

1. WILLIAM PERCIVAL DE SOMERI, of Dudley, ob. 6 Hen. 3 (1221).

NICHOLA, sist. and coh. of Hugh de Albini earl of Arundel, and dau. of William earl of Arundel, by Mabil, sist. and coh. of Ranulf earl of Chester (vide BUGBROOK), living 28 Hen. 3 (1243).

2. ROGER DE SOMERI, of Dudley, uncle and heir of Nicholas 15 Hen. 3 (1230), ob. 1 Edward 1 (1273), *Esc. 1 Edw. 1. n.* 15, bur. in Dudley priory.

AMABIL, dau. & h. of Robert de Chacombe, of Chacombe.

1 h. GILBERT DE SEGRAVE, of Chacombe, *jure uxr.* living 28 Hen. 3 (1243).

Vide CHACOMBE.

NICHOLAS SOMERI, ob. s.p. 13 Hen. 3 (1229).

1. JOAN, d. & coh. of her mother, living 8 Edw. 1 (1280.)

BARON STRANGE, of KNOKYN, co. Salop.

JOHN LE STRANGE, of Knokyn, co. Salop.

2. MABIL, d. & coh. of her mother, living 2 Edward 1 (1274); m. Walter de Suley, 11 Edward 1 (1283).

HENRY DE ERDINGTON, ob. 10 Edw. 1 (1282); 1 h.

ERDINGTON of ERDINGTON, co. Warw.

3. MAUD, d. & coh. of her mother, living 14 Edw. 1 (1286).

WILLIAM DE FIELD; 2 b.

4. MARGERY, d. & coh. of her mother, living 2 Edw. 1 (1274); mar. Ralph Cromwell, living 25 Edw. 1 (1297).

BARON CROMWELL of TATTESHALL, co. Linc.

ROGER DE SOMERI, of Dudley, æt. 18, *Esc. 1 Edw. 1*, ob. 19 Edw. 1 (1291), *Esc.* 19 *Edw. 1. n.* 14.

AGNES, living 27 Edward 1 (1299), dead 2 Edw. 2 (1308.)

2. JOHN DE SOMERI.

MARGARET, living 1 Edw. 1 (1273); mar. 1. Urian St. Pierre; 2. Ralph Basset, Baron Basset, of Drayton, co. Staff. slain at Evesham 43 Hen. 3 (1263).

Vide BUCKBY.

1. ROGER DE SOMERI, of Dudley, æt. 12, *Esc.* 19 *Edw. 1*, living 24 Edw. 1 (1296), ob. s. p.

2. JOHN DE SOMERI, of Dudley, BARON SOMERI DE DUDLEY, *sum. to part.* 1 to 15 Edw. 2, ob. s. p. Dec. 15 Edw. 2 (1321), *Esc.* 16 *Edw. 2. n.* 72; mar. Lucia, dau. of ...., living 16 Edw. 2 (1322).

1. MARGARET, sist. & coh. æt. 32, *Esc.* 16 *Edw. 2*, had Dudley, co. Staff. &c.

Sir JOHN DE SUTTON, ob. 1 Edw. 3 (1327).

Vide ASTON LE WALLS.

2. JOAN, sist. & coh. æt. 29, *Esc.* 16 *Edw. 2*, had Bradfield, co. Berks, &c.

Sir THOMAS BOTETOURT, s. & h. app. of John baron Botetourt, living 16 Edward 2 (1322), ob. v. p.

BARON BOTETOURT.

In 20 Edw. 3 (1346) two several fines were levied by *William Bricklesworth* and *Roger Akney* of the manor of "Parva Boddington[o]," which, I presume, was the Paganell or Paynell manor, and which was soon after acquired by the Wakelyns*. *Nicholas* son of *John Wakelyn* of Boddington occurs in the entail of Trafford manor in 10 Hen. 4 (1408); and in 10 Hen. 7 (1495) *Nicholas* son of *John Wakelyn* made a settlement of the manors of Trafford and "Bodyngton inferior." In 10 Eliz. (1568) *Nicholas Wakelyn* levied a fine of Eydon and Boddington manors to George Rawleigh and other feoffees[p]; and in 42 Eliz. (1600) *Alban Wakelyn, gent.* levied a fine of Boddington Parva manor to *Robert Washington, esq.* and others[q].

[z] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 36. [a] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 686. [b] Ibid. 2. p. 910. [i] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 433. [k] Ibid. p. 612. [l] Lib. Nig. 1. p. 140. [m] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [n] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [o] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Mich. 20 Edw. 3." [p] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Trin. 10 Eliz." [q] Ibid. "Fin. Pasch. 42 Hen. 3." * Vide EYDON.

Clatercote Priory in Oxfordshire, bordering on this parish, had lands and rents here and at Apeltre, valued in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[r] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[s] at 33s. *per ann.*; and which appear by an inquisition *ad quod dammum*, taken in 8 Edw. 2, to have consisted of a messuage and six virgates of land, purchased of Clement de Bodington long before the statute of mortmain. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) the prior of Clatercote, in plea to a writ of *quo warranto*, successfully claimed for the tenants of his *manor* of "Botyngton" exemptions from all tolls and duties whatsoever throughout England, on the ground that his priory was of the order of Sempringham, and that those acquittances, with various privileges and immunities, were granted to the house of Sempringham, and all other houses of the same religious order, by charter from Hen. 3, confirmed by his successors[t]. After the dissolution these lands or reputed manor passed in 30 Hen. 8 (1538), as parcel of the late priory of Clatercote, to sir William Petre[u], ancestor of lord Petre. It is not improbable but dame Judith Corbet of Clatercote afterwards acquired this property, as William Boothby, and sir Henry Boothby, bart. her two sons by her first husband, were buried here[x]; and, I presume, this was *the* manor of Nether Boddington which in 1705 was in possession of the two daughters and coheiresses of Thomas Arnold, gent. the eldest of whom, Elizabeth, settled one moiety the same year on her marriage with Thomas Theed of Staverton, gent.; and the youngest of whom, Anne, afterwards married the rev. Charles Yalden[y].

At the time of the inclosure in 1757 Mr. *Henry Basset* claimed this manor of Nether Boddington, extending over twelve virgates of land.

Catesby Priory Lands. Sir John de Vallibus or Vaux, son of sir Oliver, by deed s. d. gave to this priory all his land in the vill and territory of "Botendone," as well in demesne as otherwise; which land he had of the gift of sir Roger de Clifford and Matilda his wife[z]. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[a] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[b] the possessions of Catesby priory at Bodington, Byfield, and Sulgrave, were jointly rated at £10. 16s. 8d. *per ann.* in lands, rents, meadow, and mill, and £4. 1s. 8d. *per ann.* in fruits of the earth and of animals; in the ecclesiastical survey of 26 Hen. 8 (1535) the temporalities of this priory at Bodyngton were valued at £7. 11s. 8d. *per ann.*[c]; and in the minister's accompts in 28 Hen. 6 (1536) the valuation varied to £5. 10s. *per ann.*[c] They were included in an extensive grant of monastic lands to sir John Dudley of Aston in 32 Hen. 8 (1541)[d]; and in the inquisition p. m. of John Butler, esq. of Aston, in 2 Eliz. (1560), they are described as five messuages, and twelve virgates and a half of land[e].

Tickford Priory in Buckinghamshire had two-thirds of the advowson, and 10s. yearly rent out of a messuage and three virgates of land, of the gift of Fulk Paganell[f], confirmed by Gervase Paganell in 33 Hen. 2 (1187), with the addition of the tithes of his house, in bread, in fish, and in hunting, whether he resided at Newport, Bradfield, or "Botendune[g];" also certain other temporalities, which passed in the grant 3 and 4 Ph. and Mar. (1556) to sir John Spencer[h].

Chacombe Priory, besides the other third of the advowson, had temporalities here, which were included in the grant to sir John Dudley[d], and in the inquisition p. m. of John Butler, esq. were described as a messuage and four virgates of land[e]. These, with other lands, were sold by his son Alban Butler, esq. to Robert Clever or Cleaver of Upper Boddington, gent. who died seised in 6 Jac. (1608), leaving Richard Cleaver son and heir aged 21 years[i], who died in 10 Jac. (1612), leaving Robert Cleaver son and heir aged 5 years[k], in whose descendants this estate, with some subsequent purchases, still continues. The largest share was vested in the late rev. William Cleaver, who did not reside here, or this village might have had the honor of giving birth to two eminent prelates, as William Cleaver his eldest son was successively bishop of Chester, Bangor, and St. Asaph, and died in 1815; and Euseby Cleaver, another of his sons, was successively bishop of Ferns and Cork, and archbishop of Dublin, and died in 1819.

The Prior of St. John of Jerusalem had lands here, which in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) were attached to his view of frank pledge at Blakesley[l].

The Manor House was severed from the manor by Anne countess dowager of Sunderland, and sold in 1706 to John Smith, gent. the celebrated mezzotinto engraver. It is now reduced to a farm house.

The Village of Upper Boddington is about nine miles from Daventry, and stands on a hill declining towards Lower Boddington, which is nearly a mile to the south. In the time of Bridges '*Upper-Boddington* had upwards 'of sixty, and *Lower-Boddington* upwards of forty families[l].' By the census of 1801 Upper Boddington contained 56 houses and 249 inhabitants, and Lower Boddington 41 houses and 227 inhabitants; by that of 1811 Upper Boddington 61 houses and 253 inhabitants, and Lower Boddington 48 houses and 249 inhabitants; and by that of 1821 the two Boddingtons were returned together, and contained 119 houses and 634 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £110. 8s. 3d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2263, in Upper Boddington, and £1854 in Lower Boddington. The poor's rates of Upper Boddington, for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £289. 16s. 10d. at 1s. in the £.; and of Lower Boddington, £277. 19s. at 1s. in the £. The wake follows the nativity of St. John the baptist.

[r] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. [s] Tax. Eccl. p. 56. [t] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [u] Pat. 30 Hen. 8. p. 3. [x] Monumental Inscriptions.
[y] Title deeds. [z] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 897. [a] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 192. [b] Tax. Eccl. p. 55. [c] Augm. Off. [d] Pat. 26 Mar. 32 Hen. 8. n. 6.
[e] Esc. 2 Eliz. p. 1. n. 127. [f] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 626. [g] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 911. [h] Pat. 26 June 3 & 4 Ph. & Mar. p. 3. [i] Esc. 6 Jac. p. 2. n. 96.
[k] Esc. 10 Jac. p. 1. n. 192. [l] Br. 1. p. 103.

The Advowson of two parts of the church of "Botyngdon" was given to the priory of Tickford in Buckinghamshire, with an annual pension of two marks (£1. 6s. 8d.) to the prior, by Fulk Paganell the founder[m], and confirmed by his grandson Gervase Paganell[n]. The other third part of the advowson was probably vested also in the Paganells, for though the donor of it to the priory of Chacombe is not recorded, yet as Roger de Someri, the representative of the Paganells, married the heiress of the founder of that monastery, the grant may be attributed to the influence of that connection. Each priory presented a separate rector till about the middle of the fifteenth century, when the two portions were consolidated under one rector; the prior of Tickford having two turns in the course of presentation, and the prior of Chacomb the third. Tickford priory shared the fate of Daventry priory, in being suppressed and consigned, with all its possessions, in 17 Hen. 8 (1525-6), to cardinal Wolsey[o], towards the foundation of his colleges at Oxford and Ipswich. After the cardinal's attainder the king transferred the late priory of Tickford to Shene priory in Surrey[p]; but on the final dissolution of the religious houses, both the Tickford and Chacomb share of this advowson passed to the crown, and were granted in 3 and 4 Phil. and Mar. (1556), to sir John Spencer[q] of Althorp. Anne countess dowager of Sunderland sold this advowson to the hon. Thomas Wentworth of Great Harrowden, father of the first marquis of Rockingham, and it has subsequently passed by mesne conveyances to Thomas Golightly, esq. of Liverpool, the present patron.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[r], and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[s], the portion of the Tickford rector was valued at 11 marks (£7. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* deducting a yearly pension of one mark to the prior, probably a clerical error of the transcriber, as the original grant to the prior was 2 marks, and it is so stated in subsequent valuations. The portion of the Chacomb rector was valued at 6 marks (£4) *per ann.*[t] In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the entire rectory was rated at £22. 15s. 7d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton, and pensions of 3s. 4d. to the bishop of Lincoln, 1s. 8d. to the archdeacon of Northampton, £1. 6s. 8d. to the prior of Shene, and 13s. 4d. to the prior of Chacomb[u]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage worth £111 *per ann.* in the patronage of lord Spencer, and that Robert Sandie was incumbent[v]. The Tickford or Shene pension of £1. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* is now paid to the crown, and the Chacomb pension of 13s. 4d. to the lord of that manor. The rectory consists of 490 a. 2 r. 33 p. of land, and a rate tithe of 11s. 5½d. yearly in Upper Boddington and Lower Boddington, allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of glebe lands and of all tithes and moduses whatsoever.

The Rectory House is a respectable residence, north of the church-yard, and was built by the rev. Mr. Hind towards the close of the seventeenth century, but has been enlarged and improved by the present incumbent.

Rectors of the Tickford Portion. *Richard de Bamfield.*

Mast. Lambert de Wells, 10 Jan. 1267.

Mast. Nicholas de Bradewell, 26 May 1273.

Mast. Henry de Lisle or *Insula*, 17 Jan. 1295.

Peter called *Arthur*, priest, by the pope, 23 June 1306.

Thomas Somerild, priest, 14 Mar. 1325-6.

William de Charwelton.

Henry de Schelton, priest, 5 Jan. 1355-6.

John de Ofthewode.

John de Passu, 12 Mar. 1368-9.

Alan de Sloddele, priest, by the king, 23 Jan. 1389-90.

John Maselyn, priest, 13 Sept. 1416.

Mast. John Chace, priest, 28 Apr. 1419.

Rectors of the Chacomb Portion. *William de Rounceby*, subdeacon, 1241.

Robert de Leycestre. He was also vicar of Kilsby.

Thomas de Coventry, priest, 24 Feb. 1265-6.

Adam de Botindon, 27 Feb. 1275-6.

William de Honiton, chaplain, 12 Dec. 1302.

John de Chalardeston, priest, 23 Sept. 1349.

John Wyberd de Suckeburghe, priest, 7 Feb. 1355. He was vicar of Sulgrave from 1363 to 1391.

Thomas Saresyn, priest, 3 July 1369. He exchanged this rectory for Stotesbury or Stuchbury with

William Sproute, priest, 20 Oct. 1374.

Richard de Rosshall, priest, 2 July 1380.

William Cheyne, priest, 17 June 1389.

John Proude, priest, 17 Jan. 1398-9.

William Britt.

Thomas Maune, priest, 9 Feb. 1420-1.

John Selby, priest, 29 July 1421.

Robert Luecoke.

John Colet, priest, 9 June 1429; after whose incumbency the portions were consolidated.

Rectors. *Gervase Norton*, priest, by the prior and convent of Tickford, 2 May 1434.

William Pymond, chaplain, 24 Nov. 1435.

Henry Greene, priest, by the prior and convent of Chacomb, 14 Mar. 1441-2. Either he, or a contemporary of both names, was master of St. John's hospital at Brackley from 1449 to 1471, and rector of Middleton Cheney in 1452.

Mast. William Browne, A.M. by the prior and convent of Tickford, 23 Oct. 1462.

Mast. John Spence.

Sir Richard Blande, priest, by John Palady and William Spencer of the grant of the prior and convent of Chacomb, 7 Nov. 1485. He was also rector of Great Houghton.

Edward Miller, by Peter Offard by grant from the prior and convent of Tickford, 12 July 1507.

William Marshall, chaplain, by sir Richard Empson, who recovered the presentation in the king's court, 18 Mar. 1507-8. He was vicar of Slipton from 1507 to 1536, and of Sulgrave from 1540 to 1547. On his decease

John Jeunes, A.M. was presented by Anthony Catesby, p. h. v. by grant from the prior of Tickford, and instituted 23 Nov. 1553.

Simon Gibbes, A.M. was inst. 3 June 1559, on the presentation of sir John Spencer, *vice* the last incumbent, deceased. He died in 1603 rector of Church Brampton and Wicken, which latter benefice he obtained in exchange for this rectory with

[m] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 686. [n] Ibid. 2. p. 910. [o] Pat. 20 Jan. 17 Hen. 8. p. 1. [p] Pat. 24 Hen. 8. [q] Pat. 26 June 3 & 4 Ph. & Mar. p. 3.
[r] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179 b. [s] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [t] Augm. Off. [u] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20.

William Proctor, already noticed under Brington, who was inst. 14 Sept. 1596, on the presentation of sir John Spencer, son of the last patron. He was buried here 29 Jan. 1627-8[x], when

Robert Sandys, A.M. was presented by sir William Spencer Lord Spencer, K.B. and inst. 1 Feb. following. He was buried here 13 Dec. 1675[x], and

Richard Hind, of Merton coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 4 May 1676, on the presentation of Robert earl of Sunderland. He was rector also of Grittleton in Wiltshire, where he died in 1690[y], and the same patron presented

Nicholas Gouge of Katherine hall, Camb. A.M. 1677, D.D. 1692, who was inst. 29 Sept. 1691; on whose resignation

Charles Trimnell of New coll. Oxf. D.D. 1699, afterwards bishop of Winchester, was inst. 13 Mar. 1693-4, on the presentation of the same patron. In 1696 he resigned this living for the rectory of Brington, where a brief notice of him has been introduced; and the same patron presented

Edward Maynard of Magd. coll. Oxf. D.D. He was also rector of Passenham from 1701 to 1706, preacher of Lincoln's Inn, and precentor of Lichfield cathedral. In 1716 he edited the second edition of sir William Dugdale's history of St. Paul's cathedral. fol. In 1722 he published Ten Sermons, with two discourses on natural and revealed Religion. 8vo. And in 1724, Fourteen Sermons. 2 vol. 8vo. He was buried here 10 Apr. 1740[x], when

William Knowler of St. John's coll. Camb. LL.D. was inst. on the 24th of the same month, on the presentation of Thomas earl of Malton, afterwards marquis of Rockingham, who had previously given him the rectory of Irthlingborough All Saints. He edited "The Earl of "Strafford's Letters and Dispatches" in 1739, 2 vol. fol.: and in 1766 prepared for publication an English translation of "Chrysostom's Comment on St. Paul's epistle "to the Galatians," but never published it. He was buried here 26 Jan. 1774, aged 75 years[x], and

Richard Wainman of St. John's coll. Camb. LL.B. was presented by William Wainman, esq. p. h. v. and inst. 28 Feb. following. He was buried here 16 Aug. 1807[x], and

Thomas Golightly of Brazenose coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 16 Sept. following, on the presentation of his father Thomas Golightly of Liverpool, esq.

THE REGISTERS commence in 1558.

THE CHURCH, dedicated to St. John the baptist, stands on a hill at the southern extremity of Upper Boddington, and consists of a tower containing five bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. The interior is partly new pewed. The tower is 16 ft. 3 in. long, by 11 ft. 6 in. wide; the nave 52 ft. by 19 ft. 8 in.; the north aisle 49 ft. 6 in. by 8 ft. 11 in.; the south aisle 52 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 9 in.; and the chancel 31 ft. by 14 ft. 3 in. The font is octagonal. The nave is divided from each aisle by four large pointed arches on circular and octangular pillars, with capitals of plain mouldings. In the wall at the east end of the north aisle is a monumental arch, cinquefoil headed, each division cinquefoiled, and a rude head in each spandril. In the wall at the east end of the south aisle is another monumental arch, but more obtuse, and of a much earlier date, having the early English four-leaved ornament down one of the centre mouldings. The chancel, which is wainscotted, is entered from the nave under an open pointed arch. In it is a very large and curious old wooden chest.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

NAVE. A small circular brass plate, for

1. Edward Ladkins, 17 Mar. 1662 æt 73.

Round it:

"LIVE WELL, DIE NEVER — DIE WELL, LIVE EVER."

Slabs for

2. Mr. Francis Montgomery of Wormleighton in Warwickshire 25 Aug. 1759 æt 74.

3. Cecilia Knibb late wife of James K. & d. of rev. Simon Archer rector of Sunnington co. Gloc. 1 Dec. 1737 æt 57.

4. Henry Buckerfield s. of Edward and Mary B. 6 Dec. 1731 æt 39.

5. Edward Buckerfield 5 Jan. 1725 æt 70.
Mary, wife of the above 16 Apr. 1728 æt 69.

6. Giles Wagstaff, 30 Nov. 1653.
Mrs. Anne Wagstaff wid of Mr. Thos. W. 25 May 1714. æt 81.

7. Mr. Thomas Wagstaff 1 Aug. 1663.
Mr. Thomas Wagstaff s. of Mr. Thos. & Anne W. 31 Dec. 1717.

8. Nicholas Crispe s. of Andrew & Meriall C. bur. 9 May 1668.

CHANCEL. On the north side are two mural tablets of marble for

I. William Weston, gent. 26 Apr. 1818, æt 79.

II. Elizabeth, his widow 20 Nov. 1820, æt 68.

III. Within the altar rails, on the south side, is a neat mural memorial of black and white marble. Arms: Ar. on a bend cotised S. a lion passant gardant O. *Knowler*, impaling, Az. semée of cross crosslets Ar. a lion rampant of the last, *Dalton*. On an oval tablet:

M. S.
GULIELMI KNOWLER L. L. D.
Per triginta quatuorque Annos
Hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris;
Cujus Ambitionem refrænavit Modestiæ,
Cujus Vitia cohibuit Conscientia;
Cujus Virtutes celavit Verecundia:
Quique tali se modo gessit, ut vivere nec
erubuit nec timuit mori.
Parens in illo et enim indulgens,
Maritus amantissimus Amicus fidelis,
nec non (quod omnia exuperat) liberalis,
Pauperibus Largitor, unà sepulti sunt.
MARIAM DARCII DALTON A. M. Prebendarii
nec non *Astoni* Rectoris, in Comitatu *Eboraci*
Natam, Uxorem duxit; cui sequentes
nempe MARIA, ELIZABETHA, JANE et SARA,
fuere Proles.
Meliorem expectans, Fide non infelix,
Spe felicior. hâc e Vita emigravit
Januii 22do A. D. 1774.
Ætatis 75.

[x] Par. Reg. [y] Nichols's Anecdotes, vol. 9. p. 698.

IV. On the south side is a neat marble tablet. Arms: *Knowles* impaling *Dalton:*

SACRED
to the *Memory* of MARY
Relict of
the *Revd* WILLIAM KNOWLER L. L. D
who with true *Christian* Resignation
departed this Life *Novr* 11th 1790;
in the 73rd *year* of her Age.
The Benevolence of her Disposition, and the
Rectitude of her Conduct, in the several
Situations of Wife, Mother, and Friend,
will render her Death, to be long & sincerely
lamented by those who liv'd within
the Influence of her Virtues.

9. On a slab, near the entrance, is a small brass figure of a priest, and on a brass tablet at his feet:

HIC JACET DOMINUS GULIELMUS PROCTER
QUONDAM RECTOR ECCLESIE DE BODDINGTON
ET BRINGTON QUI QUIDEM GULIELMUS OBIIT
VICESIMO NONO DIE MENSIS JANUARII ANO DOM' 1627.

10. On a slab. Arms: Quarterly, 1 and 4, (Ar.) a fess dancette between three cross crosslets (G.), *Sandys*, quartering, 2 and 3, two bars in chief three mullets.

In memoriam sacra' Viri vere
Reverendi Mri Roberti Sandys
Hujus Eccl'iæ quonda' Rectoris
Vigilantissimi per spatium
annoru' 47. Qui expiravit
Die 12o Xbris Anno salutis 1675
Annoq' Ætatis 75.

11. On a brass plate. Arms: (Ar.), on a canton (S.) a lion's gamb erect and erased O. *Boothby*, impaling, Erm. three lions' heads erased .... *Hayes:*

HERE LYETH INTERRED WILLIAM BOOTHBY THE SONNE
OF WILLIAM BOOTHBY OF LONDON HABERDASHER
WHOSE MOTHER IS THE LADY JUDITH CORBITT OF
CLATTERCUTT. HE DYED THE 23d OF AUGUST Ao 1623.

HERE LYETH INTERRED Sr HENRY BOOTHBY BARONt,
Ye FIRST BARONt OF THAT FAMILY SONNE TO DAME LADY
JUDITH CORBETT & BROTHER TO Ye SAID WILLIA' BOOTHBY
WHO HAD TO WIFE MARY Ye DAUGHTr OF Sr THOMs HAYES
SOMETIMES LORD MAIOR OF Ye FAMOUS CITIE OF LOND'
BY WHOM HE HAD ISSUE Sr WILLIA' BOOTHBY BARONt,
& JUDITH HIS ONLY DAUGHTr BOTH LIVING. WHO TYRED
WITH Ye TURMOYLES OF THIS TROUBLESOME WORLD
MADE A BLESSED & HAPPIE END, FREELY RESIGNING
HIS SOULE IN HOPE OF A BETTER RESURRECTIO'.
HE DECEASED Ye 3. OF SEPTEMB. ANO 1648. ÆTAT. SUA 56.

12. Within the altar rails, on a marble slab:

Hic conditum est quod potuit mori
EDWARDI MAYNARD S. T. P.
Qui Daventriæ natus,
Oxoniæ apud Magdalenses educatus,
Apud Londinenses octo circiter annos:
Hospitii Lincolniensis Concionator
Posteà in Ecclesia Cathedrali Lichfield:
XL annos Canonicus Resid: & Præcentor,
Hospitii Sti Johannis ibidem Magister,
Ac hujus Parochiæ XLIV Rector.
Tot officiorum muneribus, non quâ voluit,
Sed quâ potuit, diligentia, defunctus,
Tandem hic requiescit
In Spe felicis Resurrectionis.
Obiit Anno Ætatis LXXXVI
Die Paschatis Ann. Sal. MDCCXL
In eodem tumulo juxta sita est dilecta Conjux
ELIZABETHA GULIELMI HASTINGS
De Hinton Armigeri Filia
Obiit XXVIIIo die Octobris Ann. Dom.
MDCCXXXVI
Suæ Ætatis LXXI.

BENEFACTIONS (p. 468). *Lapworth's* charity consists of 18 a. 0 r. 29 p. of land, allotted by the commissioners of inclosure, and now let for £30 *per ann.*

THE SCHOOL now contains twenty children, and the master receives £16 *per ann.*; but no house is provided for him.

BYFIELD,

In domesday "Bifelde" and "Bivelde," appears to be compounded of the saxon bÿe, a habitation, and pelse, a field, and might possibly be adopted to distinguish it from the surrounding waste or uncultivated lands. The parish includes a small insulated hamlet or farm called Trafford. Byfield, properly so called, was inclosed by act of parliament in 18 Geo. 3 (1778), and contains about 2700 acres, of which about 320 acres belong to Thomas Carter, esq. of Edgcote, lord of the manor; about 520 acres to the rector, in right of his church; about 230 acres to Mr. William Fairbrother; about 145 acres to Mr. Thomas Bromley; about 130 acres to Mr. William Coates; about 120 acres to Mr. John Harris; and about 120 acres to Mr. George Hitchcock of Hinton. It is bounded on the north by Charwelton in Fawsley hundred; east by Hinton in Woodford; south by Farndon in Woodford, and Aston le Walls; and west by Priors Marston in Warwickshire. Morton states that "The Stone of greatest "Note as to Fineness of Grain in all the *Western* Part of the County, is that from *Culworth* Quarry, which is "White: and that from *Byfield* Quarry, of a dark Colour, almost Black. Both of these may be wrought to a "considerable Degree of Smoothness, so as nearly to approach a Polish. The Halls of most of the Gentlemen's "Houses in that Part of the County are paved with these two alternately set in Squares, in the usual manner of "paving with Black and White Marble; which these, thus ordered, very well resemble. The *Byfield* Stone of "the two has the firmest Texture, and is of a more equal Temper[a]." No quarries of this kind have been worked for many years, but the stone alluded to was an under stratum of the ferruginous stand-stone, now used for the repair of the roads.

Morton also notices the following fossils in the stone of this lordship. "*The small Echinated Oyster-shell*[b]. "*The smaller and more lightly Striate Tree Oyster-shell*[c]. *The Pectenites Lh. N. 565*[d]. *The small echinated Scallope "Shell*[e] Various *Tellinæ*[f]. *Anomiæ*[g]. And *Ammoniæ*[h].

MANORIAL HISTORY. CHESTER FEE*. The principal saxon proprietor of "Bifelde" was *Aschil*, who had lands also at Boddington and Slapton. His estate here, consisting of eight hides, was rated at £8 yearly, and the same valuation was continued at the domesday survey, when it was held by *Robert* of earl Hugh (of Chester). The arable land was twenty carucates, of which two were in demesne with five servants; and three were in the occupation of eight villeins and three bordars. A knight with two villeins had one carucate, and two freemen were resident there, who probably had the remainder. The meadow land was a mile in length, and seven furlongs in width[i]. In the scutage of 16 Hen. 3 (1232)[k], and 19 Hen. 3 (1235)[l], "Bifeld" answered for one fee amongst the fees of the earl of Arundel. In 27 Hen. 3 (1242) William Longspe† and his parceners were returned to hold one fee in "Bifeld" of the fees of Hugh de Albini earl of Arundel, of the honor of Chester[m]; and in 2 Ric. 2 (1378) William Longspé—or rather his heir, as the male line had long been extinct—was found to hold one fee in Byfeld of the late prince of Wales and earl of Chester[n]. In later times the mesne lord did suit and service to the hundred court of Wardon.

ST. EBRULF ABBEY MANOR. *Robert de Rothelent**, the Norman sub-tenant, with the consent of Hugh earl of Chester, the paramount lord, gave *(int. al.)* the church of "Bivivella in Northamtonescire," with the two carucates of his demesne there, to the abbey of St. Ebrulf at Utica in Normandy, recently founded, or, more correctly, restored, by Hugh de Grentemaisnil, Robert his brother, and their two uncles[o]. As this grant is recited and confirmed by William the conqueror in 1081[o], it could only have been made a few years subsequent to the domesday survey. The priory of Ware in Hertfordshire was the principal cell to St. Ebrulf, and the prior was the procurator-general for the management of its English revenues and possessions; accordingly, in 9 Edw. 2 (1315) the prior of Ware was certified to be one of the lords of Byfield[p]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) the abbot of St. Ebrulf was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew why he claimed view of frank pledge in "Byfelde" and Woodford, when he pleaded prescription, but acknowledging that he had amerced offenders against the assize of bread and beer 2s. instead of the legal punishment of tumbril and pillory, the view was taken into the king's hands, but restored again for a fine of half a mark[p].

On the suppression of the alien priories by parliament in 2 Hen. 5 (1414)[q], the priory of Ware, with its possessions, as parcel of the abbey of St. Ebrulf, became vested in the crown; and the following year the king transferred the procuration or administration of this priory to the house of Carthusians which he had recently founded at Richmond in Surrey, under the name of the house of Jesus of Bethlehem of Shene[r].

The manor of Byfield, with lands in Woodford, parcel of the dissolved priory of Ware, was granted in 3 and 4 Phil. and Mar. (1556) to *sir John Spencer* of ALTHORP[s], but it cannot be traced in his descendants lower than his grandson *Robert* 1st *lord Spencer*, who died seised in 1627[t].

As all the other manors in Byfield can be appropriated, this must have been the one possessed by '*El. Breton* Esq.[u]' in the time of Bridges, and called, I presume erroneously, '*the Dutchy Manor*[u];' or, if correctly designated, the original tenure had undergone a change.

[a] Morton, p. 108. [b] Ibid. p. 194. & tab. 3. fig. 4. [c] Ibid. p. 195. [d] Ibid. p. 200. [e] Ibid. p. 201. & tab. 4. fig. 4. [f] Ibid. p. 211. & tab. 6. fig. 15 & 18. [g] Ibid. p. 213. & tab. 6. fig. 22. [h] Ibid. p. 223. & tab. 8. fig. 6 & 7. [i] Domesd. fo. 224 b. [k] Test. Nev. fo. 127. [l] Rot. fo. 141. [m] Ibid. fo. 120. [n] Esc. 2 Ric. 2. n. 57. [o] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 966.—Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 5. [p] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [q] Rot. Parl. vol. 4. p. 22. [r] Mon. Ang. 1. p. 975. [s] Pat. 26 June 3 & 4 Ph. & Mar. p. 3. [t] Esc. 4 Car. p. 2. n. 8. [u] Br. 1. p. 108.

* Vide BODDINGTON. † Vide KING'S SUTTON.

LEXINTON OR PARLES MANOR. *John de Lessinton* or *Lexinton* died in 41 Hen. 3 (1256) seised *(int. al.)* of lands and rents in "Bifeld" held of William Longspé by service of three barbed arrows, of Francis Gifford, and of the priors of Ware and Canons Ashby—all of the honor of Chester—and two virgates of William Constantin of the honor of Leicester[x].

From the Lexintons this estate passed, conformably with the pedigree in ASTON, to the Suttons. In the inquisition p. m. of *sir Robert de Sutton* in 1 Edw. 1 (1273) it is expressly styled a *manor*[y]; and in 9 Edw. 2 (1315) *Richard de Storeton* (Sutton) is certified to be one of the lords of Byfield[z].

By an inquisition *ad quod dammum* in 21 Edw. 3 (1347) it was presented that if *Walter Parles* of WATFORD alienated certain lands it would not be to the damage of the king, because there would remain to Walter *(int. al.)* a messuage and a carucate of land in "Byfeld[a];" and on the inquisition after his death in 35 Edw. 3 (1361) he was found to have 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) yearly rent in Byfield jointly enfeoffed with *Ralph Parles* his son and heir, and held of the barony of Dudley by service of annually rendering a plough-share (culter) to the lord[b]. *Ralph* died in 8 Hen. 5 (1420) at the very advanced age of 85 years, seised *(int. al.)* of Byfield manor, called Parles manor, leaving *Ralph Parles*, son of Walter, his grandson and heir, aged 11 years[c]. The pedigree of Parles is reserved for WATFORD, and it will be sufficient to state here, that *Joan Parles*, the heiress of the family, married

John Comberford, esq. whose son Thomas Comberford, esq. in 5 Hen. 8 (1513-4) levied a fine of this manor to *William Fitzherbert, esq.*[d]

Sir Thomas Fitzherbert sold this manor to *sir Thomas Andrew* of CHARWELTON, who died possessed of it in 6 Eliz. (1563-4), and of another manor in Byfield which he had recently purchased of lord St. John, leaving *Thomas Andrew, esq.* his son and heir[e]; by whom they were alienated in 26 Eliz. (1584) to

The rev. Simon Rogers[f]. They have subsequently been blended together under the general denomination of Seawell's manor, from the family who purchased them of Rogers.

In Feb. 1690-1, *Richard Seawell, gent.* brother and heir of Thomas Seawell, deceased, enfeoffed

Richard Mathew of Culworth and *Henry Mathew* of Byfield, gents. in his manor of "Byfield and Westrop in the "parish of Byfield," with courts leet and baron; by whom it was conveyed in Aug. 1691 to

Sir Roger Cave of STANFORD, bart. who in Sept. 1693 purchased another manor of "Byfield and Westrop" of sir St. Andrew St. John, bart. His son and successor *sir Thomas Cave, bart.* in Dec. 1706 sold the manor of Byfield and Westrop purchased of Mathew, "called Seawells manor," and the manor of Byfield and Westrop, purchased of St. John, "called Gotham manor," to

John Hastings of HINTON in Woodford, esq. who in Mar. 1710-11 conveyed them to

James West of Kensington in Middlesex, esq. by whom they were alienated in July 1713 to

Thomas Barker of Daventry, gent. of whom they were purchased in Mar. 1714-5 by

William Hitchcock of Byfield, gent. in whose family they continued till Jan. 1758, when Miss Anne Hitchcock of Daventry sold them to

Richard Chauncy, esq. of EDGCOTE, from whom they have passed with the other family estates to *Thomas Carter, esq.* the present proprietor.

GRENTEMAISNIL FEE *. HONOR OF LEICESTER †. A portion of "Bivelde," containing two hides, was at the domesday survey held by *Ivo* of Hugh de Grentemaisnil. The arable land was five carucates, of which one was in demesne, with one villein and one bordar; the remaining four were waste or unaccounted for. It had been the freehold of three saxon thanes, when it was rated at only 2s. but was now quintupled in value[g]. In the Testa de Nevill about 19 Hen. 3 (1235), amongst the great fees of the earl of Leicester, are two fees in "Byfeld" and Newbottle[h] in Sutton hundred. A subordinate seignory was soon after acquired here by the Mortimers ‡, for in the inquisition p. m. of Edmund lord Mortimer in 32 Edw. 1 (1304), Alan Zouch § was found to hold half a fee of him in "Byfeld," worth 50s. yearly, and Roger Constantin another half fee of the same value[i]; which half fees are found in the subsequent inquisitions of the Mortimers[k], and gave rise to two distinct mesne manors.

ZOUCH OR VERNEY MANOR. Alan lord Zouch enfeoffed *Simon Verney* of his half fee in "Bifeld," as appears from the inquisition after Zouch's death in 7 Edw. 2 (1313)[l]; and in 9 Edw. 2 Simon Verney was one of the lords of Byfield[m]. The Verneys of Byfield have been confounded with the ancestors of the lords Willoughby de Broke[n]; but all which can be gleaned of this family is from the inquisitions of the lords of whom they held mediately or immediately. The heir of *William Verney* was found to hold half a fee in Byfield of Roger Mortimer earl of March in 34 Edw. 3 (1359-60)[o], and of his grandson earl Roger in 22 Ric. 2 (1399) P. *Simon Verney* was found to hold half a fee in Byfield of Maud, widow of John lord Lovell, the representative of Zouch, in 1 Hen. 6 (1422)[q]; *William Verney* half a fee of Edmund earl of March in 3 Hen. 6 (1424-5)[r]; and *Simon Verney* of William lord Lovell in 33 Hen. 6 (1455)[s].

Walter Luke, esq. in 3 Hen. 8 (1511) levied a fine of this manor of Byfield to

Michael Fisher, esq. (afterwards knighted) and Margaret his wife[t]. *Agnes* daughter of John Fisher, esq. and granddaughter and heiress of the above sir Michael Fisher, married *Oliver St. John* 1st *lord St. John* of Bletsoe in Bedfordshire ||, who sold this manor to

[x] Esc. 41 Hen. 3. n. 12. [y] Esc. 2 Edw. 1. n. 17. [z] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 5. [a] Esc. 21 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 67. [b] Esc. 35 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 38.
[c] Esc. 8 Hen. 5. n. 107. [d] Hatton MSS. Fin. Hill. 5 Hen. 8. [e] Esc. 6 Eliz. n. 141. [f] Hatton MSS. Fin. Trin. 26 Eliz. [g] Domesd. fo. 224 b.
[h] Test. Nev. fo. 141. [i] Esc. 32 Edw. 1. n. 63. [k] Esc. 34 Edw. 3. n. 86.—22 Ric. 2. n. 34.—& 3 Hen. 6. n. ... [l] Esc. 7 Edw. 2. n. 36.
[m] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 5. [n] Brydges's edit. of Collins's Peerage, vol. 6. p. 693. [o] Esc. 34 Edw. 3. n. 86. [p] Esc. 22 Ric. 2. n. 34.
[q] Esc. 1 Hen. 6. n. 51. [r] Esc. 3 Hen. 6. [s] Esc. 34 Hen. 6. [t] Hatton MSS. Fin. Mich. 3 Hen. 8. * Vide ASHBY LEDGERS. † Vide DODFORD.
‡ Vide GREAT BILLING. § Vide BRACKLEY. || Vide WOODFORD near Thrapston.

Sir Thomas Andrew of CHARWELTON [a], from which period its descent has been anticipated under Parles manor down to *Thomas Carter, esq.* the present proprietor.

ST. ANDREW OR GOTHAM MANOR. In the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242) *Richard de Grey* * was certified to hold half a fee in "Byfeud" of the fees of Simon Montford of the honor of Leicester [x], which he probably assigned to his younger brother William, whose son *Richard de Grey* of Sandiacre in Derbyshire, in the succeeding reign, is said to have given all his lands at Byfield to his daughter *Agnes* in free marriage with *Sir Roger St. Andrew* † of Gotham in Nottinghamshire [y]. This, I apprehend, is not strictly correct, but must be limited to the interest which Grey possessed in the lands as feoffor or immediate lord of *Roger Constantin*, who in 32 Edw. 1 (1304) was returned to hold half a fee in "Byfeld" of Edmund lord Mortimer the superior lord; and this supposition derives strength from the fact that on the death of *sir John St. Andrew*, son of Roger, he was found to hold—not lands—but 6 marks yearly rent in Byfield [z], probably the reserved service on the feoffment of the mesne lord. At a subsequent period, however, the lands seem to have escheated to the St. Andrews, on the extinction of the Constantins; for in 37 Hen. 6 (1459) *Peter St. Andrew* died seised of the *manor* of "Byfeld," called Gotham manor, held of the duchy of Lancaster, of which the honor of Leicester was a member, by service of half a fee [a]. From him this manor descended, agreeably to the pedigree of the family in EAST HADDON, to *Sir Oliver St. John, bart.* of WOODFORD near Thrapston, whose son *sir St. Andrew St. John, bart.* sold it, as already observed, to *sir Roger Cave, bart.*; and it has since accompanied the other manors to *Thomas Carter, esq.* the present proprietor.

CATESBY PRIORY LANDS. In 24 Hen. 3 (1239) Robert Fitz Richard levied a fine of eight virgates of land at "Bifeud" to Richard Fitz Robert [b], who, by the name of Richard Fitz Robert of Northampton, gave them to Catesby priory [c]. At the dissolution of the priory this estate was valued at £5. 0s. 10d. *per ann.* in lands and tenements, and 4d. *per ann.* in free rents [d]. Part of these lands were granted in 5 Eliz. (1563) to Elisæus Wynne [e], and part in 19 Eliz. (1576) to Edward earl of Lincoln [f].

CANONS ASHBY PRIORY had the service of half a virgate of land in "Byfeld" of the gift of John son of Elias de Lisle [g], and a house near the land of the prior of Ware [h]; but at the dissolution the possessions of the priory in Byfield were rated at only 4d. *per ann.* [i]

NONE of the manor houses are now standing.

THE CURFEW was continued in the time of Bridges, who states that 'a bell is rung here at four in the morning, and at eight in the evening, for which the clerk hath xxs. yearly, paid him by the rector [k]. It is now disused and forgotten.

THE VILLAGE is pleasingly situated, and appears to advantage when approached from Banbury on the road to Daventry, from which latter place it is distant seven miles. The western end of it is called Westrop or Westthorp. In the time of Bridges it 'was a village of one hundred and sixty families [l];' by the census of 1801 it contained 174 houses and 842 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 186 houses and 916 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 205 houses and 903 inhabitants. A note appended to the return states, that "the introduction of machinery is supposed to "have prevented the increase of population." The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £143. 19s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £4587. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £761. 17s. 6d. at 6s. in the £. The wake follows Holyrood day.

THE ADVOWSON attended the St. Ebrulf abbey manor to the dissolution of the priory of Ware. In 34 Hen. 8 (1542) it was granted to sir Edmund Knightley [l], and accompanied the Fawsley estate down to sir Charles Knightley, bart. who sold it in 1820 to the president and fellows of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

THE RECTORY is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3) [m], and 1291 (20 Edw. 1) [n], it was rated at 30 marks (£20) *per ann.* The abbot and convent of St. Ebrulf claimed against the rector in the court of Canterbury the tithes of their demesne in "Byfeld;" and (John de Exon) bishop of Winchester, formerly rector of Byfield, is recorded to have paid 5s. *per ann.* for certain tithes in Byfield, and 5s. *per ann.* as a pension out of the said church to the prior of Ware [o]. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) this rectory was valued at £28. 15s. 7d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton, and 5s. for the pension to the prior of Shene [d]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a rectory worth £90. 10s. *per ann.* clear, in the patronage of Richard Knightley, esq. of Fawsley, and that Thomas Knightley, the incumbent, supplied the cure [q]. The commissioners of inclosure allotted 524 a. 0 r. 23 p. to the rector, in lieu of the glebe lands, the tithes of Trafford, and of the open fields and old inclosures of Byfield, with a rate tithe of 8s. 1d. *per ann.* for homesteads, &c. belonging to persons who had no land in the open fields, with which to exonerate them. About 10 a. of the rectorial land have been since sold to the Oxford canal company.

[a] Hatton MSS. Fin. Mich. 3 & 4 Eliz. & Esc. 6 Eliz. n. 141. [x] Test. Nev. fo. 116. [y] Thoroton's Notts, p. 73. [z] Esc. 34 Edw. 3. n. 44. [a] Esc. 37 Hen. 6. n. 16. [b] Hatton MSS. Fin. 24 Hen. 3. [c] Mon. Aug. 2. p. 896. [d] Augm. Off. [e] Pat. 15 Aug. 5 Eliz. p. 7. [f] Pat. 15 Dec. 19 Eliz. p. 5. [g] Canons Ashby Cartulary, fo. 141, in possession of Richard Orlebar, esq. of Hinwick co. Bedf. [h] Ibid. fo. 142. [i] Br. 1. p. 110. [k] Ibid. p. 107. [l] Pat. 25 Apr. 34 Hen. 8. p. 1. [m] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179 b. [n] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [o] Cott. MSS. [p] Otho. B. xiv. fo. 114. [q] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20.

* Vide NEWBOTTLE near King's Sutton. † Vide EAST HADDON.

The rectory-house stands north-east of the church-yard, and with the attached grounds occupies between three and four acres. Bridges states that 'the late incumbent Mr. [Thomas] *Knightley* laid out a thousand pounds in 'beautifying the parsonage-house';' and the present incumbent has made considerable improvements.

RECTORS. *Mast. John de Exon, Oxon*, or *Gernsey*, presented by the prior of Ware 1242. He was chancellor of York in 1257, and elevated to the bishopric of Winchester by papal provision in 1261, but is said to have paid for the honor no less a sum than 12,000 marks (£8000). Espousing the cause of the barons against the king, he was suspended by the legate, and retiring to Rome died there in Jan. 1267-8.

Richard de Wyk, by Fulk, procurator-general of the abbot and convent of St. Ebrulf. He was rector of Kilsby between 1258 and 1274.

John de Schelton, subdeacon, 20 Oct. 1277.

Mast. Walter de Wermyngton, by the prior of Ware, procurator-general of the abbot and convent of St. Ebrulf, 17 Jan. 1305. He appears to have been rector of Middleton Chenduit between 1273 and 1298, of Etton 1291 to 1304, and of Siresham in 1316.

Mast. Walter de Wermyngton, jun. 1 Oct. 1319.

William de Gresley or *Grysley*. He exchanged for the rectory of Stowe Nine Churches, with

John de Plowfeld, Oct. 1372[x].

John Bowryng, by the king, Mar. 1378-9.

Walter Almaly, priest, by the king, 28 Aug. 1380.

William Norton, clerk, 22 Sept. 1389. He was rector of Edgcote in 1414.

Robert Ravendall, priest, 20 Dec. 1395; exchanged for a prebend in the collegiate chapel of Windsor, with

Thomas Hanley, Mar. 1398-9[y].

John Turvey, chaplain, 25 July 1403.

Thomas Suthwell, priest, 13 Mar. 1414-5.

John Everdon, priest, by the prior and convent of Jesus de Bethlehem of Sheen, 26 July 1423, already noticed under Weston Favell.

William Shaw, deacon, 2 Aug. 1448.

Richard Eyton.

Mast. Nicholas Goucell, A.M. 22 Mar. 1473.

Mast. William Petyfere, 4 Nov. 1485, and held this rectory with Everdon till 1496.

Mast. William Felle, S. T. P. 11 June 1496.

Mast. Edmund Willesford, priest, 12 Jan. 1498-9.

John Jakes, 13 Oct. 1516.

Mast. Thomas Warren, 20 Aug. 1517.

John Knightley, A. M. 1535. He was eighth son of sir Richard Knightley of Fawsley, who presented him to the rectory of Stoke Bruern in 1524, which he held with this benefice, and the deanry of the collegiate church of Warwick, till his death in 1549, when

William Briggs or *Bruggs*, was presented by Edward and Thomas Haslewood, by grant from the prior and convent of Sheen, and instituted 24 Feb. 1549-50. On his deprivation

William Lee was presented by William Gent, by grant from dame Ursula Knightley, widow, and inst. 18 May 1554. On his decease

William Reynolds was inst. 2 May 1571. He resigned, and

Richard Burdsall or *Birdsall* was presented by sir Richard Knightley, and inst. 12 Feb. 1572-3. He was probably the same person who was master of St. John's hospital, Northampton, about 1544, and rector of St. Peter's, Northampton, with Kingsthorp and Upton, in 1563. On his resignation

Simon Rogers, who has previously occurred under Barby, was inst. 18 Aug. 1579, on the presentation of the same patron.

'*Jonas Chaloner*, presented by sir Valentine Knightley, 'admitted 1592[z].' An entry copied in the new register from the old one states that he wrote himself "Pastor "deprived 1605."

James Maude, A.M. was inst. 15 Mar. 1605-6, on the collation of the bishop by lapse. A former incumbent, prior to the statute of limitations, 13 Eliz. alienated the rectory on a long lease, probably to the Andrew family, as it is included in the devises under the will of sir Thomas Andrew in 5 Eliz. (1563)[b]. The term expiring in 1625, Mr. Maud entered the following metaphorical commemoration of his restoration to the full enjoyment of his rectorial rights, in the old parish register, from which it has been copied into the present one: "Memorandum quod vicesimo quinto die Martii "Anno Dñi 1625 Rectoria de Byfield in coñ Northam- "ton' & diocesi Petriburg; cum omnibus & singulis per- "tinentiis suis post longam perigrinacionem sive mi- "seram potius captivitatem tandem domum reversa est, "inq' manus ipsius rectoris et incolumis pervenit. "Scripsit autem in grati latiq' animi signum tunc tem- "poris Rector ejusdem Ecclesiæ Jacobus Maudus Ha- "lifaxiensis in Comit. Eborum ætatis suæ anno 49. "Feb. 20, 1627 Annoq' serenis regis Caroli tertio." On his decease

Thomas Knightley, of Linc. coll. Oxf. B.D. ancestor of the Knightleys of CHARWELTON *, was presented by Richard Knightley, esq. of Fawsley, and inst. 17 Dec. 1631. He was buried here 17 Oct. 1688[c], and his son

Richard Knightley, A.M. already noticed as rector of Charwelton, was inst. 8 Nov. following, on the presentation of Nathaniel (Crewe) bishop of Durham, p. h. v. He was buried here 20 Sept. 1695[c], and

Daniel Hopkins was presented by Lucy Knightley, esq. and inst. 4 Aug. 1696. He resigned the following year, when the same patron presented

Thomas Knightley, of Trin. coll. Camb. A.B. 1696, A.M. 1700, eldest son of the late rector Richard Knightley, who was inst. 24 Dec. 1697. He was buried here 16 Sept. 1721[c], and

John Mapletoft, of Pembroke coll. Oxf. A.M. rector of Broughton, was inst. 10 Nov. following, on the presentation of the same patron. He resigned Broughton in 1753, but retained this benefice, and was buried here 31 May 1763[c], when

Richard Knightley, of Christ Ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. resigning the rectory of Charwelton, was presented by Lucy Knightley, esq. of Fawsley, and inst. 20 June following. He was buried at Charwelton 24 June 1777, and the same patron presented his brother

John Knightley, who was inst. 2 Aug. following. He was created a baronet in 1798, and resigning this benefice in 1810 presented his nephew

Henry Knightley, of Christ Ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. who was inst. 23 Mar. in that year. He has previously

[x] Br. 1. p. 110. "Duc de Chandos."
[y] Bp. Kennett's MSS. "Pat. 21 Oct. 46 Edw. 3."
[z] Ibid. "Pat. 18 Mar. 22 Ric. 2."
[a] Br. 1. p. 109. "Reg. Paroch. & MS.
[b] Knightley evidences.
[c] Par. Reg.
* Vide CHARWELTON, p. 299.

occurred as vicar of Fawsley, where he was buried 12 Sept. 1813, when he was succeeded in both benefices by *Philip Lacock Story*, of Jesus coll. Camb. A.M. who was inst. 1 Dec. following, on the presentation of sir Charles Knightley, bart. He died in May 1819, and *Charles Wetherell*, of St. Edmund hall, Oxf. A.M. was presented by William Henry Fremantle of Englefield Green, Berkshire, esq. M.P. and Frederick Hervey Bathurst of Clarendon Park, Wiltshire, esq. (in trust for sir Charles Knightley, bart.), and inst. 21 July following.

THE REGISTERS in the time of Bridges commenced in 1559; but now the earliest is dated 1688.

THE CHURCH, dedicated to the Holy Cross, stands at the south-east extremity of the village, and is a handsome edifice, consisting of a tower and spire containing five bells, nave, north aisle, south aisle, and transept called Trafford aisle, south porch, and chancel with vestry attached. It is built of ashler stone, and is principally of the decorated style of the fourteenth century. The tower is lofty, and has diagonal buttresses at the angles, dying under the cornice. The lower division of the west front is a fine composition of decorated character; the basement is composed of two plain slopes with a face between; in the centre is a beautiful door with a series of archivolt mouldings running nearly to the ground without a base; the filletted round is the most predominant, and the only hollow moulding is ornamented at intervals with the perforated ball so peculiar to this period. The dripstone is a crocketted ogee and finial, connected with the sides of the door by two small buttresses supporting pinnacles with elaborately-enriched finials, which, passing through a sloped tablet flowered beneath, run into and form the bases of two niches for statues with crocketted pediments, and pedestals crowned with rich finials. Between the niches resting on the tablet is a window of two lights trefoiled, and a quatrefoil head, having a crocketted ogee dripstone, on the finial of which is raised another niche, similar in design to, but smaller in size than the two lateral ones beneath. The upper division and the spire are of later date, and may, perhaps, be considered early perpendicular. The belfry window is transomed and double-headed, under a very depressed arch, having a dripstone with plain return. The tower terminates with horizontally-capped battlements flanked by four multangular embattled turrets; and in the centre rises a slender spire.

The base tablet of the south porch is an ogee; but though differing in this respect from the west front of the tower, the doors of both are of correspondent design. The windows of this church present some anomalies; the contour of the arches varies very considerably, but there is a general accordance in the tracery, and the archivolt and mullion mouldings are the same, or nearly so, in *all*. The windows on the north and south sides of the chancel are of two long narrow lights trefoiled with trefoils and quatrefoils in the head, under remarkably flat arches, and the dripstones terminate in corbel heads *above* the spring of the arch.

The tower is 14 ft. 8 in. long, by 11 ft. 9 in. wide; the nave and aisles 59 ft. 2 in. long, the nave 18 ft. the north aisle 12 ft. 10 in. and the south aisle 13 ft. 3 in. wide; the south transept 11 ft. by 9 ft. 5 in.; and the chancel 38 ft. 3 in. by 17 ft. 10 in. The interior retains some of the original benches carved at the ends. Under the western arch of the south aisle is a plain octagonal font. The nave is divided from each aisle by four large pointed arches connected with dripstones, and supported by octagonal pillars with plain capitals, all uniform. In the east wall of the transept or Trafford aisle, is a piscina under a plain ogee arch, and near it a square locker. The chancel is entered under an open pointed arch springing from corbels.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

NAVE. Slabs for

1. Francis Clarke, Apothecary 28 Aug. 1749 æt 28.
   John Clarke s. of Francis & Anne C. ob. inf. 1745.
2. Mr. William Reynolds, Surgeon, 11 June 1740 æt 63.
3. Mrs Mary Reynolds w. of Mr. Wm. R. 5 Dec. 1758 æt 72.
4. Henry Mathew gent. 31 Dec. 1713. æt 44.
   Elizabeth his wife, 12 June 1722 æt 52.

SOUTH AISLE.

5. Joseph Mountfort. gent. 13 Mar. 1751. æt 70.
   Mary, his second wife & widow, 21 Apr. 1777 æt 69.
6. Martha d. of Joseph & Frances Mountfort 27 Apr. 1727 æt 5.
   Joseph s. of Joseph & Mary Mountfort 24 Apr. 1790 æt 53.
7. Frances w. of Joseph Mountfort 4 Sept. 1734.

CHANCEL. I. On the south wall is an oval tablet of white marble within a mantle. Arms: *Knightley*, impaling, G. a lion rampant Ar. *Wood*.

Hic
Moriture Lector
Subter sepulchrale marmor
Jam juxta parentes accumbit
(Una omnes resurgent)
Cognata compositus Terra et secura simul Requie
Nominis non ita magni,
Sed, quod magus est, Honesti,
Richardus Knightley sacerdos
Filius Thomæ Knightley hujusce olim Gregis
Pastoris perdiu fidelis.
Ipse tamen, faventes Deo et adspirante semper cœptis
In sacram Charweltoni curam institutus prius,
et solemniter inductus,
A Revo in Christo Patre ac Nob. D.D. Nat. Crew
Dignissimo Dunelmensi Præsule,
Præbendæ ejusdem Ecclesiæ honores humilimè accepit,
Et in Hâc Æde successit demum Patri,
Patri Pietate quam simillimus,
Quiq' aliis usq' majora meruisse visus est,
Sibi semper minus.
His itaq' officiis egregie pariter perfunctus,
Et Laboribus plusquam Annis gravis:
Severiore correptus Morbo, Morti citius concessit,
Melioris vitæ securus:
Septris 17 Ao 1695 Ætat. suæ 59.

II. Collateral to the last, on a neat white marble tablet:

To the memory of
The revd John Mapletoft M.A. late Rector of this
Parish & of Broughton in this County, who died
May 25th 1763 in the 76th year of his Age.
And of
Ann his Wife, Daughter of Richard Walker Esq.
of Harborough in the County of Leicester & Mary
his Wife, who died December 26th 1781 in the
91st year of her Age.

Also of
the revd Robert Mapletoft M.A. their eldest Son, who was
Chaplain to the honourable East India Company at
Calcutta, and died there in 1756 in the 33d year of his Age.
And of
Two of their infant Children of the name of Hugh.
Likewise of
Robert Son of the abovenamed Robert Mapletoft
& Sarah his Wife, who died at this place in 1761, in
the seventh year of his Age.
This Monument was erected out
of filial regard to the best of Parents,
by their Son Francis & Daughter
Elizabeth Mapletoft.

8. Elizabeth Treherne d. of James Mathew.

9. Thomas Knightley
A. M.
obiit decimo quarto
die Septembris
A. D. 1721.

10. M. S.
Saræ Knightley Virginis
E Richardo patre et Thoma avo
Reverendis admodum Viris
Et hujusce Ecclesiæ Rectoribus oriundæ.
At singulari in Deum pietate
Summaq' in omnes Benevolentia
Ampliorem sibi paravit gloriam
Quam dedere Majorum Insignia.
In verna ætate Senile Ingenium
In eximia frontis forma maximam verecundiam
In salibus & facetiis egregiam modestiam,
Retinuit usque illustris fœmina,
Disce, Viator,
In quantas spes possit assurgere mortalitas,
De quantis cadere
Præclara enim hæc Virgo
Omnibus animi & formæ dotibus ornata
Nunc in cineres (proh dolor!) reducta,
Hic subtus jacet
obiit 5 die Martii
Anno { Salutis 1706
Ætatis 33.

11. In Memory of
Mrs Elizabeth Banks Widow
of the late Mr. John Banks
of Tavistock Street London
(and Sister in Law to the Rev
Wm. Copeland of this Parish)
who died May 24th 1776
Aged 32 Years.

12. In Memory of
Will. Smith Copeland
Son of the Revd. Wm. & Sarah
Copeland, who died June 12th 1773
Aged 19 Weeks.
Also of Edwd Copeland
Son of the above Wm. & Sarah
Copeland who died Mar. 21st 1776
Aged 5 Months.
Also of Ann Copeland
their Daughter who died
Octr 15th 1779 Aged 14 Months.

13. Richard Knightley
A M.
obiit 17 Septembris
1695.

14. Sara Uxor
Richardi Knightley
obiit Junii
1723.

15. In Memory of
the Reverend
Willm. Copeland
M. A.
and late Curate
of this Parish.
who depd this Life
Febry the 26th 1787
Aged 40 Years.

16. Within the altar rails, on a marble slab, with arms and crest of *Knightley:*

H. S. E.
Thomas Knightley S. T. B.
Ex antiquâ admodum Familiâ oriundus
Et è Collegio Lincolniensi olim Socius,
In hujus tandem Ecclesiæ Rectoriam
Cooptatus est vir gravis et doctus
Sine prece, sine pretio.
Patronus enim ultra exemplum munificus
Unâ eâdemq' manu
Illi Præsentationem simul porrexit et centum libras.
In Sacrilegâ Usurpatione
Eversum pene Ecclesiæ statum
Pietatis ac Probitatis suæ Fulcimine
Et Amicorum implorato auxilio
Sustentate (quantum in illo fuit) conatus est.
Huic Ecclesiæ per 57 annos
Præfuit Summus Theologus
Qui Medicinæ etiam et Chirurgiæ peritus
Summa cum laude et charitate
Vicinorum cum Corporum tum Animarum
Saluti usque consuluit
Obiit 15 Oct. 1688
Ætat: suæ 90.

Benefactions (p. 468). The poor's land consists of 17 a. 2 r. 34 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure, and now lets for £46 *per ann.*

The "12 bushels of wheat to the poor" is erroneously stated to be a bequest under the rev. J. Knightley's will in 1779; but arises out of "an immemorial custom or usage," confirmed by the act of inclosure in 1779, by which "the rector for the time being is bound "to provide and give unto the poor of the parish of Byfield, and Westrup "in the parish of Byfield, Forty-eight Pecks of good, wholesome, clean Wheat, on the feast day of St. Thomas "yearly."

Thomas Shaw, by deed 6 June 13 Hen. 8 (1521), gave a messuage with pertinences, to repair the common (church) ways in Byfield, and for other charitable uses[z]. This benefaction, which is omitted in the parliamentary return, consists of a house occupied by paupers, and 10 a. 2 r. 26 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure, and now let for £26. 10s. *per ann.*

[z] Par. Reg.

TRAFFORD

Is an insulated portion of Byfield parish, bounded on the north by Eydon, and on the east by Culworth in Sutton hundred; on the south it is divided from Edgecote by the river Charwell, over which is a stone bridge called Trafford bridge, and on the west it adjoins Chipping Wardon. It is all old inclosure, and contains about 325 acres, the property of Thomas Carter, esq. of Edgcote.

MANORIAL HISTORY. CHESTER FEE*. At the domesday survey *Robert* (Rothelent)* held of earl Hugh (of Chester) one hide and one virgate in "Trapeford." The arable land was two carucates and a half; of which one was in demesne with three servants, and three villeins had another. There was a mill worth 6s. 8d. yearly, and three acres of meadow. The whole was then valued, as heretofore, at 30s. yearly[a]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 Trafford was certified to be a member of Byfield, containing one hide and two small virgates[b].

MANOR. The first notice of it as a distinct manor is in 20 Ric. 2 (1397), when the feoffees of *Thomas Wakelyn* conveyed the manor of "Trafford" to

Sir Thomas Latimer Bochard† of BRAYBROOK, who died seised of it in 2 Hen. 4 (1401), held of sir Thomas Percy lord of RADSTON (parcel of the honor of Chester), by the service of the twentieth part of a fee, leaving *sir Edward Latimer* his brother and heir[c]; of whom it was re-purchased by

Thomas Wakelyn, who settled it on his sister Alice for life, remainder to Nicholas son of John Wakelyn of Boddington, with ultimate remainder to his own right heirs. In this family, the possessors also of the neighbouring manors of EYDON and NETHER BODDINGTON, it continued till 22 Hen. 7 (1506), when *Nicholas Wakelyn, gent.* alienated it to

Edmund Haselwood, gent. in exchange for lands in Pidington, "Middleton beside Colintre," Brampton, Spratton, and Creton.

His son and heir *John Haselwood, esq.* settled at MAYDWELL, where his descendants resided till the extinction of the male line; but Trafford was sold in the reign of Elizabeth to

Sir Edward Montagu of BOUGHTON (ancestor of the dukes of Montagu), who with *Edward Montagu, esq.* his son and heir, conveyed it in March 41 Eliz. (1598-9) to

Robert Wilmer, of Everdon, gent. who died seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of "Trafford alias Trafforth," held of sir Thomas Spencer, bart. as of his manor of RADSTON[d]. His lineal descendant *William Wilmer, esq.* of SYWELL, sold the manors of Trafford and West Wardon in June 1720 to *George* 2nd *earl of Halifax*†, who in Mar. 1737-8 alienated them to *William Chauncy, esq.* of EDGCOTE, from whom they have passed with the other family estates to *Thomas Carter, esq.* the present proprietor.

[a] Domesd. fo. 224 b. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [c] Esc. 2 Hen. 4. n. 51. [d] Esc. 11 Jac. p. 3. n. 166. * Vide BODDINGTON. † Vide CHIPPING WARDON.

EDGCOTE

Is written in domesday "Hocecote," in early records "Hochecote" or "Ochecote," and in later times Edgecott or Edgcote. The final syllable is the saxon cote, a cottage, but the ancient prefix seems inexplicable, though the modern one suggests an allusion to its situation on the *edge* or border of the county. The lordship is all old inclosure, and contains about 1340 acres, the whole of which belongs to Thomas Carter, esq. the lord of the manor. It is bounded on the north by Chipping Wardon, and north-east by Trafford in Byfield; east by Culworth in Sutton hundred; south by Thorp Mundeville in the same hundred; and west by Wardington in Oxfordshire. The soil is principally a deep loam, and most of the lordship is in permanent pasture. There were two mills between Edgcote and Chipping Wardon, not far distant from each other. The upper one is in the former parish, and remains; the lower one, in Wardon parish, has been discontinued about ten years, and the mill stream levelled.

Manorial History. Constance Fee. Honor of Huntingdon*. *Burred*, a Saxon thane, had a considerable estate in this county extending into the vills of Raundes, Denford, Wadenho, Isham, Broughton, Edgcote, Burton and Finedon, Hackleton, Barton (near Kettering), Woodford, Thrapston, and Stanion[a]. He, and his parents, had given "Bartune juxta Ketering" to the abbot and convent of Peterborough, but the monkish historian indignantly relates, that Geoffrey bishop of St. Loth, the king's justiciary, to the condemnation of his soul, unjustly took it from them[b]. This prelate may safely be identified with *Geoffrey* bishop of Constance in Normandy, who officiated as chief justiciary of England at the celebrated trial in Kent, between Lanfranc archbishop of Canterbury and Odo bishop of Baieux, and on whom William the conqueror bestowed *all* the forfeited possessions of Burred[a]. Edgcote or "Hocecote" at the domesday survey was held under the bishop, by *Walchelin*. It contained two hides. The arable land was five caracates; of which two were in demesne with two servants, and twenty-one villeins and two bordars had the remaining three. There was a mill worth 10s. yearly, and six acres of meadow. It had been, and still was, valued at £4 yearly. Burred enjoyed it, as well as his other manors, with sac and soc[a].

The bishop of Constance, besides the inheritance of Burred, had in this county twenty-three houses in Northampton, and fourteen manors, exclusive of "Finmere," and six others, surveyed consecutively with them, but which are locally situated in Oxfordshire[a]. In addition to these, he had nearly two hundred and fifty manors in the counties of Berks[c], Wilts[d], Dorset[e], Somerset[f], Devon[g], Bucks[h], Glocester[i], Huntingdon[k], Bedford[l], Leicester[m], Warwick[n], and Lincoln[o]. He died in 1093[p] (7 Will. 2), and his lands appear to have escheated to the crown. The feudal services of his Northamptonshire estates were with few exceptions assigned either to the honor of Huntingdon, or of Clare.

In the hydarium of Hen. 2, Roger Murdac was certified to have two hides in "Hochecote" of the fee of David king of Scotland[q], and earl of Huntingdon. In that part of the Testa de Nevill which may be placed about 25 Hen. 3 (1240), Geoffrey de Lukenor or Lewknor accounted for five fees of the fees of Isabel de Brus or Bruce, of the honor of Huntingdon, one fee of which was in "Hochecote[r]." Robert Bruce, great grandson of Isabel, was crowned king of Scotland in 1306, when all his English estates were seized by Edward 1st; and in 2 Ric. 2 (1378) Edward (late) prince of Wales was found by inquisition to be paramount lord *(int. al.)* of the five fees of Simon Simeon[s], formerly held by Geoffrey de Lewknor.

Manor. *Walchelin*, the domesday mesne lord of Edgcote, had also Harrowden Magna and Parva, and Broughton in Orlingbury hundred, and part of Clipston in Rowell hundred. The whole of them passed to the family of *Lewknor*, who enfeoffed the *Murdaks* in this estate, and thus becoming entitled to an intermediate seignory between their grantee and the honor of Huntingdon, Edgcote was made a subordinate member of their capital manor of Harrowden.

In 38 Hen. 3 (1253-4) *William Murdak*, the fourth in descent from *Robert Murdac*, noticed in the hydarium of Hen. 2, obtained a grant of free warren here, and in Compton Murdack in Warwickshire[t]; and in 9 Edw. 2 (1315) his eldest surviving son *sir Thomas Murdak* was certified to be lord of "Hochcote[u]." *John Murdak*, his son, was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), to shew why he claimed to have view of frank pledge, wayf, infangtheof, free warren, and acquittance from fines and pleas for murder, in his manor of "Hogecote;" when he abandoned his claim for the acquittances, but pleaded prescription for all the other privileges, except free warren, in support of which he offered to produce king Henry's charter to his ancestor William Murdak. The jurors presented that he was duly entitled to free warren; but that he punished offenders against the assize of bread and beer by fine of 3s. and not by pillory and tumbril according to law: the view of frank pledge was therefore seized into the king's hands, but restored to him again on petition for a fine of half a mark[x]. His son *sir Thomas Murdak*, with Helen his wife, levied a fine of this manor in 6 Ric. 2[y] (1382).

[a] Domesd. fo. 220 b. [b] Sparke's Hug. Cardidi, p. 43. [c] Domesd. fo. 58 b. [d] Ibid. fo. 66. [e] Ibid. fo. 77. [f] Ibid. fo. 87 b. [g] Ibid. fo. 102. [h] Ibid. fo. 145. [i] Ibid. fo. 165. [k] Ibid. fo. 204. [l] Ibid. fo. 209 b. [m] Ibid. fo. 231. [n] Ibid. fo. 238 b. [o] Ibid. fo. 243 b. [p] Neustria Pia, p. 561. [q] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [r] Test. Nev. fo. 109. [s] Esc. 2 Ric. 2. n. 57. [t] Cart. 37 & 38 Hen. 3. m. 19. [u] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 6. [x] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [y] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 6 Ric. 2." * Vide Yardley Hastings.

MURDAK of EDGCOTE.

From Dugdale's Warwickshire, with additions from public records, &c.

Arms. Or, fretty Sable.

Robert Murdak, living 12 Hen. 2 (1165).=....

Roger Murdak, of Edgcote, living 26 Hen. 2 (1179).=....

Henry Murdak, of Edgcote.=....., sister of Henry, son of Henry de Compton, co. Warw.

Thomas Murdak, of Edgcote, dead 36 Hen. 3 (1253).=....

William Murdak, of Edgcote, M.P. for co. Northt. 23 and 25 Edw. 1; ob. 26 Edw. 1 (1291), *Esc.* 26 *Edw.* 1. n. 2.=....

John Murdak, of Edgcote, æt. 26, *Esc.* 26 *Edw.* 1; ob. s. p.

2. Sir Thomas Murdak, of Edgcote, ob. 9 Edw. 2 (1315). *Esc.* 9 *Edw.* 2. *n.* 10.

=Juliana, sist. and coh. of sir Theobald de Gayton, of Gayton; burnt for the murder of her husband, *Plac. Coron.* 3 *Edw.* 3, & *Esc.* 4 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 57.

3. Nicholas Murdak, rector of Edgcote 2 Edw. 2 (1309) to 17 Edw. 3 (1349).

Sir John Murdak, of Edgcote, æt. 18, *Esc.* 9 *Edw.* 2, living 3 Edw. 3 (1329).=Alice. Thomas Murdak, 17 Edw. 2 (1323).

Sir Thomas Murdak, of Edgcote, living 44 Edw. 3 (1370), and 6 Ric. 2 (1382).=Helen.

Sir Thomas Murdak, ob. s. p. Arnold Murdak, brother and heir, 6 Hen. 4 (1404-5).

John Lovell, lord Lovell of Titchmarsh, died in 9 Hen. 4 (1408), seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of Edgcote, held of sir William Thirning as of his manor of Harrowden, leaving *John* his son and heir aged 30 years[a], who retained it but a year or two; for in 11 Hen. 4 (1410)

Henry prince of Wales was in possession, and after his accession to the crown, in 3 Hen. 5 (1415), levied a fine of it[b].

In 14 Hen. 6 (1436) *Richard Buckland* died seised of the manors of "Ochecote juxta Cheping Wardon," and of Sewell, and by inquisition 37 Hen. 6 (1458), *Robert Whytingham,* son and heir of his daughter *Agnes,* was found to be his next heir aged 30 years[c]; but by another inquisition in 1 Edw. 4 (1461) the heir was returned to be unknown[d], which was strictly correct, for *Joan* his wife, who was jointly enfeoffed with him, survived till 2 Edw. 4 (1462)[e], and made the following disposition of this manor by will: "Johane late the wyf of Richard Bokeland "Squyer sendeth gretyng &c. Wote ye that I the said Johane have declared and ordeigned by this writing "endented my will of the manor of Ochecote in the shire of Northampton &c. that is to say, I pray and require al "such persones that therein to myn use been enfeoffed, that they suffre Richard Clarell for to occupy and have "the said manor, and take &c. the profits thereof &c. to his owen use by the terme of two yere next suing my "deces, and after the same terme &c. fully compleet, that they make an astate of the same manor unto Richard "Whitingham sonne of Anneys (Agnes) my daughter late wyf of Robert Whitingham Knt. &c. in tail male &c. "so allwey that the same Richard Whitingham come out of Fraunce into Ingland within a yere next following "the said two yere and ready to take the same estate tailed of the said feoffe, and thenne that estate to be made to "the same Richard Whitingham, upon this condition, that the said Richard Whitingham and his heirs paie &c. "unto a preest that shall happe to be with me in houshold at tyme of my deces for to syng for the soules of me "and my said late husband and of all Christens in the chirch of Ochecote or in the chirhe of Blakesle, at choice of "the same preest his life during, ten marks sterling (£6. 13s. 4d.) and also fynde &c. every year in the forsaid "church of Ochecote upon the daye that I shall passe out of this world, during as long tyme as such a prest so "syngeth an obit for the soules of me and of my said late husbond and of all true Christens and distribute yerely "in the same obit xiii s. iv d. that is to say, to the parson of Ochecote aforesaid for his labour vi s. viii d. and for "brede and vitaill to be purveyed by the discretion of the same person, to the parishyners of Ochecote aforesaid "vi s. viii d. and if the said Richard Whitingham come not out of Fraunce within a yere next after the said two "yere &c. or deces without any such heire male or &c. failen in any payment of the forsaid ten marc yerely &c. or "in fynding the said obit, or in the distribution of the said xiii s. iv d. &c. or if sir Robert Whitingham brother to "the said Richard Whitingham in any wise after my decesse vex, trouble &c. ony of my feoffees &c. than &c. "I wole that thanne the said manor of Ochecote be sold by th'advyse of myn executors unto such a merchaunt that "is wele famed and wele disposed in conscience for the welefare of the contree that this manor standeth in, though "he gave lesse therefor than an astate wole. But forseen allwaye that it be not sold unto forsaid sir Robert "Whitingham &c. nor to any other to his use &c. and that all the money comyng of the same sale be devyded in "three partes &c. whereof I wole that oon thred part thereof go to the finding of scolers in the universite of Oxford, "and that another be disposed &c. in making and amending of high and perilous wayes, and that another thred "part thereof be distributed &c. among pour husbonds and other pour people &c. savying &c. of the same last "thred part eleven marc (£7. 6s. 8d.) yerely for such a preest to syng and for such an obit to be founde &c. for "the terme of life of the same preest. In witnesse of which thing I the said Johane have sette my seal 9 May "2 Edw. 4 (1462)." Her eldest grandson sir Robert Whitingham had been attainted in parliament the year preceding[f], which, probably, was her motive for disinheriting him; but in the succeeding reign his daughter and heiress *Margaret,* wife of *sir John Verney,* litigated this estate with her cousin *Margaret,* daughter and heiress of the devisee *Richard Whittingham,* who, with her second husband *Thomas Haselwode, esq.* having in Feb. 6 Hen. 7 (1490-1) contracted to sell the manor and advowson of "Ochecote" alias "Eggecott" to

Sir Reginald Bray for £800, acknowledged in May following the receipt of 800 marks (£533. 6s. 8d.) in part of payment, but in consideration of the title not being determined in chancery between sir John Verney and Margaret

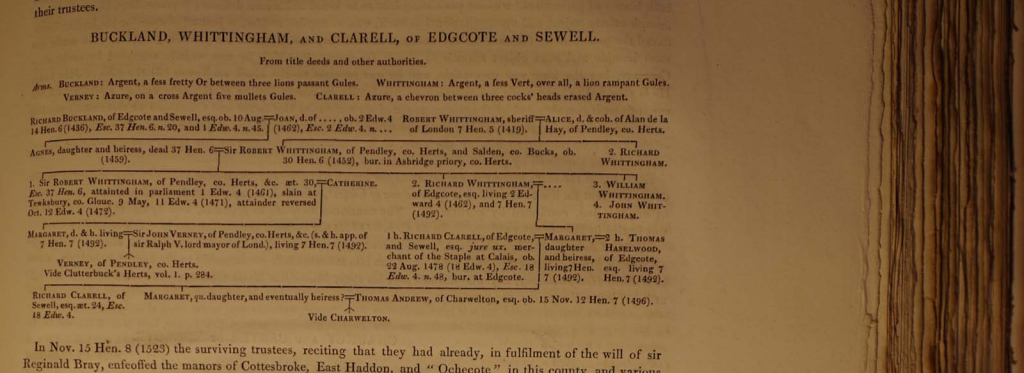
[a] Esc. 9 Hen. 4. n. 29. [b] Hatton MSS. Fin. Mich. 3 Hen. 5. [c] Esc. 37 Hen. 6. n. 29. [d] Esc. 1 Edw. 4. n. 45. [e] Esc. 2 Edw. 4. n. ...
[f] Rot. Parl. vol. 5. p. 477.

his wife on the one part, and the said Thomas and Margaret on the other part, the vendors agreed to pay £25 yearly till the purchaser's counsel advised the completion of the conveyance, or to refund the deposit if the purchase was renounced. In Sept. 7 Hen. 7 (1491) the vendors conveyed to the use of *sir Reginald Bray* and the heirs of the body of his nephew *Edmund Bray*. In July, 7 Hen. 7 (1492) sir John Verney and Margaret his wife, and Richard Whytingham, esq. severally quit-claimed all right to the manor and advowson of "Ochecote" to *Thomas Parmenter*, clerk, who in Oct. 8 Hen. 7 (1492) released his right to sir Reginald Bray, Edmund Bray, and their trustees.

BUCKLAND, WHITTINGHAM, AND CLARELL, OF EDGCOTE AND SEWELL.

From title deeds and other authorities.

Arms. BUCKLAND: Argent, a fess fretty Or between three lions passant Gules. WHITTINGHAM: Argent, a fess Vert, over all, a lion rampant Gules.
VERNEY: Azure, on a cross Argent five mullets Gules. CLARELL: Azure, a chevron between three cocks' heads erased Argent.



In Nov. 15 Hen. 8 (1523) the surviving trustees, reciting that they had already, in fulfilment of the will of sir Reginald Bray, enfeoffed the manors of Cottesbroke, East Haddon, and "Ochecote" in this county, and various manors in the counties of Buckingham, Bedford, Hertford, Essex, and Somerset, to sir Edmund Bray in tail male, at his special request, and in pursuance of the conveyance of Sept. 7 Hen. 7, released the manor and advowson of "Ochecote" to the said *sir Edmund Bray* in fee; who in May 27 Hen. 8 (1535), by the name of *sir Edmund Bray, knight, lord Bray*, sold the manor and advowson of "Eggecote" to *Robert Dormer* of Eythorp in Buckinghamshire, esq.; of whom, in Sept. following (1535), they were purchased by "*Thomas Crumwell* Esquier chieff secretary unto the king's highnes." This distinguished but ill-fated favorite of a capricious monarch was the son of a blacksmith at Putney in Surrey, and born there about the year 1498. His education was limited to reading, writing, and the rudiments of Latin; but being of an enterprising turn he visited the continent, where he made himself master of the German, French, and Italian languages; and having the good fortune to rescue sir John Russell, afterwards earl of Bedford, from a secret plot against him at Bologna, he is said to have been introduced by him on his return into England to cardinal Wolsey, who employed him as his solicitor or confidential agent. In the hour of distress he did not desert his patron, but ably and successfully defended him in the house of commons from the charge of treason. Through the intervention of his friend sir John Russell, the king engaged him in his service; and he speedily ingratiated himself with his royal master by fostering his dispute with the papal see, and rendering it subservient to his rapacity. He extorted from the clergy in convocation a recognition of the king's supremacy; and accusing them of having incurred a premunire in submitting to Wolsey's legatine authority, obtained from them a considerable sum as a peace offering. He was sworn of the privy council in 1531, chancellor of the exchequer in 1532, principal secretary of state, and master of the rolls in 1534. He is said by his biographers to have been knighted in 1531, but this statement is negatived by the above conveyance of this manor in Sept. 1535, where he is simply designated "Esquier." As a preliminary step to the suppression of the religious houses, he was this year appointed visitor general of all the monasteries throughout England. In the exercise of this inquisitorial power his zeal was more conspicuous than his justice or humanity, but he acquitted himself to the entire satisfaction of his royal master, and honors began to flow in rapidly upon him; he was constituted lord privy seal on the 2nd of July 1536, elevated to the peerage on the 9th of the same month, by the title of baron Cromwell of Oakham in Rutlandshire, and on the 18th of the same month the new office of vicar-general or vicegerent under the king, as supreme head of the church, was conferred on him, or rather created for him; in which capacity he presided in convocation, and took precedence of the archbishops. The influence he acquired by this commanding appointment, he employed in promoting the reformation. Without attempting to pursue the minuter changes in the ecclesiastical government which principally originated in his counsels, it would be doing injustice to his memory not to record that one of his first acts was to abolish worship in the Latin tongue, and to encourage an English translation of the Holy Scriptures, of which, when printed, he directed one of the largest copies to be placed in every church for the use of the parishioners; to him also the public in general, and genealogists in particular, are under indelible obligations for projecting and enjoining parochial registers. Having been the chief instrument in suppressing the monastic orders, he shared amply in the spoil; the king rewarding him with numerous manors and lands, parcel of the dissolved priories in the counties of Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, and Leicester. His rank kept pace with his wealth, for in 1537 he was installed knight of the garter, and in April 1540 raised to the dignity of earl of Essex, and appointed lord high chamberlain. Aware of the virulence of his enemies, and of the inconstancy of his royal master's temper, he sought to strengthen his interest by engaging the king in marriage with the princess Anne of

Cleves, on whose gratitude for her elevation, and zeal for the Lutheran religion, he relied for powerful protection; but this apparently politic measure hastened his ruin. The king, disgusted with his new consort, was determined on a divorce; and having transferred his affections, or rather his passions, to Catherine Howard, abandoned Cromwell to her machinations, and on the 10th of June 1540 the deserted favorite was suddenly arrested at the council table by her uncle the duke of Norfolk, and committed to the tower on a charge of heresy and high treason. The evidence adduced was not merely improbable, but absolutely frivolous, yet a bill of attainder against him passed both houses of parliament[h] without permitting him to be heard in his own defence; a proceeding, however, which, though utterly unjust and unconstitutional in itself, was, as applied to him, a just retaliation for his having introduced the precedent in the cases of the countess of Salisbury and others in the preceding session. He made the most humble and even abject appeals to Henry for mercy, in which he was warmly seconded by archbishop Cranmer, but the king was inexorable, and he was brought to the block on Tower hill the 26th of July 1540. He is reported to have made a settlement on his family in contemplation of the approaching storm[i]; and the supposition is corroborated by the circumstance of his manors of Hackleton and Glapthorn in this county passing to his son and heir *Gregory*, who had been summoned to parliament as baron Cromwell in April 1539; but they might have been restored to him by the king, as he was so far from sharing his father's disgrace, that he was created baron Cromwell by patent in the December following.

Edgcote, on the earl's attainder, escheated to the crown; and in Jan. 32 Hen. 8 (1540-1) was included in the dower or grant for life to the *ci-devant* queen *Anne of Cleves*[k], who had recently been divorced with her own consent in convocation, confirmed by parliament[l]. She continued to reside in England, and dying at Chelsea in 1557, was buried in Westminster abbey. In 35 Hen. 8 (1543) she demised her life interest in "Edgecote" to *William Chauncy* of Edgecote, gent. at a reserved yearly rent of £43. 6s. 8d.; and in 37 Hen. 8 (1545-6) he obtained a grant of the reversion in fee[m]. From him it descended, conformably to the annexed pedigree, down to *William Henry Chauncy, esq.* who devised it to his sister Miss *Anna Maria Chauncy*, with remainder to his heir at law *Thomas Carter, esq.* the present proprietor.



CHAUNCY AND CARTER OF EDGCOTE.

From visitations, title deeds, parish register of Edgcote *, and other authorities.

Arms. CHAUNCY: Or, three chevrons engrailed Gules. *Crest.* An arm erect, vested Argent, enfiled with a ducal coronet Or, holding in the hand Proper, a battle-axe, staff Gules, headed Argent.
CARTER: Azure, two lions rampant combatant Or. *Crest.* A lion's head erased Or.

Sir NICHOLAS CHAUNCY, of Sterwache, co. Linc.=....

JOHN CHAUNCY, of the Tower in Northampton, temp. Ric. 3, gent.=....

JOHN CHAUNCY, of the Tower, in Northampton, esq.=JOAN, d. & h. of Thomas Merton, of Northampton, by Alice, d. of sir Thomas Tresham, of Rushton. living 21 Hen. 7, dead 15 Hen. 8 (1523).

JOHN CHAUNCY, of the Tower in Northampton, esq. 8 (1528), *Esc.* 20 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 20.=MARGARET, d. & coh. of William Risley, of Lillingston Lovell, co. Oxon. son and heir of Robert Risley, by ...., d. & coh. of John Hauton, of Pitsford.

WILLIAM CHAUNCY, of Edgcote, esq. ætt. 17, *Esc.* 20 *Hen.* 8, sheriff co. North. 22 Eliz. ob. 6 Apr. 27 Eliz. (1585), *Esc.* 27 *Eliz. p.* 2. *n.* 17.=JOAN, dau. of John Bustard, of Adderbury, co. Oxon. esq. ob. 7 May 1571.

2. JOHN CHAUNCY.

1. DOROTHY; w. of Edward Gillingham, of co. Norf.
2. ALICE; w. of Francis Hacon, of Whitacre, co. Norf.

THOMAS CATELYN, of Raundes, gent.=

3. ANNE.=EDMUND BRUDENELL, of Raundes.

CATELYN of RAUNDES.

1 w. BRIDGET, d. of John Shelley, of Michelgrove, co. Suss. esq. ob. 17 June 1579.=Sir TOBIAS CHAUNCY, of Edgcote, æt. 35, *Esc.* 27 *Eliz.* sheriff co. North. 36 Eliz. ob. 26 Feb. 5 Jac. (1607-8), *Esc.* 6 *Jac. p.* 2 *n.* 114.=2 w. ELIZABETH, dau. of William Risley, esq. of Chetwode, co. Bucks; oc. mar. 1595.

CRESWELL. RISLEY.

1 w. DORCAS, d. & h. of Edward Randyll, of Chilworth, Surr. esq.=Sir WILLIAM CHAUNCY, of Edgcote, æt. 21, *Esc.* 6 *Jac.* sheriff co. North. 1 *Car.* 1, bur. 6 July 1644, æt. 71.=MRS. ELEANOR HOWES; mar. at Culworth, 25 Dec. 1637.

2. ERASMUS CHAUNCY, of Edgcote, esq. bur. 27 Nov. 1634.

MARGARET, d. of ....

1. MARGARET. 2. BRIDGET, w. of John Laugher, of Wales.

3. PRISCILLA, living 1609; w. of Henry Sandys, of Culworth; esq. living 1609.

JOAN, ob. inf.

JOAN, ob. inf.

1 w. ANNE, d. of Nicholas Stevens, of Morton, co. Bucks, esq.; mar. 2 Nov. 1629, ob. 30 Aug. 1630.=TOBY CHAUNCY, of Edgcote, esq. b. 18 Dec. 1605, ob. 22 Aug. 1662, æt. 81.=2 w. BRIDGET, d. of Richard Tryst, of Maidford, esq. ob. 28 Jan. 1696-7, æt. 81.

ELIZABETH; m. 1 July 1674, sir Arthur Gorges, of Chelsea, co. Middx.

WILLIAM CHAUNCY.

WAKE CHAUNCY, b. 11 Jan. 1605, bur. 9 Apr. 1635, s. p.

JOHN CHAUNCY, of Eydon, b. 4 Apr. 1610, bur. at Eydon 12 Jan. 1678-9, s. p.

BRIDGET, born 18 Jan. 1614-5.

ANNE, bap. 4 Apr. 1617; w. of Samuel Smith, of Little Billing.

1. WILLIAM CHAUNCY, bap. at Newnham, 29 Nov. 1636, ob. inf.

ELIZABETH, dau. & coh. of John Browne, of Eydon, esq. ob. 23 Apr. bur. 4 May 1667; 1 w.

2. TOBY CHAUNCY, of Edgcote, esq. b. 4 Apr. 1643, sheriff co. North. 1668, ob. 4 Mar. bur.* 12 Mar. 1724-5.

JOAN, d. of John Paul bishop of Oxford, bur. 31 Jan. 1676-7; 2nd w.

3. THOMAS CHAUNCY, b. 21 Apr. 1646, ob. unm. 31 July 1670, æt. 24.

3. RICHARD CHAUNCY, of London, esq. b. 4 Nov. 1652, ob. 6 May 1734, æt. 82.

ELIZABETH DEAN, ob. Feb. 1701-2.

4. WILLIAM CHAUNCY, of London, bur. 5 Apr. 1717, æt. 61, s. p.

1. BRIDGET, b. 14 Feb. 1639-40; w. of William Farrand, of London.
2. ANNE, b. 20 Mar. 1640-1, ob. 21 Sept. 1662, æt. 22.
3. DORCAS, b. 13 Jan. 1647-8, living 1664; w. of Richard Tompson, of Horley, co. Oxon. esq.

ELIZABETH, b. 25 Nov. 1649, ob. 27 May 1690, æt. 41.

WILLIAM CHAUNCY, ob. inf. bur. 9 May 1668.

TOBY CHAUNCY, of Edgcote, esq. b. 2 Feb. 1673-4, M.P. for Banbury 1730, recorder of Banbury and Daventry, ob. unm. 27 Mar. bur.* 31 Mar. 1733, æt. 60.
WILLIAM CHAUNCY, of Edgcote, esq. bap. 4 Jan. 1676-7, ob. unm. 27 Nov. bur.* 4 Dec. 1742, æt. 66.
JOAN, b. 17 Dec. 1674, ob. inf.
BRIDGET, bap. 4 Jan. 1675-6, ob. unm. 8 Feb. bur. 10 Feb. 1730-1.

TOBY CHAUNCY, ob. inf.

1. RICHARD CHAUNCY, of Edgcote, esq. ob. in London 23 Dec. 1760, bur.* 2 Jan. 1761, æt. 70.

ELIZABETH, daughter of Henry Kelsey, esq. ob. 25 Apr. bur.* 3 May 1762, æt. 69.

2. TOBY CHAUNCY, of London, esq. ob. there 13 Dec. 1736.

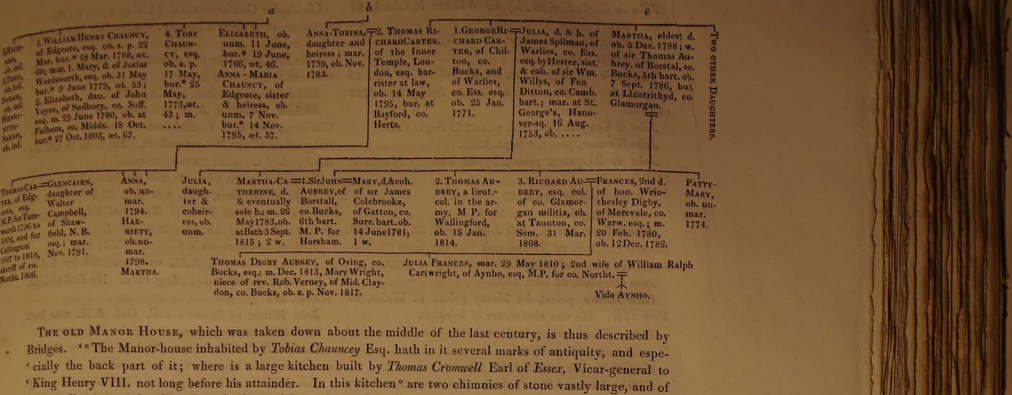
ANNE, d. of .... Holbeech, sist. of William H. of Farnborough, co. Warw. esq.; mar. 1735.

ELIZABETH; w. of .... Townshend, esq.=TOWNSHEND OF BUSBRIDGE, co. Surr.

RICHARD CARTER, of Chilton, co. Bucks, esq. ch. just. of co. Glamorgan, &c. So. Wales, ob. at Chilton 6 June, bur. there 13 June 1755, æt. 82.=MARTHA, dau. of rev. .... Cornish, of Watlington, co. Oxon, ob. circ. 1763; 1 h. ..... Blackall, of Haseley, co. Oxon, esq.

a b c

[h] Act of parl. 32 Hen. 8. c. 11.
[i] Dugd. Bar. 2. p. 370.
[k] Pat. 20 Jan. 32 Hen. 8.
[l] Act of parl. 32 Hen. 8. c. 25.
[m] Rymer's Fœd. vol. 14. p. 710. & Pat. 4 Mar. 37 Hen. 8.



The old Manor House, which was taken down about the middle of the last century, is thus described by Bridges. '[a] The Manor-house inhabited by *Tobias Chauncey* Esq. hath in it several marks of antiquity, and especially the back part of it; where is a large kitchen built by *Thomas Cromwell* Earl of *Essex*, Vicar-general to King Henry VIII. not long before his attainder. In this kitchen are two chimnies of stone vastly large, and of so peculiar a way of arch-work in the front of them, that without the usual advantage of a discharge of timber to defend the arch-work from being overburdened, an arch of massy stone in each of them sustains itself at a great length, though almost upon a flat, and being very little raised in the middle. In some rooms are door-cases and windows like chapel-windows; and in one room above stairs, which is flagged, there are over the chimney the ten quarterings of the family on one shield in stone-work, as also the same coats in different shields: on the side of the arms towards the top are *Mars* and *Venus* with *Cupid* standing by her, and below are the statues of *Apollo* and *Vulcan*. This work bears date in 1598.'

The present handsome edifice, very nearly on the site of the old mansion, presents an east and west front, and was erected by Richard Chauncy, esq. in 1752, of yellow sand stone raised within the lordship. In the hall, which is approached by a double ballastraded flight of steps, are a few portraits of the Chauncy family. Sir William Chauncy, 1636, æt. 63, a full length, in a black dress and lace turnover. Richard Chauncy, esq. of London. Elizabeth Dean his wife. The late William Henry Chauncy, esq. by sir Joshua Reynolds. The house is in a beautifully secluded situation, and the adjacent grounds abound with timber of all kinds, and of the most luxuriant growth. The present proprietor has judiciously converted several small ponds and streams connected with the Charwell into an extensive sheet of water, which forms a pleasing view from the east front.

The Village is about six miles from Banbury, and eleven from Daventry. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'about eighteen families.' By the census of 1801 it contained 13 houses and 66 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 15 houses and 67 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 14 houses and 62 inhabitants. The village formerly stood near the church, and immediately opposite the west front of the present mansion, but was pulled down by the late W. H. Chauncy, esq. who built two new farm houses in the grounds, and seven cottages at a convenient distance; and there are now three farm houses, a mill, and those seven cottages, besides the parsonage, and the mansion house, and two cottages attached to the garden. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £91. 6s. 10d. at 4s. in the £.* The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2092. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £85. at 1s. 2d. in the £. The wake follows St. James; but is not observed.

The Advowson has been immemorially appendant to the manor.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[p], and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[q], it is rated at 15 marks (£10) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £12. 10s. 7d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[r]. 'It was let by lease to the Lord of the Manor in the sixth year of *Edward* VI. for one hundred and ninety nine years[s];' and the parliamentary commissioners in 1655 returned it to be only £36 *per ann.* except £14 *per ann.* which Toby Chauncy, esq. the patron, allowed in augmentation[t]. Since the expiration of the rectorial lease in 1751 the lordship has become titheable; but there is no glebe.

The parsonage-house adjoins the south side of the church-yard.

Rectors. *Ralph de Lukingcoht*, acolyte, by Oliver de Bray, 1224.

Geoffrey de Lewkenore, subdeacon, by William Murdack, 29 Dec. 1277.

Robert de Wardington, clerk, 26 Apr. 1284. Either he, or a contemporary of both names, was vicar of Sulgrave about 1270; prior of Canons Ashby about 1294 to 1309; and vicar of Chacomb from 1318 to 1329.

[a] Br. 1. p. 117. [b] Ibid. [c] See the description and dimensions of them given by Dr. *Wallis* in the Philosophical Transactions, No. 166. Vol. xiv.
[p] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179 b. [q] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [r] Augm. Off. [s] Br. 1. p. 120. [t] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20.
* The land tax both of the land and the rectory is redeemed.

John de Breford, clerk, by sir William Murdack, 24 Sept. 1289.

Nicholas Murdack, acolyte, by sir Thomas Murdack, 4 May 1309.

Thomas de Heledon, priest, by sir John Murdack, 16 May 1343. He was vicar of Canons Ashby from 1331 to 1342.

John de Compton Murdack, priest, 23 Sept. 1345.

John Wariner, priest, 4 Sept. 1361.

John de Wengrave, priest, by sir Thomas Murdack, 11 July 1366.

William Wolselye, priest, 29 July 1367.

John Goion, priest, 4 Dec. 1380.

Thomas Hyne, priest, by sir John Lovell, 13 May 1400. He was chaplain of Titchmarsh chantry from 1383 to 1400, and rector of that parish from 1410 to 1423.

John Oxenford, 22 Dec. 1400.

Giles Betoan, priest, by Henry prince of Wales, 22 May 1410. He was also rector of Wotton.

Robert Felton, priest, 13 Nov. 1410. He was vicar of Naseby from 1393 to 1401.

William Werkman, 9 Mar. 1411-2.

William Norton, 5 Feb. 1414-5. He was rector of Byfield from 1389 to 1395.

John Raynold, priest, by lady Aldmisa Ferrers, 21 Oct. 1421.

Mast. John Trotter, priest, by Richard Buckland, 28 Oct. 1433.

Sir Richard Kilworth, priest, by Richard Clarell, esq. 28 May 1466.

Sir Christopher Hilton, priest, by Richard Empson, &c. (in trust), 26 Mar. 1493.

Mast. John Heydon, LL.B. 2 Jan. 1510. He died in 1545, and

Sir Robert Cocks was presented by William Chauncy, by grant from queen Anne of Cleves, and instituted 18 Mar. 1545-6.

John Hewett was inst. 10 Mar. 1563-4, *vice* the last incumbent, deceased, on the presentation of the same patron in his own right. On his decease

Richard Birkett was presented by the same patron, and inst. 16 Oct. 1568.

Joseph Overton. On his resignation

Nicholas Farrer was presented by William Chauncy, esq. and inst. 15 Mar. 1574. On his decease

Christopher Gawler was inst. 31 May 1588, on the presentation of Tobias Chauncy, esq. His resignation introduced

John Bradshaw, who was presented by the same patron, and inst. 8 Mar. 1598-9.

Edward Ladd was inst. 19 May 1601.

Richard Humphry, A.B. was presented by Erasmus Chauncy, esq. p. h. v. and inst. 18 July 1615, on the resignation of the last incumbent. He held it till his death, when the same patron presented

Sampson Gaydge, who was inst. 29 June 1620.

Benjamin Hallowes, A.M. was inst. 23 July 1641, on the presentation of Richard Howes of Edgcote, gent. p. h. v. *vice* the last incumbent, resigned.

Richard Jones occurs in 1650 and 1655; and

Nathaniel Goodwyn, A.M. was presented by Tobias Chauncy, esq. and inst. 11 Aug. 1674. He died 16 Mar. 1685-6, and

John Hilton, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 1 Sept. 1686, on the presentation of the same patron.

Richard Gill, A.B. was inst. 11 July 1698, on the presentation of the king, by reason of simony.

John Williams, A.B. was presented by Tobias Chauncy, esq. and inst. 2 June 1703. He was buried here 30 Nov. 1732[u], and

Edward Derby, of Wadham coll. Oxf. A.M. vicar of Woodford, was inst. 18 Apr. 1733, on the presentation of William Chauncy, esq. He resigned Woodford in 1762, but retained this rectory, and was buried here 19 Apr. 1765[u], when

John Loggin, vicar of Chacomb, was presented by William Henry Chauncy, esq. and inst. 9 May following. He held both benefices till his death, and was buried here 15 Feb. 1774[u], when the same patron presented

Robinson Lawford, who was inst. 26 May following. In 1777 he resigned for the vicarage of Eston Neston, and

Moses Hodges Bartholomew, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 8 Jan. 1778, on the presentation of the same patron. He vacated on obtaining Bennington in Lincolnshire, and

The hon. Henry Lewis Hobart, A.M. rector of Chipping Wardon, was presented by Thomas Carter, esq. and inst. 7 Mar. 1801; on whose cession

Moses Hodges Bartholomew, A.M. was re-inst. 29 June 1815, on the presentation of the same patron.

The Registers in the time of Bridges commenced in 1588[x]; but do not now begin till 1724.

The Church, dedicated to St. James, stands on the lawn, between the mansion and the parsonage, and consists of a tower containing four bells, nave, south aisle and porch, north chapel or vestiary, and chancel. The tower may be assigned to the commencement of the fifteenth century: its principal ornament is the western entrance, which presents a crocketted ogee arch and finial, flanked on each side with a narrow pilaster buttress, terminating with a beautiful finial; the architrave has a sweep of hollow mouldings running down the sides nearly to the base. On the south side is the unusual appendage of a stoup. The nave has two decorated windows, and the wall does not range with the tower at the point of junction; it may be presumed, therefore, that there was originally a north aisle, and the supposition is strengthened in the interior by bases of early English pillars to a door of the perpendicular style, which opens into the north chapel—a building decidedly of the latter style; and from its architecture corresponding with the period, there is little doubt but it was erected for the accommodation of the priest who officiated under the will of Joan Buckland. It has no exterior entrance, and was till lately divided into a lower and upper room, and formerly inhabited, according to tradition, by a priest. The tower is 10 ft. 2 in. long, by 11 ft. 9 in. wide; the nave 43 ft. 4 in. by 16 ft. 3 in.; the north chapel 9 ft. 11 in. by 12 ft.; the south aisle 34 ft. by 18 ft. 11 in.; and the chancel 30 ft. 5 in. by 16 ft. 4 in. The interior is neatly paved and pewed. The nave is divided from the tower by a low arch on tall slender pillars, and from the south aisle by three arches on low circular pillars with circular bases; the capital of the western one is of plain mouldings, but the eastern one is of rude heads, &c. and both are evidently very early English. 'In one of the windows of the ile,' says Bridges, 'are

[u] Par. Reg. [x] Br. 1. p. 120.

'the figures of a man and woman in a praying posture under the arms of *Caryll* [Clarell] and *Busterde*. Before 'the man is a label with this inscription, *Deus, propitius esto mihi*; and before the woman a like label with 'misere mei domine[7].' Neither these, nor any of the embellishments commemorated by the inscription of 'Sir 'William Chauncey Knight adorned this temple[7],' are now remaining. The chancel is open to the nave without any arch or division. On the south side within the rails is a piscina under a trefoiled arch, and near it a plain locker. On the north side of the east window is a small vacant niche.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. I. Between two windows is a mural monument of white marble with scroll pediment and urn. Below the tablet is a fine bust by Rysbrack resting on the arms of *Chauncy*, impaling, S. on a chevron between three bugle horns O. strung G. as many roses of the third seeded V. *Kelsey*.

In Memory
of Richard Chauncy Esqr
Son of Richard Chauncy of
London, Merchant, and Lord of this Manor
He married Elizabeth daughter of Henry
Kelsey Esqr. by whom He had Issue Richard, Toby,
Sarah, and Henrietta-Sarah, who died Infants; and
Elizabeth, William-Henry, Toby, and Anna-Maria,
who survived him.
He died December the 23rd 1760. Aged 70 Years.
Also in Memory of Elizabeth his Wife
who died April 25th 1762. Aged 69 Years.

Slabs for

1. Francis Westley bur. 10 Apr. 1712.
2. Edmund Budd, s. of Christopher B. 3 Apr. 1693. æt. 41.
3. Martha, wid. of Christr B. 7 Mar. 1693.4. æt. 69.
4. Christopher Budd gent. 21 June 1702.
5. Rose Townsend d. of William T. & Martha his wife, 20 Dec. 1703.
6. Martha, another d. of the same, July 3. 1713 æt 19.
7. Martha, w. of William T. 5 Jan. 1730.1 æt 63.
8. Mr. William Townshend 29 Sept. 1716. æt 59.
9. Ann. d. of William Townshend & Martha his wife. Jan. 1726 æt 39.

South Aisle. II. At the east end, attached to the wall, is an alabaster altar tomb, with the recumbent figures of William Chauncy, the purchaser of this manor, and his wife Joan. He is in a suit of plate armour, with large pouldrons, elbow gussets, and genouailles, tassettes buckled on, and mail skirts: at his right side is a dagger, and below it his gauntlets; and at his left a long sword fastened by a broad horizontal, and narrow transverse belt. He is bare-headed, with curled hair, mustachios, and short beard; quilled ruff and double chain, the lower row passing over a small book, which he is clasping in his hands; his head rests on an open tilting helmet, crested, and his feet on a lion. His lady is habited in an open robe folded back to the waist, double escalloped epaulets, loose sleeves, and quilled ruffles: over a plaited kerchief meeting a quilled ruff, are four chains, and from the waist falls a chain girdle with an ornamented pendant; her head reposes on a flowered cushion; her hair is turned back under a close black head dress, terminating behind in long broad plaits, confined round the crown with a decorated gold band, and bordered in front with a row of beads. The drapery flows parallel to her feet, and surrounds them in nebule folds. The front of the tomb is divided into three compartments; in the centre one, within mantling, *Chauncy*, quartering, 1. O. fretty S. *Murdack*; 2. Az. three barrulets Ar. *Merton*; 3. Ar. fess Az. between three crescents G. *Rysley*; 4. Erm. on chief S. a talbot passant, *Morden*; 5. Chequy, Ar. & G. on a bend S. three mullets of the first, *Bekeringe*; 6. Ar. a lion rampant double-queued G. *Haveringe*; 7. bendy of 6, Ar. and Az. a chief of the last, *Newbold*; 8. Ar. three pellets, *Delaborne*; 9. O. on a bend S. cotised G. three mullets Ar. *Hauton*. In the dexter compartment *Chauncy*, and in the sinister one Ar. on a fess G. between three pellets, as many birds O. within a border engrailed Az. *Bustard*. At the head of the tomb, in the centre, within a garter on which is inscribed the family motto of Chauncy, Virtute duce comite fortuna, *Chauncy*, quartering *Murdack*, *Merton*, *Rysley*, *Morden*, and *Bekeringe*, impaling *Bustard*.

Round the ledge:

Here lye intombed Willia' Cha'ncye esquire
lord & patrone of this man'or who deceased
ye 19th of Aprill An° d'ni 1585 and Joane
his wife who died the 7th of May
an° d'ni 1571.

III. On another alabaster altar tomb are the effigies of sir Toby Chauncy and his two wives, the precise counterparts in costume of the figures on the preceding monument. In the front of the tomb are ranged three sons and six daughters with their names over them, now obliterated; the two eldest sons are in armour, each holding a shield with *Chauncy* and a blank impalement, and the third is in a lay dress; four of the daughters are in swaddling clothes. At the head of the tomb, in the centre, within a garter inscribed with the motto, *Chauncy* and nine quarterings, as before, in No. II. impaling, quarterly, 1 and 4, S. a fess engrailed between three whelks O. *Shelley*; 2 and 3, quarterly, Or and Az. a falcon close Ar. *Michelgrove*. On the dexter side, *Chauncy* impaling *Rysley*; on the sinister, *Chauncy* impaling *Shelley*. At the foot of the tomb, in the centre, within a garter with the motto, *Chauncy*; on the dexter side, *Shelley*; on the sinister, *Rysley*. Round the ledge:

Here lyeth Tobye Chauncy knighte lord & patronne
of this mannor dec..... an° Dom. 1607
wch Brydget his first wyfe daughter of John
Shelle esquire who dyed the 17 of June 1579 and
alsoe Elizabeth his second wyfe daughter of
William Risley esquire.

IV. Over the first altar tomb is a small modern marble. Arms: *Chauncy*, and on an inescocheon, S. on a saltire O. five martlets of the field, *Randyll*.

Near this Place
lies interred the Body of Sir
William Chauncy Knt.
Lord of this Manor. He married
Dorcas Daughter and sole
Heiress of..... Randyll
Esqr of Chilworth in the County
of Surry by whom he had Issue
Elizabeth and Toby. He was
buried July the 6th. 1644, Aged
71 years.

[7] Br. I. p. 119.

V. Over the second tomb is a monument of black and white marble. At the top, arms, crest, and motto of *Chauncy*. Beneath the inscribed tablet of black marble, *Chauncy*, impaling, Ar. a cinquefoil between an orle of estoils G. *Tryst*.

HERE
LYES THE BODY OF TOBY CHAUNCEY
ESQ^{r}. LORD & PATRON OF THIS
MANNOUR, SONNE OF S^{r}. WILLIAM
CHAUNCEY K^{t}. WHO MARRYED
BRIDGET DAUGHTER OF RICHARD
TRYST OF MAYDFORD IN THIS
COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON ESQ.
BY WHOME HEE HAD FIVE SONES
AND FOURE DAUGHTERS, WHEREOF
HEE LEFT AT HIS DEATH LIVEINGE
4 SONNES TOBY THOMAS RICHARD
AND WILLIAM AND 4 DAUGHTERS
BRIDGET ANNE DORCAS AND
ELIZABETH. HEE DEPARTED THIS
LIFE THE 22 OF AUGUST ANNO
DOMINI 1662. ÆTATIS SUÆ 57.
HERE DYES BRIDGET HIS S^{d} WIFE
WHO DYED JAN 28. 1696. ÆTAT. 81.

VI. Westward of the last is a monument of white and grey marble surmounted by a pediment, in the centre of which are the arms and crest of *Chauncy;* on the dexter pilaster Ar. on a cross S. five mullets Ar. *qu. Paul?* and on the sinister one, O. a chevron engrailed barry wavy of eight Ar. and Az. between three cranes of the third, *Browne of Eydon*.

In an arched tablet:

Subtus repositæ jacent Reliquiæ
TOBY CHAUNCY Armigr^{i} fil. &
hæred. TOBY CHAUNCY Armigr^{i}
per BRIGITT TRYST Uxorem ejus.
Bis haud infeliciter connubio
Se junxit; ELIZABETHA, Uxor
prima, fuit filia Johan' Brown
Armigr^{i} Cleric' Parliament';
Altera, JOANNA, patrem habuit
reverendissm JOHAN' PAUL Sacræ
Theolog; Professor' OXON' Presulem;
Quæ duobus filiis totidemq' Natis
quadriennio beavit & recessit;
Quorum tres, TOBY, BRIGITTA, &
WILLIELMUS cum supervixerunt.
Spirare cœpit quarto Aprilis, 1643.
Spirare desiit quarto Martii 1724.
Propitietur D:O:M.

West of the entrance, are two small monuments of white marble:

VII. Below a tablet of white marble. Arms: *Chauncy*, impaling, per chevron O. and S. in chief two mullets S. in base.....

This Monument
is designed to preserve the Memory of the
Persons mentioned below.

RICHARD CHAUNCY of LONDON
Merchant, Son of TOBY CHAUNCY Esqr
and BRIDGET his Wife. He died May the
6th 1734 Aged 82 Years.

ELIZABETH DEAN Wife of
RICHARD CHAUNCY who had by her, Issue
Elizabeth, Toby, Richard and Toby
She died February the....1701. Aged....

WILLIAM CHAUNCY Brother
of RICHARD CHAUNCY who was buried
April the 5th 1717 Aged 61 Years.

VIII. Below another tablet of white marble, *Chauncy*:

This Monument
was erected to perpetuate the
Memory of TOBY, WILLIAM,
and BRIDGET, the Sons and
Daughter of TOBY CHAUNCY
Esqr and JOANNA PAUL his
second Wife.

IX. Against the west wall, is a neat monument of white marble, with two collateral tablets divided by a variegated border. Beneath, in the centre *Chauncy;* on the dexter side *Chauncy*, impaling, Ar. three bells Az. two and one, *Wordsworth;* on the sinister *Chauncy* impaling, O. a lion rampant Erm. debruised by a bend G. *Voyce*.

IN MEMORY
OF MARY CHAUNCY
WIFE OF WILLIAM HENRY
CHAUNCY ESQ^{r} AND DAUGHTER
OF JOSIAS WORDSWORTH ESQ^{r}
WHO DIED 31 MAY 1779
AGED 53 YEARS.

IN MEMORY
OF ELIZABETH CHAUNCY
DAUGHTER OF RICHARD
AND ELIZABETH CHAUNCY
WHO DIED 11th JUNE 1766
AGED 46 YEARS.

IN MEMORY
OF WILLIAM HENRY CHAUNCY ESQ^{r}
ELDEST SON OF RICHARD
AND ELIZABETH CHAUNCY
AND LORD OF THIS MANOR
WHO DIED MARCH 22^{d} 1788
AGED 60 YEARS.

IN MEMORY
OF TOBY CHAUNCY ESQ^{r}
SON OF RICHARD
AND ELIZABETH CHAUNCY
WHO DIED 17th MAY 1773
AGED 43 YEARS.

IN MEMORY OF ELIZABETH RELICT
OF WILLIAM HENRY CHAUNCY ESQ^{r}
AND DAUGHTER OF JOHN VOYCE ESQ^{r}
WHO DIED OCTOBER 18 1803
AGED 67.

IN MEMORY
OF ANNA MARIA CHAUNCY
LADY OF THIS MANOR,
AND DAUGHTER OF RICHARD
AND ELIZABETH CHAUNCY
WHO DIED 7th NOVEMBER 1795
AGED 57 YEARS.

10. HERE LYETH THE BODY
OF THOMAS TRYST GENT
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
THE 2nd DAY OF AVGVST
AN'O DOM'
1681.

On black marble slabs.

11. Arms and crest of *Chauncy*.
Under this Marble Stone
lyeth whatsoever was Mortall
of TOBY CHAUNCY Esq.
He was Eldest Son
of Toby Chauncy Esq.
by JOANNA PAUL his Second Wife
and Ended this life
the 27 March 1733.
Aged 60.

12. In a lozenge, *Chauncy*.
Under this marble Stone
lyeth whatsoever was mortall
of Bridgett Chauncy, of whom
Man was not worthy.
She was daughter of
TOBY CHAUNCY Esq
by JOANNA PAUL
and ended this Life
his second wife
the eight day of
Feby 1730.

13. Arms and crest of *Chauncy*.
Under this Marble Stone
lyeth Whatsoever was Mortall of
WILLIAM CHAUNCY Esqr
Brother and Heir of
TOBY CHAUNCY Esqr.
and second Son of
TOBY CHAUNCY Esqr.
by JOANNA his second Wife
Daughter of The Right Reverend
JOHN PAUL late Lord Bishop
of OXFORD
Obijt 27th November 1742
Ætat. 66.

14. Arms and crest of *Chauncy*, impaling *Kelsey*.
Here lie
the Bodies of
RICHARD CHAUNCY Esqr
And
ELIZABETH his Wife
He } died { 23 Dec 1760 } 70 } Years.
She } { 25 Apr 1762 } 69 }

15. In a lozenge, *Chauncy*:
HERE LYES THE BODY OF ANNE
CHAUNCY SECOND DAUGHTER
OF TOBY CHAUNCY ESQ WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE ye 21st DAY
OF SEPTEMBER ANNO DOMINI
1662
ÆTATIS SUÆ 22.

16. In a lozenge, *Chauncy*:
Here lyeth the Body of
ELIZABETH CHAUNCY fourth
Daughter of TOBY CHAUNCY
Esq who departed this
Life the XXVII day of May
Anno Dom 1690
Ætatis Svæ 41.

17. Arms and motto of *Chauncy*:
HERE . LYES . THE . BODY . OF .
THOMAS . CHAUNCY . SECOnd
SONN . OF . TOBI . CHAUNCEY
ESQVIRE . WHO . DEPARTED
THIS . LIFE . THE . 31 . OF . JVLY
ANNO DOMINI
1670
ÆTATIS SVÆ 24.

There are several other marble slabs for the Chauncy family, but the inscriptions are omitted; being repetitions of epitaphs on the preceeding monuments.

CHANCEL. X. On the south side is an altar tomb of marble, 'over which,' says Bridges[z], 'were the represen-'tation of our Saviour upon the cross, with the virgin 'Mary, and *Mary Magdalen* standing by; as also of a 'man and his wife, with labels, and some children 'under them, in brass; but these, with the inscription 'and arms on the side and ends of the monument, are 'all torn off.'

'This was probably the monument of *Thomas Caryll* '[Claryll] merchant of the staple at *Calais*, and *Joan* 'his wife, who, as we learn from *Belchier's* collections, 'were both buried in the[a] church of *Edgecote* about the 'year 1540.'

18. On a black marble slab:
H. S. E.
JOHANNES LOGGIN,
Hujusce Ecclesiæ Rector,
et de Chalcombe Vicarius;
antiqua Stirpe natus:
Maritus fidus et jucundus,
Numerosæ Prolis Pater amans,
vicinis facilis et benignus,
Ob morum Integritatem
unicuique hominum Ordini
acceptus et carus;
nemini invidus, nemini invisus,
omnibus lugendus.
Diem clausit supremum
Jan. XII. A. D. MDCCLXXIV.
Ætatis XLV.
Elizabetha
Conjux mœrens et pii Filii
Optimo Parenti
posuerunt.

19. On a black marble slab;
In Memory of
JANE
Wife of the Revd JOHN MARCY
Rector of Broughton
in the County of Oxford
and
Daughter of the Revd EDWARD DERBY M A
late Rector of this Parish and
JANE his wife
She died May 19 1799
Aged 64 Years.
Also
To the Memory of
EDWARD

[z] Br. 1. p. 121. [a] Ibid. p. 127. 'Collect. Belchier.'

Son of the aforesaid JOHN and JANE MARCY
who died September 27 1778
Aged 15 Years.

20. On a black marble slab; Arms: per chevron embattled (Or and Az.), three eagles displayed (counterchanged) *Derby* or *Darby*, impaling (G.) a fess embattled between two saltires in chief and a garb in base (O.) *Walbank*. Motto: Nec temere nec timide.

JANÆ
Matronæ nulli secundæ
HENRICI WALBANK de MAIDFORD Rect: Filiæ
ex conjuge Jana
RICHARDI TOMPSON de HORLEY Arm:
et DORCADIS
TOBIÆ CHAUNCEY de EDGCOTT Arm:
Filiæ Filia.
et
Tribus liberis Tumuli consortibus
EDVARDUS DERBY A. M.
Maritus et Parens M. P. MDCCXLI.
IPSE EDVARDUS
BENJAMINIS A. M. Clerici
de BLANDFORD in Agro Dorsettensi
Filius nonus
Hujus Ecclesiæ Rector
nec non Ecclesiæ de WOODFORD Vicarius
obiit IX Aprilis An: Dom: MDCCLXV.
ætat: suæ LXVII.
et juxta Charissimam Conjugem sepultus est.

There are four slabs despoiled of the brasses: and the following inscriptions have now disappeared, and are supplied from Bridges[b].

'In the chancel on a free-stone upon the ground:

'Hic jacet Corpus Magistri Nathaniel Goodwin hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris, qui obiit vicesimo sexto die Martii, Anno Dom. 1686 ætat suæ 74.

'a Richard Clarell Esquire and Merchant of the Staple at *Calys*, Lord and Patrone of this Churche and also *Margaret* his wiff Ladye and Patronesse of this church, died 22 Aug. 1478.

'a *Johannes Heydon in legibus Bacchalaureus quondam Rector hujus Ecclesiæ* obiit 1545.'

HISTORICAL INCIDENTS. Morton conjectures that "[c]the first Fight upon *Danesmore* (for so it was certainly "called as long since as 1469) or *Dunsmore* (as the Countrey People now frequently call it) a pretty spacious "Valley on the South of *Edgecote*, was perhaps betwixt that Party of *Danes* who used to Encamp upon *Rains-*"*borough*, and an Army of Saxons, who were got together from the Neighbouring parts of *Warwick* and *Northamp-*"*tonshires* to oppose them in their Depredations. Our old Historians who have recorded the Places of so many "Battels betwixt the *Saxons* and *Danes*, are silent as to this; So that it seems to have been less considerable, and "we are wholly left to Conjectures; Which yet if they have some shew of Probability, will I know be more "acceptable to some, than if I had pass'd by the Place without offering at any Account of it."

"That there was a Battel betwixt the *Saxons* and *Danes* at *Danesmore*, the Name of the Place, and a constant "Tradition of the Neighbourhood, may reasonably incline us to believe. The People there have a notable "Rhime, which they make the *Danes* to say upon the Point of Battel. Tis this:

If we can Pad-well overgoe, and Horestone we can see;
Then Lords of England we shall be.

"*Pad-well* is a noted Flush Spring in *Edgcote* Grounds: *Horestone* a Famous old Stone on the Borders of *Warwickshire* in *Wardlington* Fields[d]."

1469 (9 Edw. 4). A formidable insurrection broke out this year in Yorkshire, headed by sir John Coniers, and sir Henry Nevill eldest son of Lord Latimer, who, marching their troops towards London, the King became alarmed, and directed lord Herbert, whom he had lately raised to the earldom of Pembroke on the attainder of Jasper Tudor, to lead all the forces he could raise in Wales against them. The earl was joined on his route by Humphrey lord Stafford of Southwick, nominated, but not yet created earl of Devonshire, with a well-appointed body of 800, or according to some authorities 5000 archers, and they proceeded together to Banbury, where a dispute arising between them respecting quarters, Stafford withdrew his forces; and to his defection may be attributed the subsequent defeat of the Yorkists, who were thus left unprovided with archers at the critical moment when the hostile armies unexpectedly approached each other on the plain of Danesmoor in the parish of "Edgecote," near three hills of unequal size, and in their relative position approaching to a triangle. The spot now called Danesmoor is a small plantation of a few acres, but the name at this period had doubtless a much more extended application.

The Welshmen took their position on the western hill, and if they could also have secured the eastern one, an ancient prophecy assured them of victory; but the Lancastrians intercepted them by encamping on the intermediate southern hill. Sir Henry Nevill, with a party of light horsemen, skirmished in front of the Welsh camp in the evening, but venturing too near, was overpowered by numbers, and though he surrendered himself was murdered in cold blood. Undismayed by this cruel outrage, and burning for revenge, the Yorkists early in the morning (July 26th) commenced the attack, and by the skill of their archers compelled the Lancastrians to descend the hill into the plain. The earl of Pembroke fought with the most determined bravery, as did his brother sir Richard Herbert, who with his poleaxe in his hand forced his way twice through the enemy's ranks and returned in safety. Victory was on the point of declaring for the Welshmen, when a *ruse de guerre* turned the fortune of the day. John Clapham, esq. one of the retainers of the earl of Warwick, was seen mounting up the eastern hill; and though only attended by 500 of the rabble from Northampton and the neighbouring villages, he displayed in front the banner of the earl with the white bear, and his followers raising a shout of "Warwick! Warwick!" the Welshmen thinking the great earl was actually advancing with his forces, fled in utter dismay, and were slain by their pursuers without mercy; insomuch that 5000 were left dead on the field, including sir Roger Vaughan,

[b] Br. 1. p. 127. [c] Morton, p. 541. [d] Ibid. p. 542.

Henry Ap Morgan, Thomas Ap Richard Vaughan, William Herbert of Pembroke, and Watkin Thomas son of sir Roger Vaughan. Amongst the prisoners were the earl of Pembroke, and his brother sir Richard Herbert, who, with ten other gentlemen, were taken to Banbury and there beheaded. Of those who fell on the side of the Yorkists, the principal were sir Roger Pigot, James Coniers son and heir of sir John Coniers, Oliver Audley, and Thomas Wake son and heir of William Mallory, esquire.

The strength of the two armies has been variously represented; the Yorkists were estimated at about 20,000, and the Welshmen between 17 and 18,000, though in Hollinshed, probably by an error in copying the numerals, they are stated only at 6 or 7000 men[a].

1642 (18 Car.) The king, having mustered his forces at Shrewsbury, resolved to march towards London and give battle to the parliamentary army. On the 21st of October he reached Southam in Warwickshire. The following morning, on his way to Edgcote, observing a gentleman amusing himself with a pack of hounds near Shuckburgh, he enquired who it was that could hunt so merrily when he was going to fight for his crown and dignity; and Mr. Richard Shuckburgh being introduced, he prevailed on him to forego his sport, return home, and raise his tenantry, which he did so expeditiously that he joined the royal army with a troop of horse before the battle of Edge-hill had commenced, and was knighted by his majesty in the field[f]. The king and his two sons rested on the 22nd at Edgcote[g]; and the bed in which his majesty is traditionally said to have slept is still preserved in the present mansion. His army, consisting of about 14,000 foot and about 4000 horse, encamped between this village and Cropedy[h]; and the parliamentary army under the earl of Essex quartered at Keynton, a small market town between Stratford on Avon and Banbury. The next morning, Sunday the 23rd, the two hostile armies encountered at Edge-hill, and so obstinate and equal was the conflict, that both sides claimed the victory. The king drew off his troops on the 24th towards Oxford, and slept that night at Aynho, where he continued four days[i].

EYDON,

In domesday "Egedone," and in early records "Aydon" and "Eyndon," is of uncertain etymology, but may possibly be derived from the saxon ege, an insulated spot, and dune, a down or hill, which is not altogether inapposite to its elevated situation, approached on nearly every side by a steep ascent. The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament in 1 Geo. 3 (1760), and contains about 1360 acres; of which about 500 acres belong to the rev. Francis Annesley, lord of the manor; about 260 acres to the rector, in right of his church; about 140 acres to Henry Cadwallader Adams, esq. of Anstey hall in Warwickshire; about 115 acres to Mr. Richard Garratt; and about 100 acres to John Welchman, esq. of Blackheath near London. It is bounded on the north by Farndon in Woodford; east by Canons Ashby, and south-east by Morton Pinkeney, both in Norton hundred; south by Culworth in Sutton hundred; and west by Chipping Wardon. The soil of the uplands is a sandy loam, and of the lower grounds a stiff clay with a little gravel. About two-thirds of the lordship is in pasture. There is excellent stone for building in this lordship, but the quarries are not worked to the same extent as formerly. Morton, in treating of the sand freestone of the county, says, "They have a Freestone of this sandy sort at *Eydon*. "The colour of it is reddish. *Hinton* House, the neat and pleasant Seat of the courteous and ingenious "*J. Hastings* Esq., is built of it. 'Tis used also for window-frames, Water-Tables, and other like Uses. And is a "lasting Weather-Stone[j]." He subsequently introduces the following stratification: "At *Eydon* in *William Tew's* "Stone-pit *August* 1705. The *Strata* then in view were. 1. A Reddish *Sandy Soil*, one Foot. 2. *Sand* with a "small Mixture of Earth in it, about four Foot. 3. Ordinary Reddish *Walling-Stone*, in several thin Courses, "three Foot. 4. *Freestone*, six-Foot. It lay in five Courses. The intermediate Courses were the clearest and "best for Walling. In many Pieces of the Stone there is a great Intermixture of the *Marcasite* here call'd "*Iron-stone*, sometimes in Veins, sometimes in thicker Parcels. Pieces of *Wood* with a Mineral Matter intruded "into the Pores of it, are found enclosed in the Substance of the *Freestone*; but no *Shells* in those, or any other of "the Strata."...." Below the Freestone *Strata* is one of hard rugged Iron-stone, as 'tis here called, so hard and "apt to shatter, that 'tis useless[k]." *Redwell*, one of the principal springs in this parish, is a strong chalybeate.

MANORIAL HISTORY. GRENTEMAISNIL FEE*. HONOR OF LEICESTER†. At the domesday survey one *Hugh* held of Hugh de Grentemaisnil two hides in "Egedone." The arable land was five carucates; two of which were in demesne with two servants, and the remaining three in the occupation of twelve villeins. There was a mill worth 2s. yearly, and two acres of meadow. The whole had been valued at 40s. but was then raised to 50s. yearly[l]. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 *Richard Fitz Wale* was certified to hold two hides in "*Aydon*" of the fee of Leicester[m]; and in the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242) the heir of Thomas Wale was returned to have one fee in "Eyndon" of the fees of Simon de Montfort of the honor of Leicester[n]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) Henry

[a] Holinshed, Stow, &c. [b] May's History of the Parliament (ed. 1812), p. 168. [c] Wotton's Baronetage, vol. 3. pt. 1. p. 80. [d] Morton, p. 101. [e] Manley's "Iter Carolinum" in Gutch's Collectanea, vol. 2. p. 429. [f] Ibid. p. 126. [g] Domesd. fo. 224 b. [m] Cott. MSS Vesp. E. xii. fo. ... [n] Test. Nev. fo. 116.

* Vide ASHBY LEDGERS. † Vide DODFORD.

earl of Lancaster and Leicester claimed in Eydon view of frank pledge, assize of bread and beer, return of writs, profits of amerciaments, pleas *de vetito namio*, and other privileges[n].

COPE'S MANOR. *Richard Fitz Wale*, already mentioned as mesne lord of Eydon, was brother and heir of *Thomas Fitz Wale*. By the inquisition after the death of Edmund earl of Lancaster and Leicester in 25 Edw. I (1297) *Thomas Wale* was found to hold of him one knight's fee in Eydon[p]. In 9 Edw. 2 (1315) *Richard Wale* was certified to be lord of Eydon[q], and in 19 Edw. 2 (1325) *John Wale* levied a fine of this manor[r]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) *Richard Wale* occurs as witness to a Farthingston deed; 'and[s] in the twentieth year of the same reign upon 'collecting the aid for making the king's son a Knight, *Richard Wale* accounted for one Knight's fee in *Eydon*, 'as held of the honor of *Leicester*.'

WALE OF EYDON.

From cartularies and public records.

Arms. Or, a lion rampant Gules.

WALE, lord of Eydon.=....

- THOMAS FITZ WALE, lord of Eydon.=ALICE.
- RICHARD FITZ WALE, lord of Eydon temp. Hen. 2, gave=MATILDA, d. and *qu.* h.? of William de Puttenham, of Puttenham, co. Bedf. advowson of Puttenham to Canons Ashby priory, and of Eydon to Leicester abbey.
  - RALPH FITZ WALE.=ALICE, d. of Osmund Basset, of Woodford.
  - HENRY WALE, son of Ralph, gave lands in Woodford to St. Andrew's priory, Northampton.=....
    - RICHARD WALE, son of Henry, confirmed advowson of Eydon to Leicester abbey 4 Joh. (1202) and 4 Hen. 3 (1220).=....
      - RICHARD WALE, confirmed Eydon advowson 40 Hen. 3 (1255).=....
        - Sir THOMAS WALE, claimed Eydon advowson 19 Edw. 1 (1291), living 25 Edw. 1 (1297).=....
          - RICHARD WALE, lord of Eydon, 9 Edw. 2 (1315).=....
            - JOHN WALE, of Eydon, levied a fine of Eydon 19 Edw. 2 (1325).=....
              - RICHARD WALE, of Eydon, living 3 Edw. 3 (1329) and 20 Edw. 3 (1346).

In 11 Hen. 4 (1410) *John Beaufort earl of Somerset* died seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of Eydon[t], from whom it was transmitted, conformably with the pedigree in OVERSTON, to the celebrated *Margaret countess of Richmond and Derby*. On her attainder in 1 Ric. 3 (1483)[u] this manor was included in the reversionary grant to John de la Pole earl of Lincoln[x], detailed under GREAT BILLING; as also in the extensive grant to sir John Fineox and enfeoffees, from her grandson and heir king Henry the eighth to the uses of his will[y]; but which was subsequently revoked by the capricious monarch, who in 1540 (32 Hen. 8) granted the manor of Eydon to

Sir John Cope[z] of CANONS ASHBY. From him it descended to his great grandson *Erasmus Cope, esq.* by whom, or his immediate successor, it was alienated in the reign of Charles 1st to

John Browne, esq. clerk of the parliament for more than half a century. He was buried here 8 June 1691[a], having attained the advanced age of 83 years; and Elizabeth, his widow, was buried here on the 13th of the same month. They survived both their children. *Elizabeth*, the eldest, was the first wife of Toby Chauncy, esq. of EDGCOTE, and died 4 May 1667, leaving an infant son who died the year following; and *Martha*, the youngest, was first wife of *sir Roger Cave, bart.* of STANFORD, by whom she had *sir Thomas Cave, 3rd bart.* who succeeded to her inheritance, but sold Eydon to his mother in law *dame Mary Cave*, second wife of sir Roger. On her decease in 1721 it descended to her son *Roger Cave, esq.* whose eldest son *William Cave, esq.* in 1750 sold "the manor of "Eydon, called *Cope's* and *Wakelyn's* manors," to

Richard Williamson, esq. captain in the Northamptonshire militia. By Jane his wife, daughter of Lucy Knightley, esq. of Fawsley, he had two sons and two daughters, Richard Williamson, esq. Charles Williamson, esq. Jane Grey, wife of the rev. Newdigate Poyntz, and Charlotte wife of Thomas Marriett, esq. who in 1788 joined in conveying the manor or manors of Eydon to

The rev. Francis Annesley. He settled his estates on the second line of the Bletchingdon family, and dying in 1811 was succeeded here by his nephew the *rev. Francis Annesley*, the present proprietor.



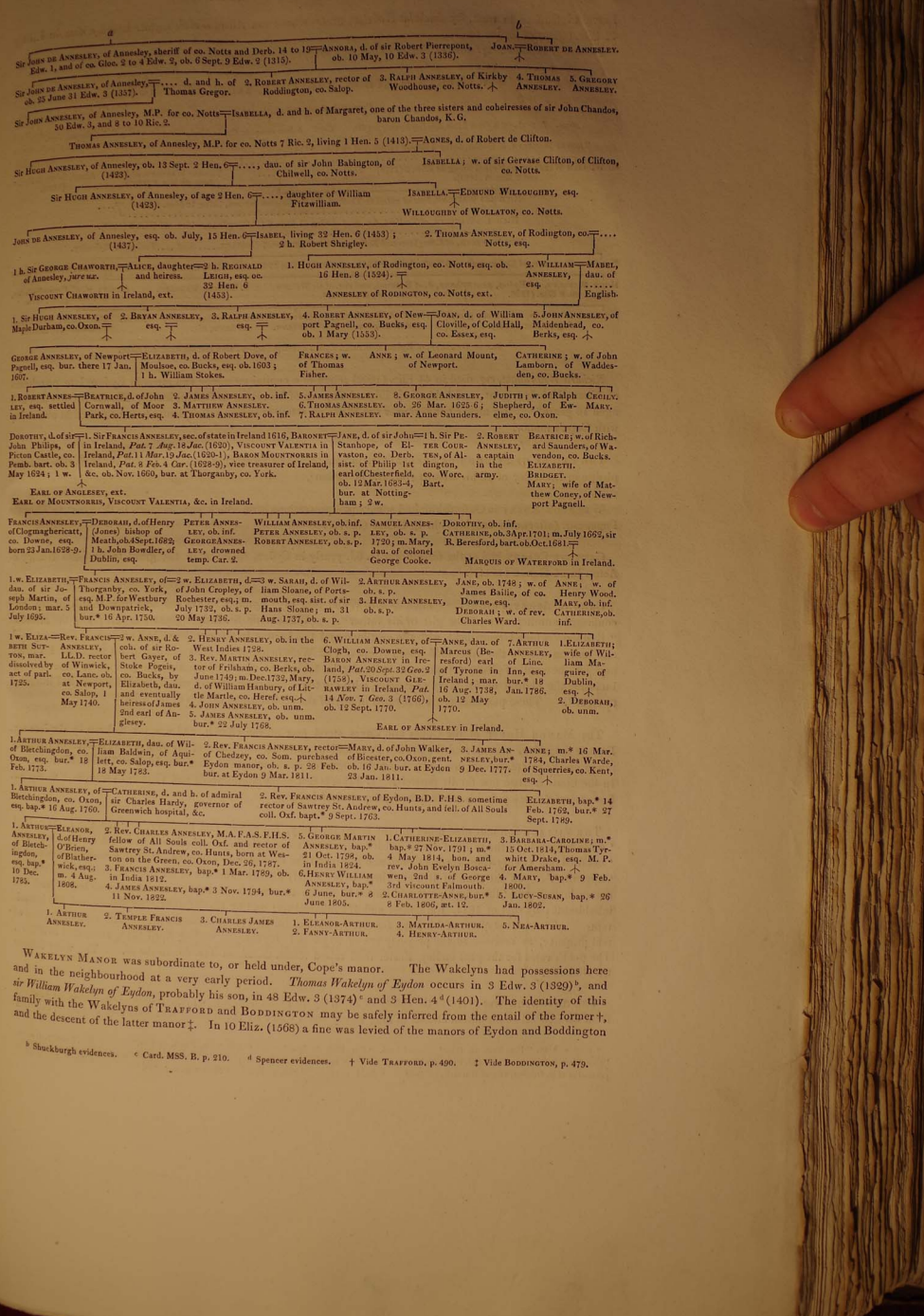
ANNESLEY OF BLETCHINGDON, co. OXON, AND OF EYDON.

From a pedigree in possession of Arthur Annesley, esq. with additions from the parish register of Bletchingdon*, and other authorities.

Arms. Paly of six, Argent and Azure, a bend Gules. *Crest.* On a wreath a moor's head in profile couped Proper, wreathed about the temples Argent and Azure. *Motto.* Virtutis amore.

- RICHARD DE ANNESLEY, co. Notts, temp. Will. conq. *Domesd. fo.* 189 *b.*=.....
  - RALPH surnamed BRITO DE ANNESLEY, co. Notts, 2 Hen. 2 (1156).=AUBREY.
    - REGINALD DE ANNESLEY, of Annesley, co. Notts, 2 Hen. 2 (1156) and 22 Hen. 2 (1176).=HAWISE.
    - 2. DROGO DE ANNESLEY.
      - RALPH DE ANNESLEY, of Annesley, &c. ob. 26 Mar. 2 Hen. 3 (1218).=....
        - Sir REGINALD ANNESLEY, of Annesley.=.... daughter and heiress of .... Houskerle. *a*
        - 2. RALPH DE ANNESLEY.=LUCIA, dau. and coh. of Adam de Sancta Maria, of Bulcotes, co. Notts. *b*

[o] Placit. 3 Edw. 3. [p] Esc. 25 Edw. 1. n. 51. [q] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 6. [r] Hatton MSS. Fin. 19 Edw. 2. [s] Br. 1. p. 122. [t] Comp. "Walteri Parles, &c. in Scaccar." [t] Esc. 11 Hen. 4. n. 44. [u] Rot. Parl. 1 Ric. 3. vol. 6. p. 250. [x] Pat. 13 Apr. 1 Ric. 3. p. 2. n. 148. [y] Pat. 4 Sept. 5 Hen. 8. p. 1. [z] Pat. 4 July, 32 Hen. 8. p. 5. [a] Par. Reg.



Wakelyn Manor was subordinate to, or held under, Cope's manor. The Wakelyns had possessions here and in the neighbourhood at a very early period. *Thomas Wakelyn of Eydon* occurs in 3 Edw. 3 (1329)[b], and *sir William Wakelyn of Eydon*, probably his son, in 48 Edw. 3 (1374)[c] and 3 Hen. 4[d] (1401). The identity of this family with the Wakelyns of Trafford and Boddington may be safely inferred from the entail of the former †, and the descent of the latter manor ‡. In 10 Eliz. (1568) a fine was levied of the manors of Eydon and Boddington

[b] Shuckburgh evidences. [c] Card. MSS. B. p. 210. [d] Spencer evidences. † Vide Trafford, p. 490. ‡ Vide Boddington, p. 479.

Parva to feoffees in trust, by *Nicholas Wakelyn, gent.*[e] whose son *Alban Wakelyn, gent.* levied a fine in Hillary 42 Eliz. (1600) of Eydon to *Richard Wilbraham, esq.*[f] and in Easter following (1600) of Boddington, to *Robert Washington, esq.*[g]

WAKELYN of EYDON, TRAFFORD, AND BODDINGTON.

From title deeds and visitations.

Arms. Argent, on a cross Sable five lions rampant Or. *Crest.* A lion rampant Or, in his dexter paw a tulip Gules slipped Vert.

Thomas Wakelyn, of Eydon, living 3 Edw. 3 (1329) and 19 Edw. 3 (1345)=....

Sir William Wakelyn, of Eydon, living 48 Edw. 3 (1374) and 3 Hen. 4 (1401).

John Wakelyn, of Boddington.=....

Thomas Wakelyn, of Trafford, 20 Ric. 2 (1397).

Alice, living 10 Hen. 4 (1408).

Nicholas Wakelyn, heir of entail to Trafford and Boddington manors, living 10 Hen. 4 (1408).=....

Nicholas Wakelyn, of Trafford, &c. gent. living 21 Hen. 6 (1442).=Joan, widow, 39 Hen. 6 (1460).

John Wakelyn, of Croughton and Eydon, gent. dead 10 Hen. 7 (1495).=...., d. of ....Foxley, of Blakesley.

Nicholas Wakelyn, of Eydon, gent. sold Trafford manor 22 Hen. 7 (1506), living 17 Hen. 8 (1525).=Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Barker, of Steane, gent.

Hugh Wakelyn, of Eydon, gent. ob. 8 Eliz. (1566).=Anne, d. of Edmund, and sist. of sir William Newnham, of Newbold.

2. William Wakelyn.

Agnes; w. of Henry Nicholas, of Boddington Parva.

Nicholas Wakelyn, of Eydon, gent. living 10 Eliz. (1568).=Joyce, d. of Alban Butler, of Aston, esq.

2. John Wakelyn.=Anne, d. of Alban Butler, of Aston, esq.

Mary.

Francisca; w. of Robert Catesby, of Hinton.

Alban Wakelyn, of Eydon, gent. sold Eydon and Boddington Parva manors 42 Eliz. (1600).

Richard Wilbraham, esq. died in 44 Eliz. (1602) seised of a capital messuage and lands in Eydon, late purchased of Alban Wakelyn, gent. and held of sir Edward Cope as of his manor of Eydon, leaving *Thomas* his son and heir aged 16 years[h]. By mesne conveyances the Wakelyn estate or manor subsequently became united in ownership with Cope's manor.

The Priory of St. John of Jerusalem, in plea to a *quo warranto*, in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) claimed view of frank pledge in Blakesley of all his tenants *(int. al.)* at Eydon[i].

Wroxton Abbey in Oxfordshire had some small possessions here, which were included in the grant to Thomas Pope, esq. (afterwards knighted) in 29 Hen. 8 (1537)[k].

Catesby Priory had at the dissolution 1s. 6d. yearly in Eydon, included in the grant to sir John Dudley of Aston in 32 Hen. 8 (1541)[l].

Canons Ashby Priory. Thomas Fitz Wale, lord of "Eyndon," gave one acre there to this priory, and confirmed another acre of the gift of his father[m]. William de St. Ledger granted to this priory the house in "Eyndon," which Gerard held, with the curtilage and two houses in the curtilage, half an acre in the west field, and half an acre in the other field which Richard Fitz Wale held, for the souls of himself, his wife, and his heirs, and for the soul of Robert Canon of "Esseby" (Ashby), at whose admonition he gave these alms towards building the church of St. Mary of Esseby, with the tower and other edifices which the said Robert had intended to erect[m]. These possessions are not rated in any of the ecclesiastical surveys of the priory.

The Manor House of the Copes and Caves stood east of the church, and was taken down by the late rev. Francis Annesley, who erected the present commodious mansion south-west of the village. It is built of freestone raised on the estate, from a design by J. Lewis, engraved in elevation and plans for the New Vitrivius Britannicus. In the house are two fine family portraits. 1. Francis first baron Mountnorris and Viscount Valentia. 2. Arthur, first earl of Anglesey, in his robes as lord privy seal of Ireland.

The Village is about nine miles distant from Daventry, Towcester, and Banbury. 'On the 13 Aug. 1651 'a fire broke out in the town of *Eydon*, which consumed twenty-six houses, besides barns and stables, with two 'hundred and twenty-three loads of corn and hay; and the damage was computed at one thousand pounds and 'upwards[n].' In the time of Bridges there were 'ninety houses exclusive of the town or poor house,' the two manor houses, and 'three inships or odd-houses[o].' By the census of 1801 it contained 106 houses and 484 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 106 houses and 471 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 122 houses and 548 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £72. 4s. 11d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2611. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £688. 2s. 2d. at 11s. 6d. in the £. The wake follows St. Nicholas.

The Advowson was given to the abbey of St. Mary de Pratis at Leicester, by Richard Fitz Wale, as appears from the general confirmation charter of king Henry 2nd[p], which by the attesting witnesses may be placed between

[e] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Trin. 10 Eliz." [f] Ibid. "Fin. Hill. 42 Eliz." [g] Ibid. "Fin. Pasch. 42 Eliz." [h] Esc. 3 Jac. p. 1. n. 94. [i] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [k] Pat. 1 Oct. 29 Hen. 8. p. 4. [l] Pat. 26 Mar. 32 Hen. 8. p. 6. [m] Cartulary of Canons Ashby Priory, fo. 174, in possession of R. Orlebar, esq. of Hinwick, co. Bedf. [n] Br. 1. p. 124. [o] Ibid. p. 121. [p] Mon. Aug. 2. p. 314.

1154 and 1167. Richard Wale, son of Henry, released his right in the advowson of "Eyndon" to Paul abbot of Leicester by fine in 4 Joh. (1202)[q]; and to William abbot of Leicester in 4 Hen. 3 (1220)[r]. The right of the abbey was established by a suit in 1229[s] (13 Hen. 3); and in 40 Hen. 3 (1255) Richard Wale levied a fine of the advowson to Henry abbot of Leicester[t]. Notwithstanding which, Thomas Wale and others claimed the right of presentation in 1291 (19 Edw. 1), but judgment was given in favor of the abbey[u]. On the dissolution, the advowson became vested in the crown, where it still remains.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[x], and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[y], it was rated at 12 marks (£8) *per ann.* deducting a pension of 1 mark *per ann.* to the prior of Ware (procurator general to the abbey of St. Ebrulf in Normandy), and of 3 marks (£2) to William de Brokedish (probably lessee of the abbot of Wardon); and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it was valued at £17. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[z]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage worth £110 *per ann.* in the presentation of the lords commissioners of the great seal; and that John Parkes the incumbent was presented in 1649[a]. The rectory now consists of 261 a. 0r. 17 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of all the tithes of the open fields and old inclosures, except about 30 acres of old inclosure, which still remain titheable. The parsonage-house stands at the entrance of the village from Byfield.

Rectors. *Philip.*

Robert de Hamelden, 22 July 1220.

Mast. Richard de Meleford, subdeacon, by the abbot and convent of St. Mary de Pratis, Leicester, 1240.

Henry de Olneye.

Mast. Richard Rider of Leicester, clerk, 17 Mar. 1290-1. Thomas Wale had presented John Martin, but the abbot of Leicester recovering the advowson against him, the bishop admitted the abbot's nominee[b]. In 1290-1 (19 Edw. 1) a writ of *certiorari* was directed to J. de Mettingham to certify the verdict between the abbot of Wardon, plaintiff, and the rector of Eydon and others for tithes; and on examination of the verdict, the defendants not appearing, judgment was given for the abbot[c]. And in 1304 (32 Edw. 1) the prior of Ware recovered £10 against Richard rector of Eydon for taking aver corn[d]—a reserved rent in corn paid by farmers and tenants to religious houses.

John de Compton or *Cumpton*, 18 Oct. 1316. He was about the same time rector of Aynho; and had the rectory of Brampton by Dingley from 1319 to 1325, and of Chipping Wardon from 1325 to 1332. He exchanged Eydon for St. Dunstan's in the Tower, London, with

John de Burton, 17 Mar. 1318-9[e].

Hugh de Langetone.

Simon de Thorp, 9 Aug. 1349.

Walter de Heyworth, 18 Nov. 1351.

William de Hanley, 6 Mar. 1370-1.

Richard de Kendale.

Thomas de Wilton, priest, 17 Jan. 1373-4. He was also vicar of Marston St. Lawrence.

William Henkyn of Schelton, 10 July 1388.

William Attewater. He occurs vicar of Marston St. Lawrence in 1387.

William Belton, priest, 29 Aug. 1414.

Sir John Brycht, chaplain, 20 May 1418.

Thomas Darsy.

Sir Thomas Blacklow, priest, 16 May 1461.

Sir Thomas Blundell, priest, 16 May 1469. He was vicar of St. Peter's, Brackley, from 1462 to 1489, and rector of Stotesbury from 1473 to 1486.

Sir Richard Arderne, by George Stanley lord Strange, by grant from the abbot and convent of Leicester, 5 July 1489.

Sir William Fowler, by George duke of Clarence, by grant from the abbot and convent of Leicester, 5 Apr. 1491.

Edward Stookys, acolyte, by the abbot and convent of Leicester, 16 July 1506.

Richard Denham.

Mast. John Pryn or *Preme*, LL.D. by the bishop by lapse, 25 Nov. 1525.

John Barley, presented by the king, and instituted 21 Oct. 1542, on the resignation of the last incumbent. His death introduced

John Hutton, prebendary of Peterborough, who was inst. 7 Apr. 1546. On his deprivation

Thomas Astell was inst. 26 May 1554. He died 1 Oct. 1592.

'*John Smithe*, priest, buried 18 Apr. 1631[f];' and

Paul Hood, D.D. was inst. 1 June following. He was rector of Lincoln college, Oxford, from 1620 to 1668; but resigning this benefice

John Parkes, of the same college, B.D. was presented in 1649[g]; and the validity of the appointment not being recognised at the restoration, he was inst. 29 Jan. 1661, *vice* Paul Hood, *resigned.* He was buried here 7 July 1692[h]; and

John Hutchins was inst. 4 Oct. following. He was buried here 7 Apr. 1729[h], and

John Spencer, of Wadham coll. Oxf. A.M. rector of Chipping Wardon, was inst. 17 July following. On his resignation

James Stopes, of Linc. coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 24 Nov. 1757. He was also rector of Fritwell in Oxfordshire. On whose decease

George Lamb, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. rector of Hethe in Oxfordshire, was inst. 20 Mar. 1777. He died 10 Feb. 1801, and his son

Matthew Lamb, of Linc. coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 12 Mar. following. He died 29 Nov. 1825, and his successor is not yet instituted.

The Registers in the time of Bridges began 'in 1538;' but the earliest now extant does not commence till 1670.

[q] Nichols's Leic. vol. 1. pt. 2. app. 61. [r] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 4 Hen. 3." [s] Nichols's Leic. vol. 1. pt. 2. p. 261. [t] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 40 Hen. 3."
[u] Plac. Hill. 19 Edw. 1. r. 12. [x] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 179 b. [y] Tax. Eccl. p. 28. [z] Augm. Off. [a] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20.
[b] Reg. Sutton, Ep. Linc. [c] Plac. Hill. 30 Edw. 1. r. 41. [d] Plac. Mich. 32 Edw. 1. r. 71. [e] Lansd. MSS. 1025. p. 127. [f] Br. 1. p. 123. 'Reg. Paroch.'
[g] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [h] Par. Reg.

The Church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, stands at the south end of the village, and comprises a low pinnacled tower containing five bells, nave, north aisle, and chapel, south chapel, and chancel. It is principally of the Perpendicular period, but exhibits nothing deserving of notice, except the east window of the chancel, which is of three days, divided into three series by two embattled transoms; each light cinquefoiled, and a large quatrefoil in the head of the arch. The tower is 13 ft. 1 in. long, by 10 ft. 3 in. wide; the nave and aisle 47 ft. 4 in. long, the nave 16 ft. 6 in. and the aisle 12 ft. 9 in. wide; the north chapel 17 ft. 4 in. by 10 ft. 5 in.; the south chapel 17 ft. 4 in. by 9 ft.; and the chancel 25 ft. 10 in. by 15 ft. 8 in. The interior is paved and pewed. The font is in the transitional style from Norman to early English; the basin is circular, having an ornamented rim, and below, a series of narrow Norman arched compartments slightly hollowed, resting on a double cable band, which compresses the centre of the font; the lower division is octangular, with a rude flower at the bottom of each face, under an arch; the base is also octangular, but evidently of later date. The nave is divided from the aisle by four pointed arches, on two octagonal and one circular pillar, with capitals of plain mouldings; from the north chapel by a plain pointed arch; from the south chapel by a pointed arch on brackets, and a lofty narrow trefoiled arch; and from the tower by a pointed arch with plain slopes. The chancel is entered from the nave under a lofty pointed arch on brackets. In the south wall is a piscina beneath a plain cinquefoiled arch.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. I. On a tablet:

Hic infra
Reliquiæ Hann. Uxoris
Benj. Howard reponuntur
Obt. Julii die 8vo
Ætat. suæ 25to.
Ann' D'ni mdccxxxv.
Multum dilecta Multum desiderata.

Slab for

1. Henry Hastings Hensbergh 2d son of James Hastings & Eliz. Hensberg 20 July 1809 æt 15.

North Aisle. II. On a mural tablet of white and grey marble:

Sacred to the Memory of
Mr. Henry Page
(Surgeon and Apothecary of Eydon)
who died 17th. April 1819
Aged 41 Years.
Also Susan Elizabeth Daughter of
Henry and Susannah Page
who died 1st June 1818
Aged 1 Year and 3 Months.

2. John Maud 20 Dec 1737 æt 59.
Alice Maud relict of John M. 1 Oct 1760 æt 73.

North Chapel.

3. Here lyes the body
of Thomas Cave
son of Roger Cave
esq. who died the 30
day of novem 1733
in the 8 year of
his age.

4. Here lieth the
Body of
Charles Cave
son of
Roger Cave Esq
who departed
this life
Decem. ye 23d
a d 1728
in ye first
Year of his Age.

5. Here Lieth
the Body of
Catherin Cave
who departed
this Life
Feb. ye 26th a d. 1725
in the first
Year of her Age.

6. Here Lieth the
Body of
Catherine Cave
who Departed
this Life Feb. 25
a. d. 1724
in the Second
Year of her Age.

7. Here Lieth the
Body of
Roger Cave
who Departed
this Life Feb. 12.
a d 1724.
in the First Year
of his Age.

8. here lyes the body
of mary cave
daughter of roger
cave esq. who died
the 30 day of nov.
1733 in the 3d year
of her age.

South Chapel. III. Against the west wall is a neat tablet of white and grey marble. Arms and crest of *Annesley*, impaling (Ar.) a chevron between three crescents S. on a canton of the 2nd a dove Proper, *Walker*.

To the Memory of
The Revd. Francis Annesley
of *Eydon Lodge* in this Parish
Rector of *Chedzey* in the County of Somerset:
Who died on the 28th of February 1811
Aged 77 Years.
And of Mary his Wife
Who died on the 16th of January, 1811
Aged 73 Years.
This Tablet is raised
with pious and unfeigned Gratitude,
by his Nephew and Heir Francis Annesley Clerk.
In God *is our steadfast Hope.*

Chancel.

9. Here lieth the Body of
Dame Anne Herbert
The Relict of
Sr Henry Herbert of

Middleton Quernho in the
County of York Baronet,
who died the xxvi day
of March in the year
of our Lord
MDCCXXII.

10. Mrs Elizabeth Colmore 19 Nov. 1716 æt 80.

11. George Fessey 23 Aug 1790 æt 48.

Within the altar rails are three slabs nearly obliterated:

12. Here lyeth the body of Mrs Hester Parkes, the truly religious wife of Mr John Parkes Rector of Eydon. She was second daughter of Mr Ambrose Holbech of Mollington, who departed this life Aug. the 20th 1681.

Truly
She that was holy, good, and just,
Whose soul's in heaven, now lyes in dust.

13. The following epitaph was evidently intended for the rev. John Parkes, but the first few lines are illegible:

.....
Uxores quas trinas duxit, singulas ....
Quarum superstes Elizabeth
Conjux mœstissima.
Hoc Saxum Reverendi viri memoriæ,
Sacrum voluit.
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ assertor fuit strenuus,
Dei servus, regis subditus, quos semper coluit, fidelis.
Res domesticas magnâ cum laude administravit,
Emortuis verò Paulo & Johanne filiis,
Pauperum rebus potius quam suis consuluit;
Et premente tandem senectute
Hoc mortale Corpus jam ingravescens deposuit,
Anno Domini 1692. Ætat suæ 73.

14. Johannes Hutchins
Ecclesiæ hujus .....
.....

The Moravians or United Brethren have a small chapel here, 31 ft. 9 in. long, by 23 ft. 9 in. wide, with a house and garden attached.

The Roman Road from Benaventa or Isannavaria to Brinavis[k] passed through this parish, as appears from the grant of William de St. Ledger to Canons Ashby priory, which describes one of the half acres as lying "int' "Stavenhul sike et Portweia."

GRETWORTH

Is written in domesday "Grenteworde," and in later records "Gretteworth," "Greatworth," and "Gretworth." The lordship is old inclosure, and contains about 820 acres, of which William Pulsford, esq. lord of the manor, has about 140 acres; the rector, in right of his church, about 40 acres; Mr. John Floyd of Catthorpe in Leicestershire about 200 acres; George Rush of Farthingho, esq. about 140 acres; and John Kipling, esq. of Overston about 120 acres. It is bounded on the north by Sulgrave in Wardon hundred; north-east by Stotesbury and Helmdon: east by Hawes in Brackley; south by Farthingho; and west by Marston St. Lawrence, all in Sutton hundred. The soil of the upper grounds is a light loam, and of the meadows a stiff clay. About two-thirds of the lordship is pasture, and the remaining third arable.

Manorial History. Baieux Fee*. Honor of Leicester †. "Grenteworde" was the freehold of *Saulf* in the time of Edward the confessor, and rated at £4 yearly, but valued at £3 only at the domesday survey, when it was held by *William* of the bishop of Baieux, and contained two hides. The arable land was five carucates, one of which was in demesne with two servants, three in the occupation of ten villeins and five bordars, and the remaining one probably waste[l]. The possessions of the bishop were confiscated by Will. 2; and the paramouncy of this estate was subsequently annexed to the fee of Leicester, and the court at Helmdon, of which it is still a member.

Manor or Barony of Keynes. The name of *William* occurs as mesne lord of ten out of the eleven estates of the bishop of Baieux in this county[l]. In the first entry the word "Pevrel" is interlined over "Wills," but as the succeeding entries are simply "Wills," they can only be referred to William Peverel by implication; and the probability in the present instance is, that *William Keynes* was the mesne lord; his descendant *Ralph de Keynes* being certified in the hydarium of Hen. 2 to hold these two hides in "Grettworth[m]." The history of this family, including the partition of the patrimonial property between the above *Ralph*, and his brother *Richard de Keynes*, with the litigation to which it gave rise, has been amply detailed under Dodford. By this family arrangement above alluded to, Gretworth became the demesne or paramount manor of Richard de Keynes in this county, to which was attached an intermediate seignory, under the honor of Leicester, extending over two fees in Farthingston and Kislingbury, one fee in Brington and Charwelton, one fee in Evenley and Purston, and one fee in Cosgrave, Puxley, Tiffield, and Buckby. In the Testa de Nevill about 19 Hen. 3 (1235) his grandson *Richard de Keynes* was returned to hold these five fees in capite of the small fees of Moreton[n]; and dying towards the close of that reign left a daughter and heiress *Joan*, who conveyed her inheritance in marriage to *Sir Roger de Leukenor*[o]. In 4 Edw. 1 (1276) sir Roger de Leukenor, lord of "Gretteword," conveyed the moiety

[k] Vide p. 340.
* Vide Hartwell.
[l] Domesd. fo. 130.
† Vide Dodford.
[m] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95.
[n] Test. Nev. fo. 123.
[o] Dodsworth MSS. 7. p. 41.

of a messuage, and eleven acres and a half, and a rood of land there, which Richard de Keynes and William Fitz Osbert had granted to Hugh de Franckelein of Westrop, to Agnes daughter of the said Hugh, at a yearly rent of 14d. and suit at his court[p]. He died the same year; for in 5 Edw. 1 (1277) his sons *Thomas de Leukenore* and *Roger de Leukenore* entered into an agreement and made an entail of the manor of Gretworth and other manors in the counties of Sussex, Surrey, Suffolk, and Buckingham[q]. *Sir Roger Leukenore* died in 23 Edw. 1 (1295) seised *(int. al.)* of this manor, but held of Edmund earl of Leicester (and Lancaster) by service of five fees, leaving *sir Thomas de Leukenore* his son and heir aged 24 years[r], who the following year was certified to hold the town of "Gretworth," by *one fee*, of the earl[s]. The service of *the five fees* related to the fees of the Keynes barony appendant to Gretworth, and corresponds with the inquisition after the death of the earl in 25 Edw. 1 (1297), when sir Thomas Leukenor was certified to have holden of him five fees in Farthingston, &c. of the small fees of Moreton[t], as enumerated in the Testa de Nevill.

In 6 Edw. 2 (1312) *sir Thomas de Leukenore* had a grant of free warren *(int. al.)* in Horsted Keynes in Sussex, South Mimms in Middlesex, and Gretworth[u]; and 'in the third year of *Edward* III. a bill of indictment was 'preferred against this gentleman for prohibiting his tenants in the town of *Gretworth* from appearing at the 'Sheriff's turn with the rest of the Hundred, and making there the usual presentments. But upon inquiry it was 'found, that these tenants had ever been excused from such attendance, and owed no suit nor service to any court 'leet, or baron, except to the Manor court held at *Gretworth*, and the court of the earl of Leicester at *Helmdon*.' His grandson *sir Thomas de Leuknor* and Agnes his wife, levied a fine of this manor of Gretworth in 36 Edw. 3 (1362)[x]; and in 48 Edw. 3 (1374) he obtained a confirmation of the grant of free warren[z]. This manor continued in the Leukenors till the sixteenth century, but its further descent will be sufficiently illustrated by the subjoined pedigree.

LEUKENOR OF GRETWORTH AND STOKE DOYLE.

From "Vincent's Sussex" in College of Arms, collated with public records, and other authorities.

Arms. Azure, three chevronels Argent.

Sir NICHOLAS LEUKENOR, of Rayne, co. Ess. and South Mims, co. Middx. keeper of the king's wardrobe 50 Hen. 3,=.... ob. 52 Hen. 3 (1268), *Esc.* 52 *Hen.* 3. *n.* 16.

Sir ROGER DE LEUKENOR, of South Mims, co. Middx. æt. ..., *Esc.* 52 *Hen.* 3, of Gretworth, &c. *jure ux.*=JOAN, d. and h. of Richard Keynes, of Gretworth (vide DODROAD, p. 355). ob. 4 Edw. 1 (1276).

Sir THOMAS DE LEUKENOR, of Souldern, co. Oxon,=LUCIA, living 34 Edw. 1 dead 34 Edw. 1 (1306). (1306).

Sir ROGER DE LEUKENOR, of Horsted Keynes, co. Suss. and of=.... Gretworth, ob. 23 Edw. 1 (1295), *Esc.* 23 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 37.

Sir THOMAS DE LEUKENOR, of Gretworth, æt. 34, *Esc.* 23 *Edw.* 1, ob. 10 Edw. 3 (1336), *Esc.* 10 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 52.=....

Sir ROGER LEUKENOR, of Gretworth, ob. 36 Edw. 3 (1362), *Esc.* 36 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 110.=BARBARA, d. and h. of .... Bardolph.

Sir THOMAS LEUKENOR, of Gretworth, living 48 Edw. 3 (1374).=AGNES, living 36 Edward 3 (1362).

Sir ROGER DE LEUKENOR, of Stoke Doyle, *jure ux.*=ALICE or JOAN, d. of sir John, and sist. & h. of sir Henry Doilly or D'Oyley, of Stoke Doyle.

Sir ROBERT DE KNIGHTLEY, of Knightley, co. Staff.; mar. 2 Edw. 2 (1308-9), dead 9 Edw. 3 (1335). Vide FAWSLEY.

Sir ROGER DE LEUKENOR, son of Joan Doilly, of Stoke Doyle.=....

Sir THOMAS DE LEUKENOR, of Gretworth and Stoke Doyle, coh. of John Tregoz, æt. 12,=ELIZABETH, d. of sir Nicholas Carew, of Beddington, co. Surr. *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 26. ob. 25 Sept. 1410.

Sir THOMAS LEUKENOR, of Gretworth and Stoke Doyle,=PHILIPPA, d. and h. of .... Dalingrigge, of Bodiam Castle, co. Suss. AGNES; mar. 1. Anthony Sackville; 2. Richard Mille, of Gretham, co. Suss.; 3.... Kighley.
ob. 22 June, 30 Hen. 6 (1452), *Esc.* 31 *Hen.* 6. *n.*....

ALIANORA, d. & coh. of sir Richard Camois, of Camois Court and Broadwater, co. Suss. ob. 1445, bur. at Arundel.

Sir ROGER LEUKNOR,=ISABEL, of Gretworth & Stoke Doyle, æt. 30, *Esc.* 31 *Hen.* 6, ob. 18 Edw. 4 (1478), *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 4. *n.* 37.

dau. of Roger Ichingham; 2nd w.

2. Sir JOHN LEUKNOR, of Goring, co. Suss. slain at Tewksbury, co. Glouc. 1471.
3. THOMAS LEUKNOR, of Preston, co. Suss. esq.; m..... Goring.
4. RICHARD LEUKNOR, of Brambles, co. Suss. ob. s. p.

5. WALTER LEUKNOR, of Warbleton, co. Suss. esq. ob. 13 Hen. 8 (1521).

JOYCE, d. and h. of Nicholas Culpeper, 14 Edw. 4 of Ash, co. Kent. (1474).

6. NICHOLAS LEUKNOR, esq.

ELIZABETH, dau. & coh. of Ralph Redmill, by Margaret, d. & coh. of sir Richard Camois.

1. Sir THOMAS LEUKNOR, of Gretworth and Stoke Doyle, æt. 34, *Esc.* 18 *Edw.* 4.=KATHERINE, dau. of sir John Pelham, of Laughton, co. Suss.

2. ROGER LEUKNOR, esq.=MARY, d. of Reginald West, baron de la Warr.

3. RICHARD LEUKNOR, esq.

WILLIAM LEUKNOR. Rev. GEORGE LEUKNOR, rector of Stoke Doyle.

REGINALD LEUKNOR. ROGER LEUKNOR, ob. s. p.

ALIANORA, d. of John Touchet baron Audley.=Sir ROGER LEUKNOR, of Gretworth and Stoke Doyle, attainted 1 Ric. 3 (1483), restored 1 Hen. 7 (1485).=ELLEN, d. of Thos. Mesant, esq.=CONSTANCE, d. & h. of Nicholas Hussey, esq. living 15 Hen. 8 (1523); 1 h. Lovell, esq. (vide LITTLEPRESTON).

In 22 Hen. 8 (1530) *Henry Draper, gent.* levied a fine of the manor of Gretworth to *sir Edward Nevill* and others[a]; soon after which it passed to

Andrews, lord Windsor, who presented to the rectory in Feb. 28 Hen. 7 (1536-7), and whose grandson *Edward*, 3rd *lord Windsor*, levied a fine of the manor of Gretworth in 9 Eliz. (1567)[b].

The *Pargiters*, who had been resident freeholders here from the reign of Henry the 7th, subsequently acquired the manor. The direct male line terminated in *sir William Pargiter*, who died in 1678, leaving a daughter and heiress *Eleanor*, wife of sir Henry Dering. After his decease without issue she married

Charles Howe, esq. third son of John Grubham Howe, esq. of Langar in Nottinghamshire, by Annabella third natural daughter and coheiress of Emanuel (Scrope) earl of Sunderland. He was born in Glocestershire in 1661, and in the reign of James the 2nd accompanied a near relative on a foreign embassy, who dying during its

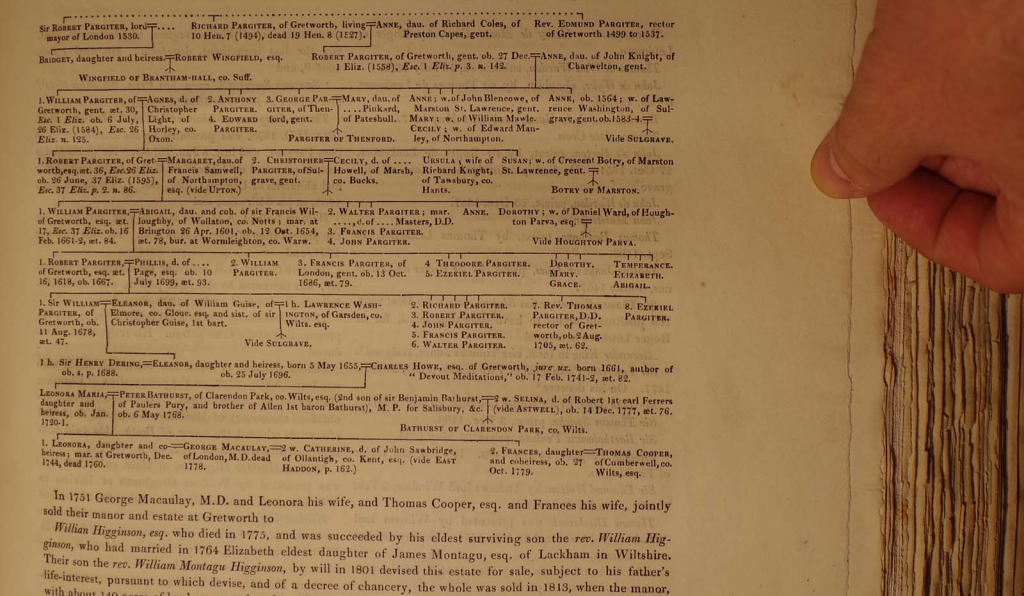
[p] Deed in possession of rev. M. H. Bartholomew. [q] Plac. Hill. 5 Edw. 1. r. 4. [r] Esc. 23 Edw. 1. n. 57. [s] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 81.
[t] Esc. 25 Edw. 1. n. 51. [u] Cart. 6 Edw. 2. n. 46. [x] Br. l. p. 124. [z] Placit. Coron. anno 3 Edw. III. Rot. 29.' [a] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 36 Edw. 3."
[a] Orig. 48 Edw. 3. r. 35. [a] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Mich. 22 Hen. 8." [b] Ibid. "Fin. Pasch. 9 Eliz."

progress, young Howe accomplished the object of the mission, and had the offer of being appointed his friend's successor at the court; but disapproving of the ministerial measures, he declined, and returning to England, married lady Dering. He survived her nearly fifty years, but withdrew from the world, and resided almost constantly at Gretworth, consecrating his retirement to practical virtue, and devotional exercises. A posthumous volume was published from his MSS. entitled "Devout Meditations; or a collection of Thoughts upon religious and philosophical Subjects." The first edition appeared anonymously, but to the later ones—for it has been frequently re-printed—the author's name is attached, probably through the suggestion of the celebrated Dr. Young, who, in a letter to the editor, observes, "I know no name to which that work would not do additional credit; and why a man's modesty should rob him of his just honour, when, by that honour, his modesty can be no more offended, I know not:" and in more immediate allusion to the merit of the work he says, "The book of Meditations I have read, and more than once, and I shall never lay it far out of my reach; for, a greater demonstration of a sound head and sincere heart I never saw." Mr. Howe had three sons and three daughters, but all died in their infancy, except *Leonora Maria*, who was the first wife of Peter Bathurst, esq. of Clarendon Park in Wiltshire, by whom she had two daughters, *Leonora* and *Frances*, who succeeded to Gretworth in moieties on the death of their grandfather.

PARGITER OF GRETWORTH.

From visitations, title deeds, and other authorities.

Arms. PARGITER: Barry of four, Or and Sable, three mascles counterchanged. HOWE: Or, a fess between three wolves' heads couped Sable. BATHURST: Sable, two bars Ermine, in chief three crosses formée Or.



In 1751 George Macaulay, M.D. and Leonora his wife, and Thomas Cooper, esq. and Frances his wife, jointly sold their manor and estate at Gretworth to

William Higginson, esq. who died in 1775, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son the *rev. William Higginson*, who had married in 1764 Elizabeth eldest daughter of James Montagu, esq. of Lackham in Wiltshire. Their son the *rev. William Montagu Higginson*, by will in 1801 devised this estate for sale, subject to his father's life-interest, pursuant to which devise, and of a decree of chancery, the whole was sold in 1813, when the manor, with about 140 acres of land, was purchased by *William Pulsford, esq.* of London, the present proprietor.

The Manor House was re-built by Mr. Howe in the beginning of the last century. On Christmas eve 1793 it was destroyed by an accidental fire, which burnt with such amazing rapidity that, in a few hours, only the bare walls were left standing. Some of the offices are remaining, and the site of the mansion is now partly occupied by a farm house.

The Village is about four miles from Brackley, on a lofty eminence commanding an extensive view to the west and south-west over a richly-wooded champaign. Bridges says, 'in *Gretworth* are about twenty 'families, the street dividing them from *Westhorp*, which lies to the west at the end of the town, and containing

'near the same number of houses, belongs to *Marston*[c]' St. Lawrence. By the census of 1801 Gretworth contained 36 houses and 207 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 38 houses and 212 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 42 houses and 213 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £105. 17s. 7d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £1586. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £305. 12s. 4d. at 5s. 6d. in the £. The wake follows the feast of St. Peter.

THE ADVOWSON was given at an early period by the Keynes family to Merton priory in Surrey, but was released between 1198 (10 Ric.) and 1218 (2 Hen. 3), by prior Walter and the convent to their friend William de Kaines, son of Richard de Kaines[d]; from which time it attended the manor till the sale of the Higginson estate in 1813, when it was purchased by the rev. Henry Bradridge, the present patron and rector.

THE RECTORY is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[e], and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[f], it is rated at 5½ marks (£3. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £9. 11s. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[g]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage presentative worth £80 *per ann.* in the patronage of Andrew Wall of Ludshot in Hampshire, esq. [probably in trust] and that Sampsom Smart was incumbent[h]. Bridges says, 'the glebe consists only of a yard and half land, and the rector receives ij^{s} *per* acre, by a decree made 'upon the inclosure about eighty years ago[i].' The rectory now consists of 40 a. of glebe land, and the tithes of the whole lordship. The parsonage is a small house a short distance west of the church.

RECTORS. *Henry de Monte Forti*, by Roger de Leuknore.

Thomas de West Wardon, subdeacon, 13 July 1272.

John de Wyke, chaplain, by sir Thomas de Leuknore, 6 Feb. 1515-6.

Bartholomew de la Hurst, acolyte, 1 May 1317.

Thomas Atte Cross.

John de Bocton, priest, by sir Roger de Leukenore, 27 Oct. 1351. He had previously been vicar of Sulgrave.

John de Wardon, priest, 20 Dec. 1357.

John Maistenonys.

Thomas Byschope, priest, by Thomas Leukenor, 10 Sept. 1438.

Thomas Jonys or *Jones*, priest, by sir Roger de Leukenor, 6 May 1467.

Sir Thomas Turrett, alias Skelton, priest, 20 Dec. 1467. His institution seems to have been superseded, for sir Roger Lewknor presented

Alexander King in 1468, *vice* Thomas Jones, resigned[k].

Sir Lawrence Plessington or *Pleasington*, priest, 20 Nov. 1477. On his decease[k]

Sir John John, by sir Roger Lewknor, 26 Apr. 1487.

Sir Thomas Sparke, priest, 3 Dec. 1489.

Sir Bartholomew Penketh, priest, 31 May 1493.

Edmund Pargiter, 14 Jan. 1499. He was also rector of Farthingho.

Sir Edmund Wotton, by Andrews lord Windsor, 9 Feb. 1536-7. On his deprivation

Thomas Hitchecock was presented by William lord Windsor, and instituted 18 June 1554. He survived but a few months, and

John Stalworth was inst. 13 Mar. 1554-5, on the presentation of the same patron.

John Brereton was presented by William Wood, and inst. 8 July 1590, on the death of the last incumbent.

James Walbanke, B.D. was inst. 8 Apr. 1610, on the presentation of William Pargiter, of Gretworth, gent. *vice* the last incumbent, deceased. He died 7 Feb. 1647-8, and

'*Sampson Smart*, Cl. *comp. pro Prim.* 12 *Maii* 1649[l],' and occurs as rector in 1655[h].

Thomas Pargiter, of Linc. coll. Oxf. A.M. 1666, B.D. 1674, D.D. 1676, was presented by his brother sir William Pargiter, and inst. 8 Jan. 1674-5. He published a sermon preached on 1 Thess. iv. 6. before the lord mayor and aldermen of London: 1682, 4to. He died 2 Aug. 1705, in his 64th year, and

William Gilbert, A.M. was inst. 28 Dec. following, on the presentation of Charles How, esq. He died 16 June 1731, and

Richard Gilbert, A.B. resigning the vicarage of Blakesley, was presented by the same patron, and inst. 5 Oct. following. He died 11 Jan. 1739-40, and

Thomas Winstanley was inst. 26 Feb. following, on the presentation of the same patron. His resignation introduced

Charles Everard, of Brazenose coll. Oxf. A.M. who was inst. 30 Dec. 1752, on the presentation of Pheasant Hartley of St. James's-street, Westminster, gent. He obtained the rectory of Middleton Cheney in 1764, and afterwards adopted the name of *Booth*. He held both benefices till his death in 1792, when

William Montagu Higginson, of Univ. coll. Oxf. A.B. was presented by William Higginson of Devizes in Wiltshire, esq. and inst. 30 May 1792. On his decease

William Higginson was inst. 31 Mar. 1808, on his own presentation. He was many years rector of Rowde in Wiltshire, and dying 13 Apr. 1816, at the advanced age of 81 years[m], was succeeded here by

Henry Bradridge, of Wadham coll. Oxf. A.M. who was inst. 7 June following, on his own presentation. He has also the perpetual curacy of Slapton in Devonshire.

THE COMMUNION PLATE consists of "two silver flagons, and two silver cups and covers," the gift of lady Dering, as recorded on a marble tablet in the church.

[c] Br. l. p. 124. [d] Cott. MSS. Cleopatra C. vii. fo. 66. [e] Cott. MSS. Nero D.x. fo. 179 b. [f] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [g] Augm. Off. [h] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [i] Br. l. p. 125. [k] Bp. Kennett's MSS. 1025. p. 149. [l] Br. l. p. 126. 'MS. Ducis de Chandos.' [m] Gent. Mag.

The Registers in the time of Bridges began in 1559[n], but were consumed in the fire at the manor house in 1793, except the marriages from 1757.

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter, stands at the south-west end of the village, and consists of a tower in which are three bells, nave, and chancel. The tower was re-built the beginning of the last century, and the nave about fifty years since, but the chancel is early English with lancet windows. The interior has been recently paved and pewed. The font is modern. The tower is 11 ft. long, by 9 ft. 3 in. wide; the nave 33 ft. 5 in. by 24 ft.; and the chancel 20 ft. 10 in. by 17 ft. 4 in.

Monumental Inscriptions.

I. On the north wall is a white marble tablet surmounted by a flaming urn; and at the base, O. a fess between three wolves' heads couped S. *Howe*, impaling *Pargiter*, which is repeated on an inescocheon on the first coat.

This Monument was erected by Charles Howe Esq in memory of his dearest wife Elianor Relict of Sr Henry Dering Kt she was sole daughter & heiress of Sr William Pargiter of Grittworth Kt & of Elianor descended of ye family of ye Guises in Gloucestershire after her first husband's decease without issue, she was married to Mr Howe, by whom she had 3 sons & 3 daughters, of whom Leonora Maria is ye only Child that survived her. her other 5 Children are buried with her in a vault in this Church. she was born ye 5th of May 1665 she underwent severe pains & afflictions with an unspeakable Constancy & intire Resignation to ye will of God & with a steady Faith & firm assurance (thro' his mercy) of her approaching Happiness she dyed ye 25th of July 1696.

The following Verses were written by Mr Howe to ye memory of his Dearest Wife ye Lady Dering

By Death alone Mankind to Heav'n attains;
And bliss eternal, thro' affliction, gains.
The Good, on earth, the sharpest woes must prove;
Destin'd to ample shares of joy above.
Great thus her griefs! Great thus her suffrings were
And Great her patience various ills to bear.
But now she's safe! the dismal storm is o're,
That roughly cast her on the blissful shore:
Now joys succeed! and this bright truth survives:
She was the best of Women; Best of Wives.

II. Collateral with the last is an inscribed oval tablet of black marble, on a mantle of veined marble. *Arms: Pargiter*, impaling G. seven lozenges 3, 3, and 1, conjoined vairy, on a canton O. a mullet pierced S. *Guise*.

Near this place lyeth
ye body of Sr William Pargiter Knt, &
Son & heire of Robert Pargiter Esq, and
Phillis his wife, daughter to Mr Page, Hee
married Elianor, relict of Laurence Washington
Esq, by whom hee had one daughter, Elianor.
hee dyed ye 11th of August 1678 & in ye 48th yeare
of his Age. Hee was ye last of fore genarations
that lyeth here interr'd

Elianor ye relict of Sr William Pargiter
Erected this *Monument in pious memory*
of him.

III. On a small fantastic tablet of white marble:

This Monument was Erected by
Mrs Leonora Bathurst
In Memory of her dear Grand Father
Charles Howe Esqr.
Who departed this Life ye 17th of
February 1741 in 82d Year
of his Age.

IV. On a plain marble tablet against the west wall:

THERE WAS GIVEN IN THE YEARE 1689
TO THIS CHURCH OF GREETWORTH
IN NORTHAMPTON SHEIR BY Ye LADY
ELIANOR DERING IN MEMORY OF HER
HUSBAND Sr HENRY DERING WHO LIES
BURIED IN THIS CHURCH TWO SILVER
FLAGONS TWO SILVER CUPS & COVERS
AS COMMUNION PLATE FOR THE USE OF
THIS PARISH.

Chancel.

1. Here Lieth interred the Body
of That Pious And Worthy Pastor
the Revd. William Gilbert M. A.
And Rector of this Parish
He died on the 16th day of June 1731.
in the 64th Year of his Age
As likewise
Mrs. Anne Gilbert
the Relict of the Revd.
Mr. Gilbert
Who was struck with Death
June the 16th 1738
Died June the 17th Aged 63.
and was interred in the
Same Grave
In obedience to Her Command.

2. Here Lyeth the Body of
the Revd. Mr. Richard Gilbert
Rector of this Parish Eight Years
Who departed this Life
January the 11th A. D. [1739] 1740
In the 43d Year of His Age.

Sacred
To the Memory of
Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert
Relict of the Late
Revd. Richard Gilbert
She departed this Life
the 16th day of February
A.D. 1768, Aged 52.

3. Mrs Gratiana Gilbert .....

4. Gratiana Joseph. d. of John & Anne J. Nov. 1741.

5. On a freestone under the altar:

JACOBUS WALBANKE
S. T. B.
ECCLESIÆ PASTOR FIDELIS
HIC DORMIT HINC RESURGET
AD SALUTEM
OBIIT FEB. 7. 1647
RELICTA CONJUGE FRANCISCA ET
UNIGENITO FILIO S. W.

[n] Br. 1. fo. 125.

Bridges records the following inscriptions, destroyed, probably, when the church was re-built:

'In the north ile upon a grave stone, under the arms of *Pargiter*:

Hic jacet Willielmus Pargiter Arm. qui obiit
16 die Feb. Anno Domini 1661. Ætat sum 84 [o].

'Under the seats in the north ile, on a free-stone:

Sir William Pargiter Knt
who dyed the 11th *day*
of August Anno Dom. 1678 [n].

'In the same ile on a brass plate upon an oblong stone:

HERE LYETH THE BODY OT Mr.
FRANCIS PARGITER OF LONDON
MERCHANT, THE THIRD SON OF
WILLIAM PARGITER ESQ; AND ABI-
-GAIL HIS WIFE. HE DYED IN LON-
DON OCT. 13. AND WAS BURIED
HERE OCTOB. 20. IN THE YEAR OF
OUR LORD MDCLXXXVI AND IN THE
LXXXth YEAR OF HIS AGE [n].

'Near to this, on another stone:

HERE LYES THE BODY OF PHILLIS
PARGITER WIDOW, THE RELICT OF
ROBERT PARGITER ESQ: WHO DY-
-ED JULY 10th 1699 IN THE 94th YEAR
OF HER AGE [n].

'In the passage towards the south door, on a free-stone:

HERE LYETH INTERRED THE BO-
-DY OF THE REVEREND AND WOR-
-THY THOMAS FARGITER DD. WHO
WAS RECTOR OF THIS CHURCH
ABOVE XXX YEARS, AND AFTER A
FAITHFUL DISCHARGE OF HIS PAS-
-TORAL OFFICE, AND A GOOD CON-
-SCIENCE TOWARD GOD AND MAN
IN SURE AND CERTAIN HOPE OF A
RESURRECTION TO ETERNAL LIFE
DEPARTED THIS THE SECOND DAY
OF AUGUST AN. DOM. MDCCV. IN
THE LXIII. YEAR OF HIS AGE [o].'

Benefactions (p. 468). 'Upon the inclosure of the Lordship, there were church-lands to the value of 'about iv[l] *per annum* given to the repairs of the church [o].' The allotment contains about four acres, and is now, let for £9 *per ann.*

'Lands to about the yearly value of v[l] were purchased with one hundred pounds left to the poor by ....*Pargiter*, 'whereof one-fifth part belongs to *Westhorp* [o].' The close contains about five acres, and is now let for £10 *per ann.*

Lady Dering's Charity consists of a rent-charge of £15 *per ann.* out of certain lands in Stotesbury or Stuchbury for "such poor children chiefly young girls, as the person or persons that shall from time to time enjoy the manor "and estate of Greatworth, formerly the estate of Charles Howe of Greatworth, esq. and the said lady Eleanor his "wife shall think fit."

SULGRAVE,

In domesday "Sulgrave," and in some early deeds "Solegrave," may possibly be compounded of the saxon ꝛul, a plough, and ꝛnæꝼ or ꝛnave, a wood; though it must be admitted that the union of arable and wood land would have equally applied to most parishes of saxon nomenclature.

The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament 33 Geo. 2 (1760), and contains about 1950 acres, of which about 210 acres belong to the rev. Moses Hodges Bartholomew of Wardington in Oxfordshire, lord of the manor; about 105 acres to the vicar, in right of his church; about 430 acres to the rev. Francis Annesley of Eydon; about 120 acres to Robert Willis Blencowe, esq. of Hayes in Middlesex; about 145 acres to Mr. John Whitton; about 135 acres to Mr. George Whitton; and nearly 100 acres each to the rev. Thomas Thomas of East Ilsley in Berkshire, and Mr. William Henry Hitchcock of London. It is bounded on the north by Morton Pinkeney in Norton hundred; east by Weston by Wedon in Norton hundred, and Helmdon in Sutton hundred; south by Stotesbury or Stuchbury in Sutton hundred, Gretworth in Wardon hundred, and a small part of Marston St. Lawrence in Sutton hundred; and west by Thorp Mandeville, and north-west by Culworth in Sutton hundred. The soil of the north and east sides of the lordship is a strong clay; in other parts it is very various, with a substratum of lime stone.

The Tove, a small river, takes its rise from Holywell spring in this lordship, and, after passing Towcester, flows to Bosenham mill north of Grafton Regis, from which point it forms the boundary between the counties of Northampton and Buckingham till its union with the Ouse below Cosgrave.

Manorial History. Pinkeney Fee*. At the domesday survey "Sulgrave" contained four hides, and was held by *Hugh, Landric*, and *Osbert*, of Ghilo brother of Ansculf. The arable land was ten carucates, of which three were in demesne with one servant, five in the occupation of twenty villeins, and six bordars, and the remaining two were probably waste, as this estate had been rated at £8 yearly, but was then reduced to £7 yearly. There were eight acres of meadow. Four men formerly held it, but could not leave it because it lay in the soke of Wardon [p]; by which, I apprehend, is meant, that they were not freeholders, but villeins regardant to the soke, whose persons as well as services were at the disposal of the lord.

[n] Br. 1. p. 126. [o] Ibid. p. 127. [p] Domesd. fo. 227. * Vide Wedon Pinkeney.

Ghilo was progenitor of the family of the Pinkeneys, who held the barony of Wedon, of which Sulgrave was a member, by service of castle guard to Windsor. Henry de Pinkeney in 29 Edw. 1 (1301) alienated his barony to the king; and by inquisition of this barony in 32 Edw. 1 (1303), there were returned to be two fees in Sulgrave, one in tenure of Simon de Pinkeney, a junior branch of the baronial family, and another in tenure of Philippa, widow of William de Culworth[q]; or, as more correctly stated in a plea the same year, one belonging to Robert son of William Pinkeney, and the other to Peter [Adam] de Montalt[r]. By subinfeudation the Pinkeney estate was at this time divided into the *St. Andrew's Priory* and *Elington* manors; and Montalt was lord of the *Culworth* manor.

St. Andrew's Priory or Washington Manor. *Robert de Pinkeney*, ancestor of the Pinkeneys of Morton Pinkeney, and probably younger son of Ghilo, was enfeoffed of a portion of this lordship, under whom it was held by a family who assumed the local surname. Simon (St. Liz) earl of Northampton, by deed s. d. addressed to all his faithful men of Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire, testified that Robert de Pinkeney, in his presence at Northampton, granted to the church and monks of St. Andrew there, all the fee which *Godfrey* and *Gero* held of him in "Sulgrave" by service of one knight[s]. The paramount lord, Gilbert de Pinkeney (of Wedon), who lived in the reign of Hen. 2, with consent of Eustachia his wife, and Henry his son and heir, confirmed to the priory the church of Sulgrave with pertinences, of the gift of Godfrey and Bartholomew, and a moiety of all the land which Godfrey held in Sulgrave, as given to them by said Godfrey and Bartholomew, freed from all service to said Bartholomew, but subject to the service due to himself of half a fee from Robert de Pinkeney[t]. Bartholomew de Sulgrave, son of Godfrey, confirmed the church, and a moiety of all his lands of "Sulgrave;" entered into an agreement with the prior and convent, respecting the castle ward to Windsor, for half a fee; and by another agreement demised to them all his demesne in arable, pasture, and meadow, for ten years from St. Michael after the death of Hugh Chartruse bishop of Lincoln (Sept. 1200, 2 Joh.), rendering yearly a moiety of the growing corn, except the tithe, and two loads of hay[u].

William de Culworth, in consideration of 2 marks (£1. 6s. 8d.) and 10s. quit-claimed William Fitz Godric, and all his children, except his two daughters Matilda and Albinia, to prior Henry and the convent of St. Andrew[x]. William son of Robert de Culworth gave to the prior and convent in free alms a moiety of all the tithes of hay of his demesne of Sulegrave, and all the tithe of the hay of his tenants there; and for 5 marks (£3. 6s. 8d.) confirmed to them 60a. of inland, which Waleran held, rendering 3s. yearly for all services except foreign service belonging to half a knight's fee; and released them from attendance at his court, and from castle ward to Windsor, respecting which there had been a controversy between them and his grandfather William de Culworth[y].

"Waleran miles de Sulgrave," gave to the prior and convent thirty acres and five virgates in Sulgrave, which Richard de Lyons at the petition of Claricia his wife, the daughter and heiress of Waleran, confirmed; and William the son of Richard subsequently remitted the service of the land[z].

In 4 Edw. 3 (1330) the *prior of St. Andrew's, Northampton*, and *Stephen de Trafford*, were certified to be lords of Sulgrave by the service of 20s. yearly to the castle guard of Windsor[a]. In the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) the temporalities of St. Andrew's priory in "Sulgrave" were rated with "Stotesbur'" at £9. 7s. *per ann.*[a]; in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) Sulgrave alone was valued at £6. 18s. 9½d. *per ann.*[b]; and in the minister's accompts on the dissolution Sulgrave was returned at £9. 17s. 9½d. *per ann.* including £3 in Woodford[a].

In 30 Hen. 8 (1538-9) the manor of Sulgrave, parcel of the dissolved priory of St. Andrew, with all lands in Sulgrave and Woodford, and certain lands in Stotesbury and Cotton near Northampton, late belonging to the said priory, and all lands in Sulgrave late belonging to the dissolved priories of Canons Ashby and Catesby, were granted to *Lawrence Washington* of Northampton, gent.[c] who died seised in 26 Eliz. (1583-4), leaving *Robert Washington* his son and heir aged 40 years[d]; who, jointly with his eldest son *Lawrence Washington*, sold the manor of Sulgrave in 8 Jac. (1610) to his nephew

Lawrence Makepeace of the Inner Temple, London, gent.[e] Lawrence Washington, after the sale of this estate, retired to Brington, where he died. His second son John Washington emigrated to America about the middle of the seventeenth century, and, as exhibited in the subjoined pedigree, was great-grandfather of the American patriot George Washington.

WASHINGTON of SULGRAVE.

From visitations and title deeds: the American line from monumental inscriptions.

Arms. Argent, two bars Gules, in chief three mullets of the Second. *Crest.* A raven with wings indorsed Proper, issuing out of a ducal coronet Or.

John Washington, of Whitfield, co. Lanc. = ...

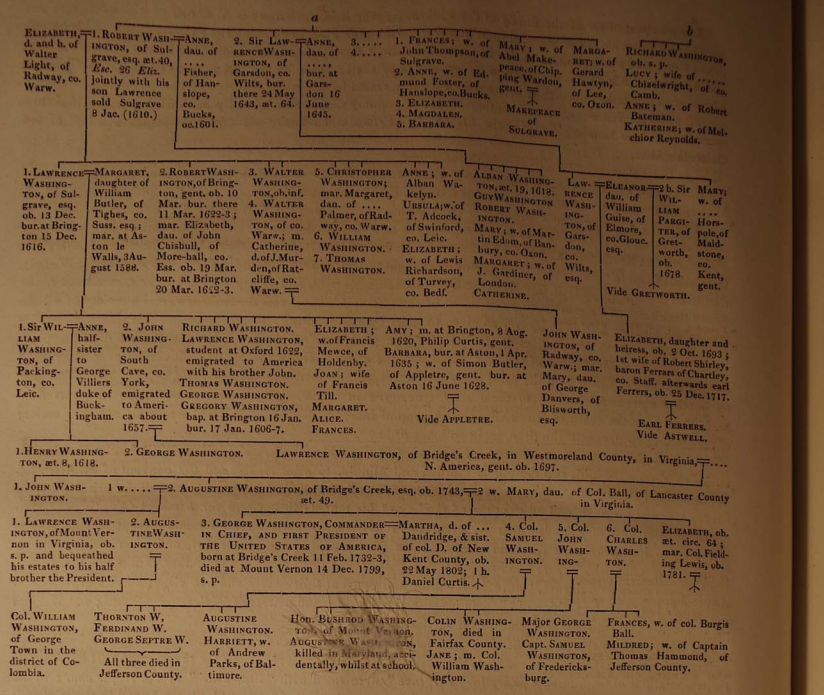
1. John Washington, of Whitfield, co. Lanc. = ..., d. of .... Westfield, of co. Lanc.; 1 w.
2. Robert Washington, of Warton, co. Lanc. gent. = ..., d. of Miles Whittington, of Barwick, co. Lanc.; 2 w.
Agnes, d. of .... Bateman, of Hersham, co. Westm.; 3 w.

1. John Washington, of Warton, co. Lanc. = Margaret, dau. of Robert Kitson, of Warton, & sist. of sir Thos. K. ald. of Lond.
2. Thomas Washington.
Ellen; wife of James Mason, of Warton.
Robert Washington. = ...
Miles Washington.
.... Washington. Anthony Washington.
Matthew Washington. Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, wid. of William Gough, of North-ampton, ob. s. p.
1. Lawrence Washington, of Northampton, and of Gray's Inn, Middx. esq. mayor of Northampton 1532 & 1545, *grantee of Sulgrave* 30 Hen. 8 (1538-9), ob. 19 Feb. 26 Eliz. (1583-4), *Esc.* 26 *Eliz. n.* 179.
2 w. Anne, d. of Robert Pargiter, of Gretworth, gent. ob. 7 Oct. 1564.
2. Nicholas Washington.
3. Leonard Washington.
4. Peter Washington, ob. s. p.
5. Thomas Washington.
Jane; w. of Humphrey Gardiner, of Cockeram, co. Lanc.
Thomas Washington, of Compton, co. Sussex, capt. in Flanders. = ... d. of .... Deering.

a b

[q] Esc. 32 Edw. 1. n. 191.
[r] Placit. Pasch. Northt. 32 Edw. 1. r. 9.
[s] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 5 b. & 147.
[t] Ibid. fo. 144.
[u] Ibid. fo. 147 & 147 b.
[x] Ibid. fo. 142.
[y] Ibid. fo. 146.
[z] Petic. Parl. ap. Winton. 4 Edw. 3. n. 37.
[a] Tax. Eccl. p. 55.
[b] Augm. Off.
[c] Pat. 10 Mar. 30 Hen. 8. p. 7.
[d] Esc. 26 Eliz. n. 179.
[e] Title deeds of rev. M. H. Bartholomew.



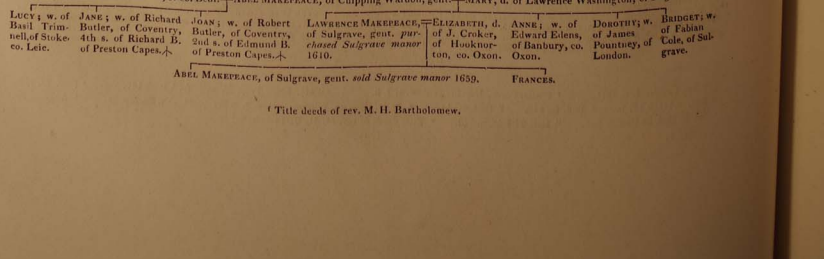
Lawrence Makepeace, gent. the purchaser of this manor, entered his pedigree in the visitation of 1618, and having usurped certain quarterings, the following caveat was addressed to him by "Aug. Vincent, Rouge-rose "Marshal to Clarenceux King of Arms:"

To Mr. Lawrence Makepeace of Sulgrave these. Whereas by virtue of his Majesty's commission under the great seal of England, you were warned, and accordingly did appear before me Rouge Rose Pursuivant of Arms, at Daventry, where I sat in his Majesty's behalf and service to register all the Gentlemen of Name and Arms within the Hundred of Wardon, according to the tenor of his Majesty's commission, and forasmuch as you then brought in, and shewed unto me, as proper to your family, a Scotcheon or Coat of Arms, viz. quarterly of four I. Az. three eaglets in bend between two cotisses Ar. II. O. two bends G. III. Bendways of eight O. and Az. IV. G. a fess counter componé Ar. and S. between six cross-crosslets formy fitchy of the second, born by the several names of *Belknap, Audley, Mountford,* and *Boteler,* and lawfully quartered by many worthy families in this kingdom. These are therefore to require you, and in his Majesty's name straitly to charge and command you, that from henceforth you do not only forbear the using and bearing of the said arms which you have hitherto usurped against all right and custom of the law of arms but also any other arms whatsoever, until you know the Earl Marshall's pleasure therein. Hereof fail you not as you will answer the contrary at your peril. Given under my hand at Tosceter the xxiiij[th] day of December 1619.

His son, *Abel Makepeace,* gent. sold the manor of Sulgrave in 1659 to *Edward Plant* of Kelmarsh, gent.[f]

MAKEPEACE OF SULGRAVE.

From visitations and title deeds.



[f] Title deeds of rev. M. H. Bartholomew.

Edward Plant of Overston, late of Sulgrave, gent. sold his manor of Sulgrave in 1673 to *The rev. Moses Hodges* of Over Worton in Oxfordshire, whose son *John Hodges* of Sulgrave, gent. in 1700 purchased of lord Crewe's trustees the manor of Sulgrave, including, it is presumed, the *Trafford* and *Elington* manors. On his decease s. p. all the manors of Sulgrave centered in his brother the rev. *Moses Hodges*, who devised them, by the general designation of the manor of Sulgrave, to his eldest surviving daughter

Mary in fee, who in Oct. 1726, jointly with her husband Goddard Smith, esq. settled the reversion on her three surviving sisters *Theodosia*, *Anne* afterwards wife of the rev. John Lord, and *Lydia* afterwards wife of the rev. Lancelot Jackson, D.D.; all whose shares are now vested, under their respective wills, in the rev. Moses Hodges Bartholomew of Wardington in Oxfordshire[g].

HODGES OF SULGRAVE.

From a pedigree in possession of rev. M. H. Bartholomew, with additions from the parish register of Sulgrave *, &c.

Arms. Or, three crescents Sable, on a chief of the Second a ducal coronet of the First. *Crest.* An antelope's head erased Or, ducally gorged Gules.

WILLIAM HODGES, of Daventry, ob. circ. 1577.=....

WILLIAM HODGES, of Daventry, ob. 3 Nov. 1641.=ELIZABETH, d. of John Rogers, of Drayton near Daventry.

- FRANCES, dau. of Edmund Johnson, of Wilford, co. Glouc. esq.; 1 w.
- REV. MOSES HODGES, B.D. of Over Worton, co Oxon, *purchased Wak-ington's manor*, &c. in Sulgrave 1673, ob. 21 May, bur.* 23 May 1676. =MARY, d. of rev. Walter Jackeman, rector of Farthinghoe; 2 w.
- ELIZABETH; w. of William Curtis.
- ESTHER; w. of Thomas Cave, gent.
- ANNE; w. of John Bonce, gent.
- LYDIA; w. of George Loveday, gent.
- DEBORAH, ob. inf.
- SUSANNAH; w. of Bernard Sheppard.
- MARY, ob. inf.

- WILLIAM HODGES, ob. inf.
- WILLIAM HODGES, ob. inf.
- MOSES HODGES, ob. inf.
- ELIZABETH, ob. inf.
- ELIZABETH, ob. unm. 1703.
- FRANCES, ob. 1628; w. of Richard Bartholomew, gent.
- LYDIA, ob. 1701; w. of John Brown, of London.
- 1. JOHN HODGES, of Sulgrave, gent. *purchased Trafford's manor, &c. in Sulgrave* 1700, ob. s. p. 8 Feb. bur.* 13 Feb. 1733-4. =MARY, d. of John Parsons, of Nether Worton, co. Oxon, esq.
- 2. REV. MOSES HODGES, of Sulgrave, D.D. rector of Harvington, co. Worc. and vicar of St. Mary's, Warwick, ob. 21 Nov. bur.* 26 Nov. 1724. =MARTHA, d. of rev. John Jephcott, D.D. prebendary of Worcester, ob. 21 Dec. bur.* 27 Dec. 1741.

- JOHN HODGES, ob. inf. 1766.
- MARY, ob. inf. 1692.
- MARTHA; w. of Daniel Danvers, esq. s. of sir Pope D. of Culworth, 2nd bart.
- MARY; m. Mar. 1726, ob. s. p. 13 Oct. 1738; w. of Goddard Smith, esq. s. & h. of Matthew S. of Tokenham, co. Wilts, esq. dead 1747.
- THEODOSIA, ob. unm. 14 Nov. bur.* 19 Nov. 1757
- ANNE; mar.* 6 Sept. 1744, ob. s. p. 20 Apr. bur.* 24 Apr. 1762; w. of rev. John Lord, A.M. 4th s. of Lawrence L. of Cottesford, co. Oxon, esq. rector of Kemys Inferior, co. Monm. ob. 8 Nov. bur.* 11 Nov. 1772.
- ELEANOR, ob. inf. 1707.
- LYDIA; mar.* 9 Aug. 1744; living 1764; w. of rev. Lancelot Jackson, D.D. rector of Launton, and of Bletchingdon, co. Oxon, dead s. p. 1764.

CULWORTH OR TRAFFORD MANOR. In the cartulary of St. Andrew's priory is a memorandum that *sir Robert de Culworth* formerly held a manor in Sulgrave with a carucate of land and tenants, which at the request of king John he gave to *Hugh de Hardeboroœ*, who afterwards assigned it to his daughter *Philippa* in free marriage with *William* son of the said sir Robert de Culworth; which William and Philippa had four sons, William, Richard, Robert, and Hugh. William the eldest died in the life-time of Philippa, who gave the manor of Sulgrave to her youngest son *Hugh*, who sold it to *Walter de Gayton*, who sold it to *sir John de Mohaut* or *Montalt*, who acquired another carucate in Sulgrave, and gave all to *Adam* his son, and Margaret his wife, who then held it[h].

In 4 Edw. 1 (1275) there was an assize between Richard de Culworth, plaintiff, and Walter de Gayton, and Adam and John de Montalt, defendants, for a messuage, a carucate of land, a mill, and 20s. rent in Sulgrave[i]. In 6 Edw. 1 (1278) *Hugh de Culworth* mortgaged his manor of Sulgrave to *Walter de Gayton* for 180 marks (£120), and in case of non-payment within seven years, agreed that it should remain to the said Walter in fee[k]. In 14 Edw. 1 (1286) Richard de Culworth obtained a writ of *certiorari* against *John de Montalt* for the lands claimed in the assize of 4 Edw. 1[l]. But John eventually had quiet possession of the whole, as stated in the cartulary, and died seised in 22 Edw. 1 (1293)[m]. His son *Adam de Montalt* left an only daughter *Elizabeth*, who conveyed this manor in marriage to

Stephen de Trafford. In 19 Edw. 3 (1345) William Baret lord of Asthull (co. Warw.) granted to *Stephen de Trafford* (son of Stephen and Elizabeth), in free marriage with Margery his daughter, all the lands in "Sulgrave" demised to him by the said Stephen[g]; and in 34 Edw. 3 (1360) a writ was issued by which, after reciting that the lands of Stephen de Trafford in Sulgrave, which were alleged to be held *of the king* as of his castle of Windsor, rendering 12s. yearly, had been taken into the king's hands by reason of his having alienated them without licence to William Baret, who afterwards re-enfeoffed him without licence, but that the lands had on an inquisition by jury been found not to be held *in capite*, but of the princess Isabella as of the manor of Wedon, *of the fee of Pinkeney*, the escheator of the county was commanded to restore them to Stephen and Margery, saving the issues received whilst in the hands of the crown[g]. In 37 Edw. 3 (1363) Stephen and Margery demised all their lands in Sulgrave and Trafford to their son John de Trafford for life, rendering service at their court, and paying a pound of pepper yearly for the first two years, and £10 yearly afterwards. In 45 Edw. 3 (1371) *Stephen de Trafford* conveyed his manor of Sulgrave which he had leased to John de Mussenden of Culworth for life, but which he had re-entered on non-payment of rent, to

Henry de Ardern, in fee[g].

[g] Title deeds of rev. M. H. Bartholomew.
[h] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 150.
[i] Plac. Mich. 3 & 4 Edw. 1. r. 27.
[k] Plac. Pasch. 6 Edw. 1. r. 10.
[l] Plac. Hill. 14 Edw. 1. r. 22.
[m] Esc. 22 Edw. 1. n. 23.

MONTALT AND TRAFFORD OF SULGRAVE.

From public records and title deeds.

Arms. MONTALT: *qu.* Argent, three bars gemels Sable, a lion rampant Gules?
TRAFFORD: On a seal appendant to a deed 45 Edw. 3, (Argent), a griffin segreant (Azure) circumscribed "S. Stephani de Trafford."

JOHN DE MONTALT OF MONTHAULT, of Sulgrave, ob. 22 Edw. 1 (1293), *Esc.* 22 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 23.=ELLEN.

ADAM DE MONTALT, of Sulgrave, æt. 24, *Esc.* 22 *Edw.* 1, ob. 34 Edw. 1 (1305), *Esc.* 34 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 30.=MARGERY LE WALEYS,=2 h. NICHOLAS TRIMNELL. *Esc.* 11 *Edw.* 2. *n.* 5.

ELIZABETH, daughter and heiress, æt. 2, *Esc.* 34 *Edw.* 1, æt. 18, *Esc.* 11 *Edw.* 2.=STEPHEN DE TRAFFORD, of Sulgrave *jure ux.* living 3 Edw. 3 (1329).

STEPHEN DE TRAFFORD, of Sulgrave, sold Culworth's manor in Sulgrave 45 Edw. 3 (1371).=MARGERY, d. of William Barret, of Asthull, co. Warw.; mar. 19 Edw. 3 (1345).

The purchaser of Sulgrave manor was afterwards knighted, and in 5 Ric. 2 (1382), by the name of *sir Henry Ardern*, made a settlement of his manors in the counties of Warwick, Northampton, and Worcester. From him this manor descended, as exhibited in the pedigree of Arden or Ardern, introduced under SPRATTON (p. 67), down to *Robert Ardern, esq.* who in 18 Hen. 6 (1439) levied a fine of Wappenham manor to sir Walter Lucy*, and of Netherbury manor in Sulgrave to

Robert Danvers† and his trustees in fee; and by an indenture in May 23 Hen. 6 (1445) it is witnessed that "the "seid Robert Arderne and John Halton have sworne uppon ye book that ye said maner is not entailed, and that "ye seid Robert Arderne nor his heirs shall nev^r^ trouble nor suffre be troubled nor vexed ye seid Robert Danvers," &c. This deed seems to have arisen out of a claim set up by sir William Lucy, which will be best explained by the following curious affidavit: "To all trew cristen people that this psent escrithe shall see or here "Robt Arderne esquier sendeth gretynge in Gode. Wher' it is so, byfore this tyme y have sold unto Robt "Danvers the maner of Netherbury in Sulgrave by fyne arered, as it appereth in the same, of the which bargayne "the saide Robt Danvers is inquietede by s'r Willm Lucy Knyght, agenste all resone, trouthe ande conscience, "be hit knowen that aftur my seid bargayne, and aftur the saide fyne knowlegeade, y the saide Robt Arderne hade "a spekynge wyth s'r Walter Lucy fadre to the said s'r Willm to have bought of me the said maner for C mā "(£66. 13s. 4d.) supposyinge that tyme, that y shuld have entreted the said Robt Danvers to have refusede his "bargayne, inasmuch as ther (was) lefte that tyme an C mēs in his honde yet not paied for the same &c. And "theruppon y labored to the said Robt Danvers to have refused his seide bargayne, the which he wolde nevere do "for me fro' the begynnynge hetherto. And the same maner was purchased by my grntfadre s'r Harr' Arderne "and hath alway bene occupiede by the said s'r Harr', Dame Elene his wyfe, and s'r Rafe my fadre, and Willm "myn uncle, and none other to my knowlege nor never y harde nor never y knewe of no fefement made therof "sithen the fyrst purchase therof except only a fefement allone made by the same s'r Harr' to Willm Spnore & "other as hit appereth in the dede of fefemente the which y have delivede to the same Robt Danvers, nor never "y sawe nor never y knewe other fefement nor reles by no man made therof sithen the seid fyrst purchas nor y my "selve made never dede nor fefement therof to no man but only by the seid fyne arerede to the said Robt Danvers "and his cofefes as hit sheweth by the said fyne of recorde. And all my seid deposicōns be trew so Gode me helpe "and all Seintes. In wytnes wherof y have sett to my seall, yeven the xiij^te^ Day of the Moneth of Februer "ye xxviij^te^ yer of the reigne of Kynge Henr' the sexte aftur ye Conqueste[n]." Notwithstanding this declaration, Lucy refused to yield; but in 31 Hen. 6 (1453) he released to Danvers and his trustees all right to the manor of Netherbury in Sulgrave which they had *lately* recovered against him in the king's court[n].

This manor was purchased about the commencement of the seventeenth century by the Crewes of STEANE, with whom it continued till July 1700, when the trustees and executrix of *Thomas lord Crewe*, deceased, sold it to *John Hodges, esq.*[n]

THE ELINGTON OR LEESON MANOR originated in a feoffment from the Pinkeneys of Morton, and was subordinate to that manor.

In the book of knights' fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295) *Henry de Clinton* was certified to hold one fee in "Soleg've" of William de Pinkeney[o]; and in 9 Edw. 2 (1315) *William de Glinton* was returned to be lord of "Sulgrave[p]." By a mistake in the initial letter, not unfrequent in copying early records, "Clinton" and "Glinton" have been erroneously substituted for *Elinton*. In 30 Edw. 3 (1356) *Henry de Elington* was found to hold lands in Sulgrave and Syresham of the manor of Morton[q]. *William de Elyngton*, probably his son, enfeoffed

John de Stotesbury in his manor of Sulgrave[r], who in 33 Edw. 3 (1359), on an action brought against him by the prior of St. Andrew for cutting down a quantity of underwood, proved that it was his own property, as lying within his manor of Sulgrave called Elington's manor[s]. In 16 Hen. 6 (1437) a suit was heard before Richard "Wydevill," esq. sheriff of the county, between *John Stotesbury*, plaintiff, and Margery widow of William Harwedon, sen. esq. and her son William Harwedon, jun. esq. defendants, respecting certain cattle seized by the said Margery for upwards of twenty years arrears of services due to her, when it appeared that one William de Elyngton formerly held the manor of Sulgrave of sir Giles St. John, as of his manor of Morton Pinkeney, by homage, fealty, escuage, and 20s. yearly rent, and afterwards enfeoffed John Stotesbury, senior, from whom it came to John Stotesbury the plaintiff; and after the death of sir Giles, the manor of Morton, with the said services, descended to the said Margery as his daughter and heiress[r].

[n] Title deeds of rev. M. H. Bartholomew. [o] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 80. [p] Ibid. p. 6. [q] Esc. 30 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 45. [r] Knightley evidences. [s] Hatton MSS. "Assis. 33 Edw. 3." * Vide DALLINGTON. † Vide CULWORTH.

The male line of the Stotesburys terminated in the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth. In 6 Eliz. (1564), at the court baron of Lawrence Washington, gent. the jurors presented that

Thomas Leeson held a messunge and a virgate and a half of land, as heir of Thomas Stotesbury, who had died since the last court[t]; and in 35 Eliz. (1593) certain lands in Sulgrave were found to be held of *Thomas Leeson, gent.* as of his manor of Elington[u].

STOTESBURY AND LEESON OF SULGRAVE.

From visitations and title deeds.

Arms. STOTESBURY OF LEESON: Gules, a chief nebulée Argent, on the lower part thereof a cloud, the sun's rays issuing thereout Proper.
LEESON: Argent, on a cross engrailed Sable guttes d'Or.
Crest of Stotesbury. On a wreath Or and Gules, out of a cloud Proper the sun rising in his glory.

JOHN DE STOTESBURY, of Sulgrave, 33 Edw. 3 (1359)=....

THOMAS DE STOTESBURY, of Sulgrave and Evenle or Imley=....

JOHN DE STOTESBURY, of Sulgrave, ob. 4 Hen. 4 (1403). — ELIZABETH, dau. of .... Falconer.

THOMAS STOTESBURY, of Imley, oc. 12 Hen. 4 (1411). — ....

ISABEL; w. of John Greiby. — Vide EVENLEY or IMLEY.

JOHN STOTESBURY, of Sulgrave, gent. 16 Hen. 6 (1437)=....

JOHN STOTESBURY, of Sulgrave, gent=....

1. JOHN STOTESBURY, ob. s. p.

2. THOMAS STOTESBURY, of Sulgrave, gent. 22 Hen. 8 (1530), ob. circ. 5 Eliz. (1563)=CECILY, dau. of Richard Brayles.

EDWARD STOTESBURY.

SUSAN, daughter and heiress; 1 w.=ROBERT LEESON, of Whitfield, gent.=ANNE OR AMY, d. of Thomas Lovett, of Astwell, esq.; 2 w.

THOMAS LEESON, of Sulgrave, gent. grandson and heir of Thomas Stotesbury, 6 Eliz. (1564).

JANE, d. of .... Lowe, of co. Derb.

MARGARET.

JOYCE; w. of John Robinson, of London.

MARY.

ELIZABETH.

BRIDGET.

THOMAS LEESON, of Norton by Twycross, co. Leic. and of Sulgrave, gent.=....

SUSAN.

1. THOMAS LEESON.

2. ARTHUR LEESON, living 1610.

A DAUGHTER.

In 2 Jac. (1604) *Randall Manning* of London surrendered to his son *John Manning* of London all his right to the manor of Pinkeney in Sulgrave, and ten virgates and a half thereto belonging[t]. This manor, it is presumed, was subsequently acquired by the *Crewes*, and passed with the *Culworth* or *Trafford* manor to *John Hodges, esq.* in whom *all* the manors were proved to centre, on a trial between his representative Mrs. Jackson and other claimants about the year 1764.

CANONS ASHBY PRIORY, besides smaller donations, had in "Sulgrave," of the gift of William son of Robert de Culworth, confirmed by Philippa his widow, 21 acres of meadow in one field of his demesne, and the same quantity in the other field of his demesne, with common pasture[x]. The temporalities of this priory in Sulgrave were valued collectively with others in the taxation of 1291: in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) they were rated only at 7s. 8d. *per annum*[y] and with those of

CATESBY PRIORY in Sulgrave rated in the same survey at 35s. 4d. *per ann.* were granted after the dissolution *(int. al.)* to Lawrence Washington, gent.[z]

MANOR HOUSES. One only is now recognised, which has degenerated into a common farm house. It stands at the eastern extremity of the village, and was formerly the residence of the Washingtons: within these few years the arms and alliances of the family ornamented the kitchen window.

Westward of the church-yard is a small field called Castle close, where a raised mound, with part of the fosse which surrounded it, marks the site of an ancient mansion attached to one of the manors.

The Grange or Manor house of St. Andrew's priory stood near the windmill approaching Culworth, and not far from Holywell spring.

THE VILLAGE is about six miles from Banbury. In the time of Bridges there were 'about ninety houses and 'forty freeholders[a].' By the census of 1801 it contained 96 houses and 414 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 93 houses and 437 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 120 houses and 578 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £116. 4s. 6d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2607. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £539. 7s. at 7s. in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday after St. James.

ADVOWSON. The grants and confirmations of the advowson have been anticipated under the St. Andrew's priory manor. After the dissolution, the impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage were *(int. al.)* granted in 6 Edw. 6 (1552) to Thomas Cecyll and Peter Bold of London[b]. They were subsequently purchased by the Wykhams of Swalcliffe in Oxfordshire, in which family they continued till 1792, when William Richard

[t] Title deeds of rev. M. H. Bartholomew.
[u] Esc. 35 Eliz. p. 2. n. 42.
[x] Cartulary of Canons Ashby priory, fo. 145, in possession of R. Orlebar, esq. of Hinwick, co. Bedf.
[y] Augm. Off.
[z] Pat. 10 Mar. 30 Hen. 8. p. 7.
[a] Br. 1. p. 127.
[b] Pat. 26 Sept. 6 Edw. 6. p. 9.

Wykham, esq. sold the impropriate rectory to the rev. Francis Annesley of Eydon, and the advowson of the vicarage to the rev. William Harding, the present patron and vicar.

THE RECTORY is omitted in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), but in that of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) was rated at 9 marks (£6) *per ann.*[c]; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) was let to farm by the prior of St. Andrew at £9 *per ann.*[d] The commissioners of inclosure awarded 343 a. 3 r. 12 p. in lieu of the great or impropriate tithes.

THE VICARAGE is in the deanry of Brackley. It was endowed by Hugh Wells bishop of Lincoln between 1209 and 1234[e]; and in the copy of the taxation of 1291 in the British Museum is rated at £4 *per ann.*[f] In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 it was valued at £10 *per ann.* deducting 3s. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[d]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a vicarage worth about £40 *per ann.*; and that Mr. Richard Fisher the incumbent was admitted by order of parliament[g]. It is a discharged living, returned under the act 5 Anne (1707), to be of the clear yearly value of £46. 18s. 8d. The vicarage now consists of 105 a. 0 r. 21 p. allotted by the commissioners in lieu of the vicarial tithes, and 1 a. 2 r. 11 p. in exchange for the old church yard. The vicarage house, which has been improved by the present incumbent, stands a short distance west of the church.

VICARS. *Robert de Northampton*, by the prior and convent of St. Andrew, Northampton, 1222.

Thorald, priest, 28 June 1264.

Robert de Wardington, probably the same person who was rector of Edgcote.

Henry de Aston, chaplain, 5 May 1284. He was vicar of Welford in 1281.

Robert de Middleton, chaplain, 30 Sept. 1302.

John de Bocton, previously noticed under Gretworth.

Hugh Payn, priest, 28 Oct. 1351. He exchanged for the vicarage of Steeple Claydon in Buckinghamshire, with

Henry Waryn de Buckyngham, priest, 3 Nov. 1357[h].

John Wiberd, priest, 24 Sept. 1363, already mentioned under Boddington.

William Wycock, priest, 28 Nov. 1363.

John Warde, priest, by the king, 23 May 1391. He was rector of Paston from 1397 to 1421.

Thomas Bythebroke, priest, by the prior and convent of St. Andrew, Northampton, 16 Sept. 1423.

William Jewster, priest, 13 Mar. 1428-9.

William Gonneld, priest, 7 June 1429.

John Irby. He was vicar of Pateshull from 1433 to 1440.

Henry Hopton, priest, 12 Feb. 1438-9.

Thomas Hastyng, priest, 7 Feb. 1441-2.

Walter Blode, priest, 31 Aug. 1448, already noticed under Heyford.

Sir John Edwyn, 24 Mar. 1451-2. He was vicar of Desborough from 1450 to 1454.

Sir Robert Cornewall, 27 Apr. 1452.

Richard Moumouth, priest, 21 Apr. 1453. He exchanged for the vicarage of Dodford with

Sir William Andrewe, 4 Dec. 1455.

Sir John Baldewyne, priest, 9 Nov. 1464.

Sir Edward Fox, 1475.

Mast. John Alysaunder, by the bishop, by lapse, 9 Mar. 1489-90.

Sir Richard Wright, priest, by the prior and convent of St. Andrew's, Northampton, 23 Dec. 1496.

Sir John Hogeson, 27 Feb. 1510-11.

Sir John Hynton, 25 Sept. 1511, and occurs in 1535.

William Marshall, A.M. by William Wrey, by grant from the prior and convent of St. Andrew, Northampton, 21 Nov. 1540. His other preferments will be found under Boddington, which he retained till his decease, but resigned this benefice, and

Ralph Grenehall was inst. 5 Dec. 1547, on the presentation of the king.

Hugh Charnock, collated by the bishop, by lapse, and inst. 17 Sept. 1561. He died rector of Milton Keynes in Buckinghamshire.

Richard Taylor was inst. 20 July 1580, on the presentation of John Tomson of Sulgrave, gent.

Thomas Courte was inst. 28 May 1601.

Richard Fisher occurs in 1655[g].

George Fisher of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by Ambrose Holbech, gent. p. h. v. and inst. 18 April 1683. He was buried here 17 Oct. 1724[i], and

John Loggin of Merton coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 13 Feb. 1724-5, on the presentation of Mrs. Susan Wyckham. He obtained the vicarage of Chacombe in 1737, which he held with this benefice till his death, and was buried here 9 July 1741[i], when

Richard Lydiatt, of New coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by Richard Wykham, esq. of Swalcliffe in Oxfordshire, and inst. 26 Dec. following. He resigned in favor of his brother

Thomas Lydiatt of New coll. Oxf. A.M. who was inst. 21 June 1748, on the presentation of the same patron. His decease introduced

James Wilmot of Trin. coll. Oxf. A.M. 1748, B.D. 1756, D.D. 1760, who was presented by William Humphry Wykham, esq. of Swalcliffe, and inst. 1 Aug 1753. He was rector of Barton in Warwickshire. On his resignation the same patron presented

Richard Wykham of Linc. coll. Oxf. A.M. who was inst. 10 Dec. 1760. In addition to this benefice he was vicar of Chacomb from 1774, and rector of Newton Purcell in Oxfordshire from 1783. He was buried here 26 Feb. 1805[i], and

William Harding of Wadham coll. Oxf. A.B. was inst. 12 July following, on his own petition, having previously resigned the vicarage of Freeston cum Butterwick in Lincolnshire.

REGISTERS. Bridges says 'the old register was burnt some time ago with the vicarage-house; the succeeding 'one begins in 1649[k]. The present registers do not commence till 1668.

[c] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [d] Augm. Off. [e] Reg. Hug. Wells, Ep. Linc. anct. 4to. fo. 11. & 5 Rot. Antiq. Linc. [f] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. [g] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [h] Br. Willis's MSS. [i] Par. Reg. [k] Br. I. p. 129.

The Church, dedicated to St. James, stands near the centre of the village, and consists of a low tower containing five bells, nave, south aisle, north and south porches, and chancel. Most of the windows are despoiled of the tracery. The tower is 11 ft. 11 in. long, by 9 ft. 6 in. wide; the nave and aisle 47 ft. 5 in. long, the nave 19 ft. 4 in. and the aisle 9 ft. 5 in. wide; the chancel 24 ft. 2 in. long, by 14 ft. 1 in. wide. The font has a multangular shaft with a foliated basin. The nave is divided from the aisle by four pointed arches on octagonal pillars with plain capitals. The chancel is entered under an open pointed arch.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. *Washington.* I. On a grey slab, the arms of *Washington*. Beneath a small brass figure is inscribed:

Here lyeth buried the bodies of Lawrence
Washington, gent. and Anne his wyf by
whome he had issue iiii sons and vii daugh-
-ters: which Lawrence died the .. day
of [Feb.] 15[83] and Anne deceased the viith
day of October An. Dom. 1564.

I. At the east end of the south aisle is a large mural monument of white and variegated marble: above the inscription, the arms and crest of *Hodges*; below it, *Hodges*, impaling Az. on a fess Ar. between three estoiles O. as many cocks' heads erased G. *Jephcott*.

To the Memory
of John Hodges Esq & Moses Hodges Doctor of Divinity.
John Hodges of Sulgrave Esq was
In Religion
An Orthodox, Conscientious Exemplary Professor;
In Loyalty
An inflexible Zealous, Dutiful Subject;
In Private Trust
An Active Provident, Punctual Manager;
In Publick Charity
A wise Liberall Christian Benefactor.
Having built and endowed a Charity school for ten
poor children with 4ll pr Ann' for ever; As also
given 4ll pr Ann to be distributed in Bread
and 18d pr Day every Lords Day to 12 poor Families
but such only as attended Divine service
He departed this Life Feb: ye 8th 1724.
Aged 62.

Moses Hodges D D was in Religion, Learning,
and Loyalty, an Ornament to the Church
of England.
And by his Orthodox Preaching, and Pious
Example, a great Encourager of all Christian
Duties especially that of Charity
which crowned all his Virtues.
Worn out with indefatigable pains
In the discharge of his Parochiall Duty
As vicar of St Marys in Warwick
He retired to Harvington in ye County of Worcester
Where he was Rector, and resign'd his Soul to God
Nov 21st, 1724 in ye 62d year of his Age.
He married Martha ye Daughter of John Jephcott D D
by whom he left only 4 Daughters, Mary, Theodosia,
Anna, & Lydia; Martha ye eldest being Married to Daniel
Danners Esq butt to his unspeakable grief, Buried
in his Life time.
As a Testimony of their Gratitude to the best and Dearest
of Relations this Monument was Erected by
Martha the widow and Mary the
Daughter of M. Hodges D.D.

II. On a small mural tablet of marble. *Arms:* In a lozenge, *Hodges* impaling *Jephcott*.

Near this Place lies interr'd
The Body of Martha Hodges,
Wife of Moses Hodges D.D.
Who in all Religious and moral Duties
was exemplary.
A devout and pious Christian:
A loving and faithful Wife:
A tender and affectionate Parent,
In Censure cautious;
In forgiving ready;
In giving liberal.
Having thus compleated
the Christian Course,
She enter'd on Immortality
Decr. 27th. 1741.
Aged 74.

III. On a similar tablet to the last. *Arms:* In a lozenge *Hodges*.

Underneath
are deposited the Remains of
Theodosia Hodges, Daughter of
Moses Hodgss D.D. & Martha his Wife:
Who after a long and Painfull Illness,
which she bore with Christian Patience,
Resign'd her soul to God who gave it
Novbr. 14th. 1737. Aged 55.
Reader!
If thou Regardest Eternal life,
Imitate her Virtues;
Learn to be generous and benevolent,
To forgive Injuries,
To administer Comfort to the Afflicted,
To the Poor Relief;
Follow after Faith, Hope, and Charity,
But like her, Remember
That the greatest of these is Charity,

IV. On a small white marble tablet:

Sacred to the Memory
of the Revd Richard Wykham
Second Son of *Richard Wykham* Esq late
of Swalcliffe in the County of Oxford.
45 Years Vicar of this Parish, who Died
February 7th 1805 Aged 72 Years.
Also of Richard Nicoll Wykham their Son
who Died in Infancy.
And of Richard Wykham their Son, who
Died June 2nd. 1789 Aged 17 Years.

V. On a tablet of white marble against the north wall. *Arms:* Ar. on a fess G. between three cinquefoils S. two pheons O. *Lord*, impaling *Hodges*. *Crest:* A dove holding an olive branch Proper.

In Memory of
the Revd John Lord, M. A.
Son of Lawrence Lord, Esqr.
Late of Cottisford,
in the County of Oxford,
who died Novr. 8th, 1772;
in the 60th Year of his Age.
Also of Anna His Wife,
Daughr. of Moses Hodges D.D.
who died April the 20th
in the Year 1762;
Aged 61.

CHANCEL. 2. On a black marble slab. *Arms:* (O.) a lion passant, and in chief three piles (S.) *Loggin.*

Infra
Conduntur Cineres Johannis Loggin A M
nuper hujusce Ecclesiæ, necnon Ecclesiæ de
Chalcombe,
Pastoris perquam fidelis,
Plus honestus, eruditus et beneficus,
Summâ modestiâ tam in rebus divinis quam
humanis enituit.
Uxorem et tres liberos superstitos reliquit,
Johannem, Franciscum, et Annam,
Morte repentinâ correptus
7mo die Julii anno { Salutis 1741 / Ætatis 44
Dilectissimi conjugis memoriæ
Sarah vidua superstes
Hunc lapidem sacrum voluit
et mœrens posuit.

John Loggin
who departed this Life,
November the 3: 1792.
Aged 90 Years.

3. Also SARAH
RELICT of the above Revd.

4. Here lieth the Body of
DOROTHY the Daughter
of GEORGE Fisher (Vicr)
& DOROTHY his Wife
who Departed this Life
September 20.
A. D. 1724.

5. M. S.
Revd Viri Geo Fisher
Hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarii
Obijt Oct 15
Anno D'ni 1724
Ætat 73.

BENEFACTIONS (p. 468). Land in Helmdon was purchased with the bequests of Timcocks and Walker, and £2 added by the parishioners, but was afterwards sold again subject to £80 and interest at 4 *per cent.*; which interest, together with the interest of the bequests of Ash, "Unknown," and Haycock, making a total of £5. 12s. is distributed amongst the poor annually on St. Thomas's day, in money.

John Hodges, esq. by will 18 June 1722 settled a rent-charge of £8 *per ann.*; £4 *per ann.* to be distributed in bread to the poor every Sunday, and the remaining £4 to pay a schoolmaster or schoolmistress to teach ten poor children.

Robert Gardiner of Sulgrave, gent. by deed in 1763 gave £14 *per ann.* to trustees to be disposed of as follows: to purchase twelve threepenny loaves every week for the poor attending divine service in Sulgrave church £7. 16s.; to the schoolmaster, to teach six poor boys, £5; for an entertainment for the trustees on St. Valentine's day, £1. 1s.; and to be laid up annually to defray the expence of new deeds when the trustees should be reduced to two, 3s.

The said Robert Gardiner by will in 1776 bequeathed the interest of £500, to be disposed of annually on St. Valentine's day as follows: to the minister for a sermon on St. Valentine's day, £1. 1s.; to the county hospital at Northampton, £1. 1s.; an entertainment for the trustees, 15s.; clothing for six poor boys, £3; to be distributed to the poor in beef, £9. 3s.; and to place out a poor boy apprentice, £10; total £25.

SCHOOL. The school-house was built by John Hodges, esq. but the endowment being inadequate to the support of a master, the deficiency is annually raised by voluntary subscriptions.

TUMULUS. On the north side of the parish is a tumulus called Barrow or Burrow hill; on the summit, which is about forty feet square, grows an old ash tree. "For a large *Extensive* Prospect," says Morton, "there is a "gallant one in *Sulgrave*-Field, upon *Burrow*-Hill, a small factitious Mount, on a rising Ground, whereon no "fewer than Nine Counties do present themselves to one View, that is, the Counties of *Northampton, Warwick,* "*Worcester, Oxford, Glocester, Berks, Bucks, Bedford,* and *Hertford*; and 'tis thought a part of *Wiltshire,* or "*Hampshire,* is likewise to be seen from thence[1]."

[1] Morton, p. 22.

WARDON OR CHIPPING WARDON

Includes a small portion of West Wardon; and in its *civil*, though not *ecclesiastical* jurisdiction, the lordship of Staunton or Stoneton.

"Wardone" or "Waredone" may possibly owe its name to a combination of the saxon pape, a defence or border, and bune, a down, in allusion to the line of vallum which will be more particularly noticed in a subsequent page. In early records it is written West Wardon to distinguish it from Wardon in Bedfordshire, but the same appellation being subsequently applied, and for the same reason, to the adjoining grange or manor of West Wardon, and a *market* having been obtained for this vill, the more definite distinction of Cheping or Market Wardon, now corrupted into Chipping Wardon, was adopted.

It was inclosed by act of parliament in 6 Geo. 2 (1732), and contains about 1840 acres; of which about 1545 acres belong to the earl of Guilford, lord of the manor; about 120 acres to the rector, in right of his church; and about 150 acres to Thomas Carter, esq. of Edgcote. The boundaries are formed on the north by Aston le Walls and West Wardon; on the east by Eydon and Trafford in Byfield; on the south by the river Charwell, which divides it from Edgcote, and from Wardington in Oxfordshire; and on the west by Prescott in Oxfordshire, and Appletre. The soil is principally a dark-coloured loam; and a considerable portion of the lordship is in permanent pasture.

MANORIAL HISTORY. REINBUDCURT FEE. BARONY OF WARDON. At the domesday survey *Wido de Reinbudcurt* held two hides and three virgates in "Waredone Hund," which had been the saxon freehold of *Tosti*—probably earl Tosti—though not so designated. The *name* of the vill is omitted, but its identity with Wardon will be abundantly proved by subsequent records. The arable land was six carucates and a half. One hide and three carucates were in demesne; and fifteen villeins, with a *priest* and two bordars, had five ploughs, for if the word "caï" were here rendered carucates, the aggregate would give a surplus of one and a half. There were two mills worth 26s. yearly, and twenty acres of meadow. The whole had been heretofore rated at 100s. yearly, but was then raised to £8 [a].

Wido or *Guy de Reinbudcurt*, lord of Wardon, had also in this county the whole, or portions of, Burton, Aldwinckle, and Cranford, in Huxlow hundred; Stanford, Eltingdon, and Sulby, in Guilsborough hundred; Harrowden and Isham in Orlingbury hundred; and Cogenho in Wymersley hundred; six manors in Leicestershire [b]; six manors in Cambridgeshire [c]; four manors in Lincolnshire [d]; and Wroxton in Oxfordshire [e]. Of his Northamptonshire possessions he retained only Wardon and Burton in demesne. Wardon was constituted the head of his barony, which was held *in capite* by the service of fifteen knights' fees, and the yearly payment of 75s.—5s. each fee—to the ward of Rockingham castle.

His son and successor *Richard de Reinbudcurt* or *Reyncurt* lost 25 marks (£16. 13s. 4d.) at dice with king Henry the first; and Burton was seized by the royal gamester as security for the payment [f]. He left an only daughter and heiress *Margaret*, whose husband

Robert Foliot, in her right, had a grant or confirmation from Hen. 2, between 1157 and 1162, of all the lands and honor of Wido de Reyncurt, to hold as freely as said Wido and Richard his son had held them, with sac and soc, tol and theam, infangtheof, &c. to the said honor belonging [g]; and in the Liber Niger 14 Hen. 2 (1167) his barony is thus entered. Of the old feoffment—prior to the death of king Henry the first—

Michael Belet holds four knights' fees.
Abbot of Westminster, one knight's fee.
John de Argentune, one knight's fee.
William de Widvill, half a knight's fee.
Philip de Insula, fourth part of a knight's fee.
Thomas de Andeli, four knights' fees.
Ernulf de Bosco, one knight's fee.
Henry de Aldwincle, half a knight's fee.
William de Franceis, half a knight's fee.

And Robert Foliot himself holds in demesne one knight's fee of the old feoffment. Of the new feoffment after the death of king Henry,

Adam de Bernaville holds the fourth part of a knight's fee.
Roland de Dinant holds one knight's fee and a half, at the king's pleasure.
Roger de Mowbray one knight's fee and a half, of which he withholds the service.

After the conquest of England the antecessors of Robert held the barony by the service of fifteen knights' fees, and *he*, after them [h]. The fee held in demesne by Foliot—the *caput baronis*—was Wardon; and by the assistance of subsequent records, and an inquisition of the barony temp. Edw. I [i], the names and services of the manors, of nearly all the above feudatories may be appropriated.

Michael Belet held Wroxton in Oxfordshire by the service of one fee, and Siston, Scot Willoughby, and Hounesby in Lincolnshire, by three fees.

Thomas de Andeli (Daundelyn) held Isham by one fee, and Barton and Eversden in Cambridgeshire by three fees.

Abbot of Westminster held Sulby by one fee.

Ernulf [Ernald] de Bosco held Harrowden and Cogenho by one fee.

[a] Domesd. fo. 226 b. [b] Ibid. fo. 235. [c] Ibid. fo. 199 b. [d] Ibid. fo. 363 b. [e] Ibid. fo. 159 b. [f] "Transcript' Cartar' Rob'ti Braybrok," fo. 56 b. in possession of H. H. H. Hungerford, esq. [g] Ibid. fo. 19. [h] Lib. Nig. fo. 90. [i] "Transcript Cartar' Rob. Braybrok," fo. 61 b. to 64 b.

John de Argentune held "Meldburn and Melred" in Cambridgeshire by one fee.
Henry de Aldwincle held Aldwincle by half a fee.
William de Widvill held Lyveden in Aldwincle by half a fee.
William de Franceis held Wimpole in Cambridgeshire by half a fee.
The quarter of a fee, each, held by Philip de Insula (Lisle) and Adam de Bernaville, I am unable to trace.
The fee and a half of Roland de Dinant was in Burton, and held during the king's pleasure, or till recovered by Foliot, who had failed in paying the stipulated sum for its redemption.

Stanford, with the places within its soke, including most of the Leicestershire estates of Wido de Reinbudcurt, are not included in this return of the barony, having been given by him, and confirmed by William the conqueror, to Selby abbey in Yorkshire, to hold in frank almoigne.

The certificates of fees recorded in the Liber Niger are the returns to the king's writs, upon which were assessed the aid levied for the marriage of Maud, daughter of Hen. 2, to Henry duke of Saxony. On this occasion each fee of the *old* feoffment paid one mark, but of the *new* feoffment, which was smaller, only 8s. Though Foliot certified that his barony answered for fifteen fees, there were thirteen and three-quarters returned of the *old* feoffment, and three and a quarter of the *new*, making a nominal excess of two fees, arising probably out of the new feoffments, on which an increased service was reserved. Simon Fitz Peter, sheriff of the county, rendered an account this year (14 Hen. 2) of £9. 3s. 4d. (13⅔ marks) received from Robert Foliot[k]; being the amount for his fees of the old feoffment; and it is probable that the aid on the new fees was remitted, as Dinant was not enfeoffed in Burton by him, but by the king, and Mowbray withheld the service from him. Robert Foliot was succeeded by his son

Richard Foliot, who in the hydarium of Hen. 2 was found to hold in "Wardone" two hides and a half, and a large virgate, *viz.* four parts of a knight's fee, of the king *in capite*[l]. In 6 Ric. (1194) he paid £13. 15s. to the scutage of 20s. each fee, levied for the ransom of the king, then treacherously taken prisoner by the emperor of Germany[m]; in 8 Ric. (1196) he paid the same sum to the scutage of Normandy[n]; and in 1 Joh. (1199) he owed £6 for the second scutage[o]. His daughter and heiress *Margaret* married

Wischard Ledet, who in 5 Joh. (1191) had the king's writ for the custody of the lands of his wife's grandmother Margaret Foliot, allowing her thereout an honorable maintenance[p]. On the pipe roll of the following year it was entered that *Elias Foliot* owed 200 marks (£133. 6s. 8d.) for an inquisition against Wischard Ledet, to try whether his mother, whose heir he was, died seised in demesne as of fee of "West Wardon," and for having seisin, if the verdict were in his favor; but his claim proved unsuccessful, as Wischard Ledet the same year rendered an account of 200 marks and two palfreys for the seisin of "West Wardon" with all its pertinencies, of which Richard Foliot, father of his wife Margaret, died seised[q]. In 13 Joh. (1211) Wischard Ledet was acquitted by writ of the scutage of Wales for thirteen fees and three quarters[r], being, it is presumed, personally present in that expedition. He died in 5 Hen. 3 (1221), leaving his daughter and heiress *Christiana*, wife of

Henry de Braybrok of Braybrook, who the same year were jointly charged with £100, the relief of a barony, for the lands of her late father[s]; and having livery of her inheritance, on payment of the relief the year following[t], he obtained writs of aid directed to the sheriffs of Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire, and Bedfordshire, to distrain his knights for the scutage of two marks each fee, due to him, to enable him to discharge the escuage with which he stood charged at the exchequer for those fees which he held in capite[u]. He died in 18 Hen. 3 (1234)[x]; and Christiana his widow soon after married *Gerard de Furnival*, second son of Gerard de Furnival of Hallamshire, who in the Testa de Nevill about 19 Hen. 3 (1235) paid 8 marks (£5. 6s. 8d.) scutage for four fees in this county of the barony of Wardon[y]. After his death in 1241 (25 Hen. 3)[z] his widow resumed her patronymic—no unusual circumstance with great heiresses in those days; and accordingly in the list of knights' fees in the Testa de Nevill about this time, those of the barony of Wardon are entered as held by her *in capite*, by the name of *Christiana Ledet*[a]. In 29 Hen. 3 (1245) she paid £13. 10s. for thirteen fees and a half, to the scutage of one mark for marrying the king's eldest daughter[b]; in the following year she paid £27 for the same fees to the scutage of Gannoc[c]; and in 38 Hen. 3 (1254) she paid the same sum for the same fees, to the scutage for making the king's eldest son a knight[d]. She survived to a very advanced age, and died in 55 Hen. 3[e] (1271). By Gerard de Furnival her second husband she had a son Gerard de Furnival, to whom she gave *(int. al.)* lands at Hulme in Lincolnshire, and Burton Latimer; but her barony descended in the elder line of Henry de Braybrok her first husband, by whom she had two sons, *Wischard*, who adopted his mother's surname, and *John*, who retained his paternal appellation.

Wischard Braybrok or *Ledet* died in 1241 (25 Hen. 3)[z], when Mary his widow purchased of the abbot of Pipwell the wardship of her son *Walter Ledet* for the manor of Braybrook[f]; and in 26 Hen. 3 (1242) she rendered an account to the exchequer of £10, one year's reserved rent, for his relief of the manor of Corby held of the crown at fee farm[g]. Walter Ledet died prior to 41 Hen. 3 (1257), leaving two daughters and coheiresses, *Alicia*, and *Christiana* within age[f]. On the death of every tenant *in capite* the crown was entitled to the profits of the lands, with the wardship and marriage of the heirs during minority; or if the lands of which he died seised were held of mesne lords, they were entitled to the same privileges for the specific manors so held of them; but if the deceased held both *in capite* and of mesne lords, the right of the lords became merged in the crown. The barony of Wardon was at this time vested in Christiana Furnival or Ledet, but the king, either ignorant of this fact, or presuming that Walter held other lands *in capite*, granted the wardship of the heirs to queen Alianora, against whom a suit was instituted by the mesne lords under whom Walter held, and the sheriff of Northamptonshire was

[k] Pip. Northt. 14 Hen. 2. [l] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [m] Pip. Northt. 6 Ric. [n] Ibid. 8 Ric. [o] Ibid. 1 Joh. [p] Hatton MSS. "Cart. & Liberatæ, 12 July, 5 Joh. m. 11." [q] Pip. Northt. 6 Joh. [r] Ibid. 13 Joh. [s] Ibid. 5 Hen. 3. [t] Fin. 6 Hen. 3. m. 7. [u] Mad. Exch. (ed. 1769), vol. 1. p. 676. "Memor. 6 Hen. 3. Rot. 1. a." [x] Claus. 18 Hen. 3. n. 25. [y] Test. Nev. fo. 133. [z] Mat. Paris (ed. 1644), p. 391. [a] Test. Nev. fo. 103. [b] Pip. Northt. 29 Hen. 3. [c] Ibid. 30 Hen. 3. [d] Ibid. 38 Hen. 3. [e] Esc. 55 Hen. 3. n. 52. [f] MSS. and deeds in possession of H. H. H. Hungerford, esq. [g] Pip. Northt. 26 Hen. 3.

directed to summon a jury before the barons of exchequer, to inquire if Walter Ledet held of the king *in capite*, and how much, and how much of others, and by what service. Sir Richard de Harecourt was presented to hold in "Kinelingworth" [South Kilworth in Leicestershire] fourteen virgates, and in "Boresworth" [Husbands Bosworth in Leicestershire] forty-two virgates for one fee, of the fee of Foliot and of the honor of Wardon, by service of finding a horse to carry the harness ["hernes"] of a knight, and one man with horse and harness when the king went into Wales, which service the said Richard owed to lady Christiana de Furnival, and the said fee owed no other foreign service nor scutage; and if the said man were killed, Christiana was bound to provide Richard with another man in his stead. And by letter missive, dated 18 Aug. 41 Hen. 3 (1257), the king announces to his dear consort Alianora queen of England, that, because it appears by inquisition before the barons of exchequer that Walter Ledet held nothing *in capite* in Corby, but at fee farm, nor in "Langeton, Foxton, Gum'dle, Smitheton" [Langton, Foxton, Gumley, and Smeaton in Leicestershire], or "Braybroke," by which the custody of the lands and heirs of the said Walter belongs to the crown; and because sir Richard de Harecourt acknowledges to hold his land in "Kynelingworth and Boresworth" of Christiana Ledet, and not of Walter, nor said Walter of the crown;—it is adjudged that Thomas de Cressy, of whom the said Walter held the manor of "Langeton" by knight's service, who claims the said manor against the crown;—and the abbot of Pipewell, of whom the said Walter held lands in "Braybroke and Parva Boudon," and who claims custody of the said lands and heirs against the crown;—and William de Megnill, of whom the said Walter held the manors of "Gumundle and Foxton," and who claims custody of the said manors against the crown;—and Ralph de Turville, of whom the said Walter held the manor of "Smitheton," and who claims the custody of the said manor against the crown;—shall respectively recover seisin[h]. The abbot of Pipewell sold the wardship of these coheiresses the following year for 200 marks (£133. 6s. 8d.) to Ermentrude their mother[h]. On the decease of their great-grandmother Christiana Furnival, or Ledet, as she was indifferently called, they became tenants *in capite*, as coheiresses of the barony of Wardon, when their wardship escheated to the king, who gave *Alicia* the eldest in marriage to *William de Latimer*, and *Christiana* the youngest to his brother *John de Latimer*. 'These two gentlemen,' says Bridges, 'attended upon Prince *Edward* in his expedition into the Holy Land, and were with him at the siege of *Acres*. During this siege King *Henry* died, and the Earl of *Gloucester* was appointed regent of the kingdom in King *Edward's* absence. In the mean time Christian de Furnival died also, and upon her decease *John de Braybroc* her younger son seized on the lands of her inheritance. Sir *William Latimer*, informed of this proceeding, made his complaints of it to the King, and acquainted him that whilst he was discharging his duty in his attendance upon his Majesty, he was in danger of losing the estate, which by right of inheritance had devolved upon him in England. The King hereupon dismissed him from his service, and gave him letters to the Earl of *Gloucester*, requiring that reparation should be made him for the injuries he had received, and that his lands should be restored. Upon his coming into *England*, Sir *John* de *Braybroc*, to shelter himself from the storm which threatened him, made his application to the Earl of *Gloucester*, and gave up to him all the lands on which he had seized. The Earl of *Gloucester* kept them in his own hands; and tho' Sir *William Latimer* presented him with the King's letters, he could not prevail upon him to restore them, till he had given him twelve hundred marks (£800) for the delivery, and then partition was made of them between the two sisters.' The fact of the douceur to the earl may be doubted, as his surrender seems to have been compulsory, for in 2 Edw. 1 (1274) a writ of *scire facias* was issued by the sheriff of this county against Gilbert de Clare earl of Gloucester, requiring him to shew cause why the King should not render the manor of West Wardon to William le Latymer and Alicia his wife, and John le Latymer and Christiana his wife, the heirs of Christiana Ledet; and the earl failing to appear, the escheator was commanded to give them full seisin[k]. During their absence on foreign service, the castle guard to Rockingham from the barony of Wardon was not duly rendered, which led to an inquisition at Geddington in 8 Edw. 1 (1280) before Robert de Holebrook, by Robert de Hotot, Guy de Waterville, Hugh Daundelyn, Nicholas de Wymale (Withemale), and Roger de Lisle, at the suit of William de Eylesford and the men of Burton, who made oath, that lady Christiana de Furnival formerly had the barony of Wardon with fifteen fees thereto belonging, rendering yearly 75s. to the castle guard of Rockingham, and that she also held the manor of Burton, then in possession of the said William de Eylesford [who acquired it by grant from her son Gerard de Furnival], and that being distrained at Wardon by the bailiff of the castle of Rockingham for payment of the said ward, she collected and transmitted it to Burton to be paid by her bailiff there; and in consequence the bailiff of the castle of Rockingham had for eight years immediately succeeding the death of Christiana unjustly distrained the men of the manor of Burton, until William de Eylesford obtained the king's writ to Robert de Holebrook for holding the present inquisition. The jurors presented that three years' castle guard was due at the feast of St. Michael last, but that the manor of Burton was not of the fee of the barony of Wardon, nor were the men of Burton bound to pay or contribute towards the said ward. That the heirs of Christiana ought to levy it annually of the fees of the said barony, and pay it at St. Michael to the king's bailiff of the castle of Rockingham, as she had been accustomed to do, before she assigned the men of Burton to acquit the ward; and if the said ward were in arrear, either in whole or in part, the bailiff of Rockingham used and ought to distrain for the same in the manor of West Wardon, which was the *capital manor* of the barony. That William le Latimer and John le Latimer, who married the heirs of Christiana, collected but withheld the said ward, except 13s. 4d. yearly, which the men of Burton had received from Sitheston in Lincolnshire for three years, and 17s. 6d. yearly, which they had received for eight years, viz. 5s. from Harrowden and Cogenho, 5s. from Isham, 5s. from Sulby, and 2s. 6d. from Aldwinckle. That Roger de Nevill, John Spicot, and sir Robert de Waufre prior of Wroxton, held four fees in Setheston, Willoughby and Hounesby in Lincolnshire, and Wroxton in Oxfordshire, and ought to render to the said ward of Rockingham 20s. yearly. That William son of Nicholas de Cogenho holds one fee in Harrowden and Cogenho, and ought to render 5s.

[h] MSS. and deeds in possession of H. H. H. Hungerford, esq. [i] Br. 1. p. 112. [k] MS. Griffin. p. 6.' [k] Plac. Pasch. 2 Edw. 1. r. 10.

yearly. That Henry de Isham holds one fee in Isham, and ought to render 5s. yearly. That the abbot of Sulby holds one fee in Sulby, and ought to render 5s. yearly. That Henry de Aldwinckle holds half a fee in Aldwinckle, and ought to render 2s. 6d. yearly. That the heirs of West Wardon ought to acquit two fees [for West Wardon], and the fourth of a fee granted in alms at Sulby, and render 11s. 3d. yearly. That Alexander de Somersham holds the fourth part of a fee, and ought to render 1s. 3d. yearly. That the prior of Barnwell holds in Barton in Cambridgeshire, and Robert de Ho and Beatrice his wife in Eversden in the same county, three fees, and ought to render 15s. yearly. That Reginald de Argentyne holds one fee in Weldeburn in the same county, and ought to render 5s. yearly. That Henry son of sir William de Cheney holds in Long Stanton in the same county half a fee, and ought to render 2s. 6d. yearly. That Richard Franceis holds half a fee in Wimpole and Wastlingworth in the same county, and ought to render 2s. 6d. yearly. And that, except as to the two aforesaid sums which they had received from Sitheston in Lincolnshire, and Harrowden, &c. the men of Burton had, from the death of Christiana to St. Michael last, unjustly paid 75s. yearly to the castle guard of Rockingham[l].

Few territorial baronies, it is presumed, have furnished such a curious and connected chain of incidents as the one now under consideration; no apology therefore for indulging in a minuteness of detail foreign to the general plan of this work, is need be offered to those who feel interested in developing the laws and customs of feudal times; nor will its subsequent descent be found uninteresting, when viewed in relation to the important constitutional question so ably and elaborately treated in the report of the committee of the house of lords on the peerage—whether the possessor of a barony by tenure was *ipso facto* a peer of the realm, and entitled to demand of the crown a writ of summons to parliament.

John le Latimer died in 11 Edw. 1 (1283) seised *jure ux.* of the entire manor of West Wardon, two parts of the manor of Braybrook, one-third of the manor of Corby, and rents in Weldon[m]. In 13 Edw. 1 (1285) *Christiana le Latimer* his widow was called by writ of *quo warranto* to shew why she claimed view of frank pledge and wayf in Wardon, and the hundred of West Wardon, when she pleaded that holding these privileges jointly with Alicia wife of William le Latimer of the inheritance of Walter Ledet their father, she could not answer without said Alicia and William, who being summoned, they jointly pleaded that the manor of West Wardon was the capital manor of the barony of Ledet, to which the hundred with the view of frank pledge and wayf belonged, and which they and their ancestors had enjoyed from time beyond memory without impeachment. The king's attorney prayed judgment for the king, on the ground that long seisin was not a sufficient warrant without a royal grant. The jurors presented that William and Christiana had held a great hundred court yearly after St. Michael, in which they inquired concerning all articles incident to view of frank pledge, but put no one to oath, yet nevertheless punished transgressors against the assize of bread and beer, the sheriff, at his succeeding tourn neither altering nor superseding any of the presentments then made; and that the said William le Latimer had granted to Christiana the entirety of the said manor and hundred, which had come to him in coparceny, and had taken other lands for his purparty which were not held of the king. Afterwards William and Christiana appeared by their attornies in the octaves of the blessed Mary; but because William was abroad with the king the hearing was postponed to Easter, then to St. Michael, and again to Easter, when Christiana not appearing, the privileges were taken into the king's hands, and a day appointed for final judgment[n]. In 18 Edw. 1 (1290), a final partition, probably, having been effected between the coheirs, Christiana Latimer did homage for her moiety of the lands of Henry de Braybroc and Christiana Ledet[o]; and in 20 Edw. 1 (1292) died seised of the manor and hundred of Wardon, held of the king by the service of two fees and a half, manor of Braybrook, moiety of the manor of Corby, and lands and rents in Rowell, Little Bowden, Rushton, Desborough, Carlton, and Weldon, leaving

Sir Thomas Latimer her son and heir aged twenty-two years[p]. He was summoned to parliament from 18 Edw. 1 to 4 Edw. 2, but never afterwards, nor any of his descendants. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329), in plea to a *quo warranto*, he substantiated his right to the same privileges in the town and hundred of West Wardon, which were allowed to his mother Christiana Latimer in 13 Edw. 1, with the addition of gallows and infangtheof, a weekly market every Tuesday, and free warren; and also successfully claimed to have view of frank pledge and wayf in Braybrook and Carlton, free warren in Braybrook, Desborough, and Little Bowden, and to crenellate or embattle his mansion at Braybrook[q]. He died in 8 Edw. 3 (1334), and was succeeded by *Warine Latimer* his son and heir aged twenty-six years[r], who did not immediately enter into full possession of Wardon, as one-third was held in dower by Lora, his father's second wife[s], a circumstance, however, scarcely deserving notice, except in refutation of an opinion that the lord of a barony could not endow his wife in the whole or any part of the capital manor. Warine Latimer, the following year, 9 Edw. 3, settled the remaining two-thirds of Wardon, with the reversion of the other third on himself and his wife Catherine for life, remainder to his right heirs[t]; and dying in 23 Edw. 3 (1349) left *John Latimer* his son and heir aged fifteen years[u], but Catherine his widow survived till 35 Edw. 3 (1361), when Wardon descended to *Thomas Latimer Bochard*, her third but eldest surviving son, aged twenty years[x]. He was afterwards knighted, and on his decease without issue in 2 Hen. 4 (1401) the family estates passed to his brother and heir *sir Edward Latimer*[y], who died without issue in 12 Hen. 4 (1411), and

John Griffin, son of Richard, son of his sister *Elizabeth* (by sir Thomas Griffin of Weston Favell), was found to be his next heir[z]; but Wardon was *(int. al.)* held in dower by Margaret his widow, afterwards wife of Nicholas Merbury, on whose death in 9 Hen. 5 (1421), Margaret Hastings of the county of Devon was returned to be her sister and heiress, but Wardon, and all her dower, descended to the said John Griffin, as heir of her late husband[a].

[l] Esc. 8 Edw. 1. n. 37. [m] Esc. 11 Edw. 1. n. 32. [n] Antiq. Rot. in possession of H. H. H. Hungerford, esq. [o] Hatton MSS. A. A. "Claus. "18 Edw. 1." [p] Esc. 20 Edw. 1. n. 34. [q] Quo. Warr. 3 Edw. 3. & Placit. Coron. 3 Edw. 3. [r] Esc. 8 Edw. 3. n. 68. [s] Esc. 35 Edw. 3. n. 112. [t] Fin. 9 Edw. 3. & Esc. 35 Edw. 3. n. 112. [u] Esc. 23 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 43, and Esc. 35 Edw. 3. n. 112. [x] Esc. 35 Edw. 3. n. 113. [y] Esc. 2 Hen. 4. n. 51. [z] Esc. 12 Hen. 4. n. 14. [a] Esc. 9 Hen. 5. n. 59.

Under the erroneous impression of William Latimer being summoned to parliament by virtue of the barony of Wardon, he has been adduced in proof of the right of primogeniture having been anciently recognised in the descent of baronies by tenure, to females[b]; but the case is founded in a radical error, for though, as husband of Alice the elder coheiress, he had certainly the privilege of pre-emption, it has been indisputably shewn in the preceding narrative, that on the partition of the inheritance of the sisters, Wardon was included in the purparty of Christiana the junior coheiress. William Latimer, senior, husband of Alice, William Latimer, junior, their son, and Thomas Latimer, son of Christiana, were *all* summoned to parliament in 28 Edw. 1 (1299). William Latimer, junior, it is rather remarkable, had been summoned in 27 Edw. 1 (1298-9), prior either to his father or uncle; and in the barons' letter to the pope in 29 Edw. 1 (1301) William Latimer, senior, signed himself "d'n's de Corby," a manor of which he held only a moiety at fee farm; from whence it is obvious to infer that the local addition appended to a parliamentary baron did not invariably designate the title of his barony, but often simply denoted the principal place of residence, whether held in capite, at fee farm, or by subinfeudation. The dignity of a baron of the realm, which vested in this branch of Latimer, descended by the heir general to *Neville baron Latimer*, whose pedigree has been introduced under STOWE.

But to return to the barony of Wardon. Writs of summons to parliament continued to be regularly directed to *Thomas Latimer* till 4 Edw. 2, when they ceased, though the ground of omission seems inexplicable, as he was summoned by writ to the performance of military service from 7 Edw. 2 to 7 Edw. 3, the year preceding his death. Similar writs were issued to his son and successor *Warine Latimer*, but he never occurs as a parliamentary baron, which naturally leads to, if it do not justify, the conclusion, that the parliamentary writs to his father neither arose out of a barony by tenure, nor created an hereditary personal barony; for in either case the son would have been entitled to succeed to the dignity. The sole representation of the *Latimers of Wardon*, on the failure of the male line, vested, agreeably to the subjoined pedigree, in the issue of *Elizabeth Griffin*, and the right therefore to the barony, if any, was undivided, but nevertheless unclaimed by any of her descendants; had there been coheirs, it would of course have fallen into abeyance, which would have accounted for the apparent extinction or non-claim of the barony. As, then, the privilege of peerage was not carried beyond Thomas Latimer, nor even enjoyed by him for life, but for a few years only, it may not be altogether unwarrantable to assume, that in this instance the honor was conferred, and subequently withheld, by an apparently capricious exercise of the royal prerogative, and without regard to any other qualification of title in the object of it, than a certain degree of wealth and importance attached to extensive possessions.

REINBUDCURT, FOLIOT, LEDET, BRAYBROOK, FURNIVAL, LEDET, AND LATIMER, LORDS OF THE BARONY OF WARDON.

From public records, and MSS. and deeds in possession of H. H. H. Hungerford, esq. of Dingley.

Arms. REINBUDCURT: Azure, a fess dancette between six garbs Or. FOLIOT: Barry wavy of six Ermine and Gules. LEDET: Gules, a fess dancette between six cross crosslets Or. BRAYBROOK: Argent, seven mascles conjoined, three, three, and one, Gules. FURNIVAL: Argent, a bend between six martlets Gules. LATIMER: Gules, a cross patonce Or.

WIDO OF GUY DE REINBUDCURT, lord of Wardon, Burton, &c. temp. Will. Conq. *Domesd. fo.* 226 *b.*=....

RICHARD DE REINBUDCURT OR REINCURT, of Wardon, forfeited Burton temp. Hen. 1.=ELA DE CAMERA.

MARGERY, daughter and heiress,=ROBERT FOLIOT, lord of Sutton, co. Bedf. and of Wardon *jure uxr.* certified his barony 14 Hen. 2 (1167), 5 Joh. (1203). *Lib. Nig. fo.* 20.

1 w. ....=RICHARD FOLIOT, lord of Wardon, living 1 Joh. (1199.)=...., sist. of William Hastings, of co. Suff.

WISCHARD LEDET,=CHRISTIANA, widow 10 Joh. (1208), had Langton, co. Leic.

ELIAS FOLIOT, claimed Wardon 6 Joh. (1204).

MARGERY, daughter and heiress, living 5 Hen. 3 (1221).=WISCHARD LEDET, lord of Wardon *jure uxr.* ob. 5 Hen. 3 (1221).

HUGH LEDET.

1 w. CLEMENCIA,=HENRY DE BRAYBROOK, of Braybrook & Corby, sheriff of co. Northt. Rutl. Bedf. & Bucks, 16 & 17 Joh. ob. 18 Hen. 3 (1234). *Esc.. Hen. 3. n.* 179.=CHRISTIANA, daughter and heiress, lady of Wardon; ob. 55 Hen. 3 (1271), *Esc.* 55 *Hen.* 3. *n.* 52.=2 h. GERARD DE FURNIVAL (2nd s. of Gerard F. and Maud Luvetot), of Munden, co. Herts, &c. ob. 1241 (25 Hen. 3).

living 17 Joh. (1215).

1. WISCHARD BRAYBROOK,=MARY, d. of ...., purchased wardship of her son, 26 Hen. 3 (1242). assumed the name of LEDET, of Braybrook, &c. ob. 1241 (25 Hen. 3).

2. JOHN DE BRAYBROOK.

MABIL; w. of Hugh Bussy, of Hougham, co. Linc.=BUSSY OF HOUGHAM, co. Linc.

Vide CASTLE ASHBY.

GERARD DE FURNIVAL, of Munden, co. Herts, and of Burton, living 9 Edward 1 (1281).=...., LORA, daughter and heiress.=JOHN DE UFFLETE.

WALTER LEDET, of Braybrook, &c. dead 41 Hen. 3 (1257).=ERMENTRUDE DE LISLE, purchased wardship of her daughters, 41 Hen. 3 (1257).

2 h. ROBERT DE PECHE.

ALICIA, eldest daughter and coheiress, within age 41 Hen. 3, great granddaughter and coh. of Christiana Ledet, 55 Hen. 3, ob. 10 Edw. 2 (1316), *Esc.* 10 *Edw.* 2. *n.* 48.=WILLIAM LE LATIMER, had moiety of Corby, &c. &c. *jure uxr.* BARON LATIMER, *sum. to parl.* 28 *Edw.* 1 *to* 33 *Edw.* 1, ob. 33 Edw. 1 (1305).

CHRISTIANA, youngest daughter and coheiress, within age 41 Hen. 3, great granddaughter and coh. of Christiana Ledet, 55 Hen. 3, ob. 20 Edw. 1 (1292), *Esc.* 20 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 34.=JOHN LE LATIMER, had Wardon, Braybrook, &c. &c. *jure uxr.* ob. 11 Edw. 1 (1283), *Esc.* 11 *Edw* 1 *n.* 32.

Vide CORBY.

1 w. ...., d. of .... BASSET.=THOMAS LATIMER, lord of Wardon and Braybrook, æt. 12, *Esc.* 11 *Edw.* 1, æt. 22, *Esc.* 20 *Edw.* 1,=LORA, d. of Henry Hastings, had one-third of Wardon in dower 8 Edw. 3. BARON LATIMER, *sum. to parl.* 28 *Edw.* 1 *to* 4 *Edw.* 2, ob. 8 Edw. 3 (1334), *Esc.* 8 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 68.

SIR WARINE LATIMER, lord of Wardon, &c. æt. 26, *Esc.* 8 *Edw.* 3, ob. 13 Aug. 23 Edw. 3 (1349), *Esc.* 23 *Edw.* 3. *p.* 2. *n.* 43, & 35 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 112.=CATHERINE, d. of John baron De la Warr, by Joan, sist. & h. of Thomas baron Grelle (vide WAKERLEY), ob. Aug. 35 Edw. 3 (1361), *Esc.* 35 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 113.

SIR ROBERT FITZWALTER DE DAVENTRE, dead 16 Edw. 3 (1342).=ISABELLA, liv. ing 35 Edw. 3 (1361).=2 h. Sir BRYAN CORNWALL of Norton by Daventry; mar. 19 Edw. 3 (1345), ob. s. p. 1 Hen. 4 (1399).

Vide DAVENTRY.

1. JOHN LATIMER, æt. 15, *Esc.* 23 *Edw.* 3, ob. s. p. in Gascony 30 Edw. 3 (1356).

2. WARINE LATIMER, bro. and heir, æt. 19, *Esc.* 30 *Edw.* 1, lord of Wardon, &c. ob. v. m. & s. p.

3. Sir THOMAS LATIMER, and heir, æt. 20, *Esc.* 35 *Edw.* 3, lord of Wardon, &c. ob. s. p. 14 Sept. 2 Hen. 4 (1401), *Esc.* 2 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 51.=ANNE, d. of ...., had Braybrook, &c. for life, ob. Oct. 3 Hen. 4 (1401), *Esc.* 3 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 50.

4. Sir EDWARD LATIMER BOCHARD, brother and heir, æt. 40, *Esc.* 2 *Hen.* 4, lord of Wardon, &c. ob. s. p. 12 Hen. 4 (1411), *Esc.* 12 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 14.=MARGARET,=2 h. NICHOLAS MERBURY, esq. ob. 10 Hen. 5 (1422), *Esc.* 10 *Hen.* 5. *n.* 28.

d. of ...., had Wardon for life, ob. 2 June, 9 Hen. 5 (1421), *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 5. *n.* 59.

ELIZABETH, in her issue sole representative of LATIMER of WARDON, dead 12 Hen. 4 (1411).=Sir THOMAS GRIFFIN, of Weston Favell, living 1 Hen. 4 (1399).

Vide BRAYBROOK.

[b] Collins's Precedents, p. 389. &c.

John Griffin, esq. the heir of Latimer, died in Feb. 23 Hen. 6 (1444-5), and having no issue his estates resorted to his nephew and heir *Nicholas Griffin, esq.*[c] Reserving the account of the Griffins for BRAYBROOK, their principal residence, to avoid repetition, the intervening period is passed over to 10 Dec. 4 Eliz. (1561), when, by an indenture tripartite, between *sir Thomas Griffin* of Braybrook, *Thomas Markham, esq.* of Allerton in Nottinghamshire, and *Mary* his wife, daughter and heiress of *Rice Griffin, esq.* deceased, son and heir apparent of sir Thomas, and *Edward Griffin, esq.* of Dingley (late attorney-general, and brother of sir Thomas), reciting that doubts and disputes had arisen whether the inheritance of dame Jane late wife of sir Thomas, and of sir Thomas or either of them, should descend after his decease to the heir male of sir Thomas and Jane, with remainder to the said Edward in tail male, or to the said Mary in fee, or fee tail, it was mutually agreed by the mediation of their friends, and for appeasing all suits, that the said Thomas and Mary should have the manors and lands in the counties of Somerset, Gloucester, and Pembroke, of the inheritance of dame Jane, from the decease of sir Thomas till the heir male of Thomas his son and heir apparent should attain the age of twenty-one years, with ultimate remainder to Mary in fee; and that the said Thomas and Mary should release, and assure by fine, if required, the castle and manor of Braybrook, and manors, &c. of "Chipping Wardon alias West Wardon," Weston Favell, and Thorp Lubenham in Northamptonshire, and Gumley in Leicestershire, of the inheritance of sir Thomas from Nicholas his father, deceased, to the said sir Thomas in tail male, remainder to the said Edward in tail male[d].

Sir Thomas Griffin, by will 25 Apr. 8 Eliz. (1566), devised this and other manors to his executors, in trust during the life of his son Thomas[d], and died in August following, seised *(int. al.)* of the manor and hundred of Chipping Wardon, held *in capite* by payment of 60s. (originally 75s.) yearly to the ward of Rockingham castle, for the reparation of the tower called *Griffin's tower*, then waste, leaving *Mary*, wife of *Thomas Markham, esq.* his heir general, aged 21 years, and *Thomas Griffin*, his son and heir male, aged 35 years, but who, for twelve years past, had been a dumb idiot and lunatic[e]. Markham and his wife, in Easter term 9 Eliz. (1567), pursuant to the covenant in the deed of settlement in 4 Eliz. levied a fine *(int. al.)* of the manor, advowson, and hundred of Chipping Wardon, the nominal cognisee being Clement Catesbye[d], one of the subscribing witnesses to sir Thomas's will.

Thomas Griffin, the son, did not long survive, for in 12 Eliz. (1569) his uncle

Edward Griffin, esq. died in possession of the settled estates in Northamptonshire and Leicestershire, and was succeeded by his son and heir *Edward Griffin, esq.*[f] afterwards knighted, who appears to have sold the manor, advowson, and hundred of Chipping Wardon to

Sir Richard Saltonstall prior to 17 Jac. (1619), in which year he died seised of them[g]. From him they descended conformably with the subjoined pedigree, to *Ricarda Posthuma Saltonstall*, first wife of

The Hon. George Montagu, afterwards *2nd earl of Halifax*, by whom she had an only surviving daughter and heiress *Lucy*, first wife of

Francis North 1*st earl of Guilford*. Their eldest son *Frederick lord North* filled the arduous and responsible situation of prime minister during the American war; which, combined with the circumstance of Sulgrave, the preceding parish, having furnished the descent of *Washington*, the hero of American independence in that eventful contest, presents such a singular and interesting coincidence, as the local pride of the historian cannot suffer to pass unnoticed. In 1792, by the death of his father, lord North succeeded to the earldom of Guilford, which has been successively enjoyed by his three sons, the youngest of whom, *Frederick*, is the *5th earl*, and the present lord of this manor and hundred.

SALTONSTALL, AND NORTH EARL OF GUILFORD.

From visitations, parish register of Wardon *, &c.
NORTH, from the peerages, with additions from the parish register of Wroxton †, co. OXON, and other authorities.



Arms. SALTONSTALL: Or, a bend dexter between two eagles displayed Sable. NORTH: Azure, a lion passant Or between three fleurs de lis Argent. *Crest.* On a wreath a dragon's head erased Sable, ducally gorged and chained Or. *Supporters.* Two dragons Sable, ducally gorged and chained Or.

ROBERT NORTH, esq. ob. 10 Edw. 4 (1478) = ALICE, dau. of John Harcourt, of co. Oxon.

THOMAS NORTH, of Walkeringham, co. Notts, esq. = ... ELLEN; wife of John Parker, of Norton Lees, co. Derb.

ROGER NORTH, of Walkeringham, co. Notts, esq. ob. 10 Hen. 7 (1494) = ...

1. THOMAS NORTH, of Walkeringham, co. Notts, esq. = NORTH of WALKERINGHAM.

2. ROGER NORTH, of London, ob. 1509 (1 Hen. 8). = CHRISTIANA, d. of Richard Warcup, of Sconington, co. Kent; 1 h. Ralph Warren.

GILBERT SALTONSTALL, of Halifax, co. York.

1. w. ALICE, d. of Oliver Mirfyn, esq. s. of sir John Brigadine, of co. Hants.

Sir EDWARD NORTH, of Kirtling, or Catledge, co. Camb. M. P. for co. Camb. 33 Hen. 8, BARON NORTH, of Kirtling, co. Camb. *sum. to parl.* 17 *Feb.* 1 *Maria* (1553-4), ob. 31 Dec. 1564, bur. at Kirtling. = 2 w. MARGARET, d. of Richard Butler, born 1496, of London, ob. 2 June 1575, æt. 75, bur. in St. Lawrence ch. Old Jewry, Lond.; 1 h. Andrew Fraunces; 2 h. Robert Chartsey, alderman; 3 h. sir David Brooke, kt. ch. bar. of exchequer.

JOAN; wife of William Wilkinson, alderman of London.

ALICE; wife of Thomas Burnet, auditor of exchequer.

1. SAMUEL SALTONSTALL, esq. = SALTONSTALL of LEDSHAM, co. York.

2. Sir RICHARD SALTONSTALL, of S. Ockendon, co. Ess, lord mayor of London 1598, ob. 17 Mar. 1601-2. = SUSAN, only dau. of Thomas Poyntz, of N. Ockendon, co. Ess. esq. *a*

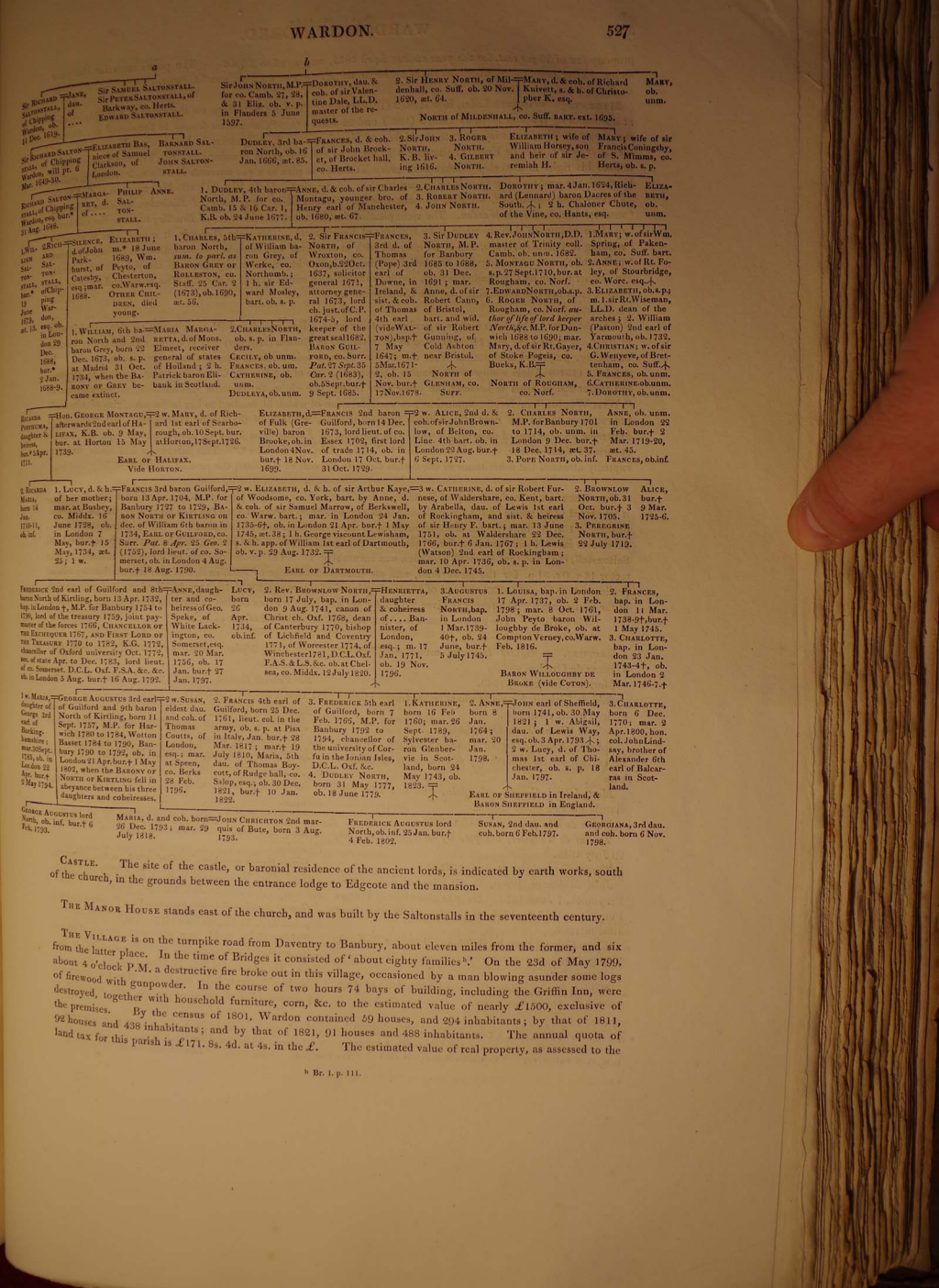
Sir ROGER NORTH, 2nd baron North, æt. 35, 1564, M. P. for co. Camb. 2 & 3 Ph. & Mar. & 1 & 3 Eliz. ob. 3 Dec. bur. at Kirtling 20 Dec. 1600, æt. 70. = WINIFRED, d. of Robert baron Rich, lord chancellor; 1 h. sir Henry Dudley. *b*

ELIZABETH, d. of .... Colwell; 1 h. Robert Rich, ob. s. p. = 2. Sir THOMAS NORTH.

1 w. Widow of .... BRIDGWATER, or BRIDGMAN, LL.D. = 2 w. CHRISTIANA; w. of William (Somerset), 3rd earl of Worcester. = DUKE OF BEAUFORT.

MARY; 2nd w. of Henry 9th baron Scrope, of Bolton, co. York.

[c] Esc. 23 Hen. 6. n. 19.
[d] MSS. & deeds in possession of H. H. H. Hungerford, esq.
[e] Esc. 9 Eliz. n. 51.
[f] Esc. 12 Eliz. n. 61.
[g] Esc. 17 Jac.



Castle. The site of the castle, or baronial residence of the ancient lords, is indicated by earth works, south of the church, in the grounds between the entrance lodge to Edgcote and the mansion.

The Manor House stands east of the church, and was built by the Saltonstalls in the seventeenth century.

The Village is on the turnpike road from Daventry to Banbury, about eleven miles from the former, and six from the latter place. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'about eighty families[h].' On the 23d of May 1799, about 4 o'clock P.M. a destructive fire broke out in this village, occasioned by a man blowing asunder some logs of firewood with gunpowder. In the course of two hours 74 bays of building, including the Griffin Inn, were destroyed, together with household furniture, corn, &c. to the estimated value of nearly £1500, exclusive of the premises. By the census of 1801, Wardon contained 59 houses, and 294 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 92 houses and 438 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 91 houses and 488 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £171. 8s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the

[h] Br. 1. p. 111.

property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2762. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £653. 3s. 1d. at 5s. 3d. in the £. The wake follows St. Peter.

MARKET. Wischard Ledet, in 4 Hen. 3 (1219) owed to the king a palfrey for the grant of a weekly market at his manor of Wardon[i]. In 11 Hen. 3 (1226) and 22 Hen. 3 (1237), mandates issued to the sheriff prohibiting the market at Wardon as injurious to the bishop of Lincoln's market at Banbury[k]; but before the expiration of the latter year Gerard de Furnival obtained a re-grant of the market at Wardon[l]. Sir Thomas Latimer established his right to a weekly market here every Tuesday, in plea to a *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329)[m]; and at his death the profit arising from it was returned at 3s. 6d. yearly[n]. In 12 Ric. 2 (1388) his grandson '[o] *sir Thomas* '*Latimer* named *Bouchard*, brought an action against *William Sleugh*, the vicar of *Blakesley*, for disturbing the 'market which he held in *Wardon*. The vicar pleaded that he acted only as dean of *Brackley* to serve the summons 'of *John* bishop of *Lincoln* upon *John Wodarde* of *Knebbeworth*. This *John Wodarde*, it seems, was a capellan 'residing in *Cheping-Wardon*, and stood charged with maintaining and spreading abroad divers heresies and errors, 'and publicly preaching against the belief of the Catholic church in sundry parts of the diocese of *Lincoln*.' No further notice of this market occurs, and it probably soon after fell into disuse. The steps and base of the market cross are still remaining near the church-yard wall.

THE ADVOWSON has been always regardant to the manor. Robert Foliot, with the consent of Margaret his wife, between the years 1147 and 1166, granted to the churches of Burton (Latimer) and Wardon, and the lands thereto belonging, perpetual acquittance from all secular customs and services, except those due to the crown[p]. In 4 Edw. 2 (1310) Alicia widow of William le Latimer, and one of the heirs of Christiana Ledet, remised to Thomas le Latimer son of John le Latimer the other heir, in fee, her claim to alternate presentation to the church of "West Wardon" in Northamptonshire; in consideration of which he remised to her in fee his claim of alternate presentation to Sutton near Biggleswade in Bedfordshire, another of the Ledet advowsons. To the deed is appended an oval seal of dark brown wax, with the arms of *Latimer* and *Ledet* or *Braybrook* on separate shields suspended from a tree, and circumscribed "Sigillum Alicie le Latimer[q]." This advowson has since uninterruptedly attended the inheritance of the manor down to the earl of Guilford, the present patron.

THE RECTORY is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[r], and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[s], it was rated at 24 marks (£16) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £27. 0s. 7d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton[t]. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage presentative worth £88 *per ann.* in the patronage of Richard Saltonstall, esq. and that Richard Stanwick was incumbent[u]. The commissioners of inclosure allotted to the rector 14a. 0r. 31p. for the glebe land, and an annual rent-charge of £200 in lieu of the tithes; but by act of parliament 49 Geo. 3 (1809) the earl of Guilford granted to the rector 103 a. 1 r. 11 p. in Wardon, in commutation of the rent-charge. The rector receives £3. 5s. 8d. *per ann.* for the tithes of that portion of West Wardon which is this parish. The rectory house is a neat residence north-west of the church.

RECTORS. *Robert Belvocen*, archdeacon, by sir Thomas de Gretley.

Martin de Littlebirie, 1243.

John de Kirkeby, by sir William le Latymer; already noticed under Abington.

John de Chaworth, 22 Dec. 1285.

John de Staunford, by sir Thomas Latymer. In 1325 he exchanged for the rectory of Brampton by Dingley with

Mast. John de Cumpton, chaplain, who has been previously noticed under Eydon.

Walter de Plessy, priest, 10 Oct. 1332.

Thomas de Latymer, acolyte, by sir Warin Latymer, 29 July 1349.

Thomas Colyngham, 24 Nov. 1361.

John Middleton, priest, by sir Thomas Latymer de Braybrook, 7 June 1370. He was also vicar of Potters Pury from 1383 to 1390, and rector of Wotton from 1386 to 1388.

Henry Sleyre, priest, by sir Thomas Latymer Bochard, 7 Aug. 1397.

Thomas Bate.

William Smarte, priest, by John Griffin, esq. 13 Aug. 1434, and died 16 Nov. 1468.

Sir John Mylne, priest, by Nicholas Gryffin, esq. 29 Nov. 1468.

Sir Patrick Bretan, priest, by sir William Hastyngs, 31 Dec. 1480.

Mast. Richard Gryffyn, priest, by sir Robert Cotton, 11 July 1510. He had been rector of Braybrook for the two preceding years.

Sir William Addison, chaplain, by Thomas Griffyn, esq. 1 June 1518.

Sir Thomas Chalke, chaplain, 6 July 1527. On his decease

Ralph Gryffyn or *Griffin* was presented by sir Thomas Griffin, and instituted 4 Jan. 1555-6; on whose resignation

Henry Warde was inst. 12 Oct. 1583, on the presentation of Abel Makepeace, p. h. v. from Edward Griffin. He was buried here 16 Jan. 1598-9[x], when

George Smith, A.M. was presented by Edward Griffin, esq. and inst. 31 March following. On his decease

William Selby, A.M. was presented by sir Richard Saltonstall of South Ockendon in Essex, and inst. 8 Dec. 1625. He was buried here 15 Mar. 1642-3[x], and

Richard Stanwix, B.D. was inst. 1 May following, on the presentation of the same patron. He was son of

[i] Pip. Northt. 4 Hen. 3. [k] Card. MSS. G. 3. "Claus. 11 Hen. 3. m. 3. & 22 Hen. 3. m. 8. [l] Claus. 22 Hen. 3. m. 13. [m] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [n] Esc. 8 Edw. 3. n. 68. [o] Br. l. p. 113. 'MS. Griffin, fo. 43, 44.' [p] "Transcript. Cartar. Rob'ti Braybrok." fo. 19. [q] In possession of G. W. Finch Hatton, esq. [r] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. x. fo. 179 b. [s] Tax. Eccl. p. 35. [t] Augm. Off. [u] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [x] Par. Reg.

James Stanwix, and a native of Carlisle. From the free school there, he was admitted a servitor of Queen's college, Oxford. Having entered into holy orders he became successively chaplain to the lord keepers Coventry and Finch; but on the latter nobleman withdrawing to the continent from the approaching political storm, he retired to his college, where he remained till he obtained this rectory. He published "A Holy Life "here, the only way to eternal Life hereafter; or a dis-"course on 2 Cor. 10. 4. wherein this truth is especially "asserted, that a holy Life, or the habitual observing "of the laws of Christ, is indispensably necessary to "Salvation: with an Appendix, laying open the com-"mon neglect of the said laws amongst Christians, and "vindicating such necessity of observing them from "those general exceptions that are wont to be made "against it." 1652. 8vo. He also prepared a work on the Socinian controversy, which was never made public. He was buried here 10 Apr. 1656[y], and was succeeded by

Edward Bathurst, B.D. son of George Bathurst, esq. of Hothorp, who, after the restoration, to corroborate his title, was inst. 14 Nov. 1662, on the presentation of Richard Saltonstall, esq. He was buried here 21 Nov. 1668[y], and

Barnard Maunder or *Mander* was inst. 17 Dec. following. He was buried here 1 June 1703[y], when

John Evans, prebendary of Peterborough, was presented by Ricarda Saltonstall, spinster, and inst. 4 Nov. following; on whose decease

John Spencer of Wadham coll. Oxf. A.M. already noticed under Eydon, was inst. 27 Sept. 1719, on the presentation of George earl of Halifax. After enjoying this benefice between fifty and sixty years he was buried here 2 Feb. 1773[y] in his 80th year, when

Matthew Lamb of Queen's coll. Oxf. D.D. was presented by Francis 1st earl of Guilford, and inst. 29 May following. He was also chancellor of the diocese of Oxford, prebendary of Lichfield and Worcester, and rector of Harvington in the latter county. He was buried here 19 Apr. 1797[y], and

The hon. Henry Lewis Hobart of Christ. Ch. coll. Camb. A.M. 1797, D.D. 1816, son of George 3rd earl of Buckinghamshire, was inst. 19 Feb. 1798, on the presentation of his brother in law George Augustus earl of Guilford. He was rector of Edgcote from 1801 to 1815, and is now dean of Windsor and of Wolverhampton, and registrar of the order of the garter. His resignation introduced

John Lamb of Queen's coll. Oxf. D.D. rector of Charwelton, and vicar of Banbury in Oxfordshire, son of the rev. Dr. Lamb, the former rector of this parish. He was inst. 4 Nov. 1815, on the presentation of Francis earl of Guilford, and resigned the vicarage of Banbury, but continues to hold the rectory of Charwelton with this benefice.

The Registers commence in 1580.

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, consists of a tower containing five bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, chancel, and north vestry. The tower is a neat specimen of the Perpendicular style towards the close of the fourteenth or beginning of the fifteenth century. It has plain diagonal buttresses of several stages, and terminates with crocketted pinnacles. The western entrance so nearly resembles the one described at Edgcote, as to leave little doubt of its being the work of the same architect; the division above has a handsome window between two canopied niches. In the north aisle are three beautiful Decorated windows of three lights, with four elongated flowing trefoils within a circle in the head, and the mouldings remarkably good. The dripstone springs from small corbel heads. The windows in the south aisle and chancel are various, some being of Decorated, and others of Perpendicular character. On each side of the clerestory are three windows of the latter period. The tower is 16 ft. long, by 15 ft. 6 in. wide; the nave 49 ft. 6 in. by 15 ft. 6 in.; the aisles 65 ft. 6 in. long, the north aisle 17 ft. and the south aisle 21 ft. 2 in. wide; the chancel 36 ft. by 16 ft. 8 in.; and the vestry 24 ft. 9 in. by 9 ft. 3 in. The interior is well paved and pewed. There is a low open arch on lofty pillars between the nave and the tower. Both aisles extend westward as far as the tower, from which each is divided by an open arch on demi-octagonal pillars, and from the nave by four lofty pointed arches on handsome clustered pillars with capitals of plain mouldings in series, and bases of the same with square plinths: the archivolt is of several mouldings, and the whole connected by a dripstone springing from demi-angels in the spandrils. At the east end of the north aisle is the burial place of the lords of the manor. On the south side is an oblique opening in the wall communicating with the vestry; and near it on a pedestal a piscina under a small trefoiled niche. At the east end of the south aisle are three parallel seats under arches on pillars with capitals, and to the eastward connected with them by the string course, a piscina. In the south wall of the chancel is another piscina.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. 1. On a slab are the mutilated remains of two small brass figures, and on a brass plate beneath:

Here under lyeth the body of Richard
Makepeace yeoman who had issue by
Dorathy his wife iii sonnes & iii daughters
he being of the age of [illegible] Yeres deceased the
[illegible] of Decemb in the yere of our Lord God 1584.

2. Mr John Warner 14 Aug 1709.
3. Mrs. Jane Warner his wife, 5 June 1710.
4. Anne w. of the Revd. James Aspinwall 6 May 1775 æt 25.

North Aisle.
5. Richard Heath 1 Aug. 1671 æt 74.

South Aisle.
6. Mr Henry Stephen 14 June 1743 æt 83.
Anne Stephens d. of Henry & Anne S. 16 Aug 1724 æt 25.

Chancel. I. On the north wall is a square tablet of black marble, with a border ornamented with books. *Arms:* S. two bars Erm. in chief three crosses patée O. *Bathurst*, quartering Ar. on a cross G. five escallops O. *Villiers.*

M. S.
Hic jacet Edwardus Bathurst S. Th. B.
Georgii Bathurst de Hothorp in Agro Northampton'
Armigeri, et Elizabethæ Villiers Uxoris Ejus
E natis xvii, Secundus
Collegii Trinitatis Oxon Ejusq' præsidentis Vigilantissimi
Radolphi Kettell S. T. D. olim Alumnus
Post ministerii Labores, et Rerum temporumq' discrimina
Per annos xiv Cropredæ tolerata;
Tandem ex gratia generosissimi patroni

RICHARDI SALTONSTALL Armigeri
Ecclesiæ huic feliciter præfuit annis P. M. XIII
Vixit pius, prudens, Fama Moribusq' integerrimis,
Nemine unquam gravis, omnibus desideratus, obiit
Novemb. 19o. 1668 Ao Ætat. LIV.
Pacem, quam Semper impensè Coluit,
Nunc sine Fine tranquillam obtinet.
Charissimo et B. M. Fratri
JUDITHA BATHURST viventis individua comes
Defuncti Hæres L. M. Q. P.

II. Collateral with the last is a neat sarcophagus of white marble. *Arms*: Az. on a fess wavy O. between two lions rampant in chief and a lamb passant in base Ar. supporting with its dexter fore-foot a penon of the Last charged with the cross of St. George, three crosses patée G. *Lamb*. *Crest*: On a wreath, a mount Vert, thereon in front of a gate S. a lamb passant Ar. supporting a penon as in the arms, the staff entwined with an olive branch Proper.

THE REVd MATTHEW LAMB. D. D.
BORN AT SANDFORD IN THE COUNTY
OF WESTMORELAND:
FORMERLY FELLOW OF QUEEN'S COLL:
AND
CHANCELLOR OF THE DIOCESE OF OXON:
PREBENDARY OF LITCHFIELD,
AND OF
WORCESTER.
RECTOR OF HARVINGTON, AND
OF THIS PARISH:
WAS BURIED WITHIN THESE
SACRED WALLS,
19th OF APRIL 1797
AGED 64.

7. On a brass plate, beneath a small figure of an ecclesiastic:

Hic iacet d'n's Will'm's Smarte qud'm rector isti' eccl'ie
qui obiit Sexto decimo die m'is Novembris A d'ni mill'io
CCCCLxviii cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

8. On a brass plate. *Arms:* a fess dancette between three cross crosslets fitchy.

UPON THE DEATH OF RICHARD STANWIX
B D. RECTOUR OF THIS PARISH WHOE
DYD UPON THE 8th OF APRIL 1656.

HERE UNDERNEATH THIS STONE AMONGST THE MOULD
LYES HE, WHOSE PRAYSE & WORTH CANNOT BE TOLD
ADMIRE WEE MAY BUT NEVER CAN WEE SPEAKE
HOW GODLY, LEARNED, PRUDENT, GRAVE, & MEEKE
THIS OUR FRIEND WAS: IN HEAVN SURE MANY SUCH
OF WHOM NE'RE COULD BE SPOKEN HALFE SO MUCH
REST THEN BLEST SOUL, MAY ALL TO WHOM THOU PREACHT
LIVE AS THOU DIDST, & PRACTISE WHAT THOU TEACHT
THEN IN THIS THEIR RACE LIKE THEE NONE SHALL FAINT
AND EACH BE AS THOU ART A GLOR'OUS SAINT.

9. Here lyes the Body
of Mrs. Judith
Bathurst who
dyed ye 4th of June
1708
in ye 76th year
of her age
Sister to Mr.
Edward Bathurst
hereby interred.

10. William Booth of Holywell parish Oxford 31 July 1726 æt 37.
Anna & Lydia Spencer, infants bur 6 Oct 1726

11. Hester w. of John Lamprey 22 June 1694.

12. Under this stone lyes interrd the Body of
ELIZABETH SPENCER
wife of JOHN SPENCER
Rector of this CHURCH
who dyed May ye 25th.
Anno Christi 1730 Ætatis 29.
Also
The Body of GEORGE SPENCER Infant
Son of JOHN SPENCER
and ELIZABETH *(Deceased)*
who died Decemr. ye 17th 1730.
Also
The Body of ELIZABETH SPENCER
Daughter of JOHN SPENCER
and ELIZABETH *(Deceased)*
who died Octr. ye 19th. 1737 Aged 13.

J. SPENCER, RECTOR,
Died Febr ye 2d 1773
in the 80th year
of his Age.

BENEFACTIONS (p. 468). *Bathurst's Charity* arises out of certain lands in Thorp Mandeville devised to the master and fellows of Trinity college, Oxford, in trust for charitable purposes.

Bridges states that 'One messuage and an half yard land, let at about VIIIl a year, are settled upon the poor'. The commissioners of inclosure allotted to the trustees in lieu of the half yard land and commons, 25 a. 1 r. 21 p. which, with the messuage called *the Inn*, are now let for £80 *per ann.*

BRINAVIS,

One of the Roman stations in the eighteenth iter of Richard of Cirencester*, is placed by Stukeley at *Banbury*[a] in Oxfordshire, and by the rev. Mr. Leman, in his valuable commentary on Richard, at *Black Grounds* near *Chipping Norton*[b] in the same county—a misprint, as he has since admitted to me, for *Chipping Wardon*; and that this is its actual site, there will be found abundant evidence to prove. Brinavis was the intermediate station between Isannavaria (Burnt Walls near Daventry), and Ælia Castra (Alcester near Bicester in Oxfordshire); the given distances between each stage accord with *Black Grounds*; and Morton and Bridges, though unaware of the existence of this station, as it does not occur in any of the iters of Antoninus, have yet unconsciously assisted in its appropriation, by giving detached notices of the *Port Way*, by which name the road of this portion of the iter was designated.

[a] Br. 1. p. 116. [a] Stukeley's Itinerarium Curiosum. [b] Hatcher's Richard of Cirencester (ed. 1809), p. 164-5. * Vide BOROUGH HILL, p. 340.

The point whence this road diverged from the Watling street has been incidentally adverted to under Isannavaria*, as well as its subsequent course through Preston Capes†, by Woodford and Eydon‡, to *Black Grounds*. From hence to Ælia Castra the line of country points by Thenford and Rainsborough camp to the east end of Aynho, where the *Port Way* is again recognised in the direction of Souldern in Oxfordshire. Alcester stands east of the intersection of Akeman Street and the *Portway*, not far from Kirtlington, near which place, Plot, in his "Oxfordshire," states there are two branches out of the Akeman Street. "One at the *Town's* end, which though "presently discontinued, yet points just upon the *Port way* running *East* of *Northbrook*, the two *Heyfords*, *Som-* "*merton*, and *Souldern*, for six miles together; and another that by its pointing seems to have come out of "*Akeman-street* nearer the place where it passes the River *Cherwell*, crossing the *Port way*, and running at the "broadest place, scarce a mile distant from it, as far as *Fritwell*, where on the *North* side of the *Town* it inclines "towards the *Port way*, as if it joyned with it again, somewhere about *Souldern*, both of them pointing upon the "Fortification called *Rainsborough* near *Charleton* in *Northamptonshire:* whence in all probability it went to "*Fennonis* alias *Bennonis*, an old *Roman station*, by the *Saxons* after called *Claycester*, in the confines of *Warwick* "and *Leicestershires:* and so on to the *Ratæ* of *Antoninus* or *Ragæ* of *Ptolemy* now *Leicester*." "This second "branch of *Akeman street* about *Fritwell* they call *Wattle-bank;* but in an old *Terrier* of Sir *Thomas Chamberlayne* "it is called *Avesdich*, perhaps a corruption of *Offa's ditch*, the great King of the *Mercians*, whose *Kingdom* might "at first be terminated here, though I find he extended it at length as far as *Benson*, as thinking it for his *honor* "and *profit* both, that the *West Saxons* should have nothing *North* or *West* of the *Thames*. Or if ancienter than "*Offa*, it might perhaps be a *prætentura* or fore-fence of the *Romans* raised against the *Britons* (or *vice versa*), who "might possibly be possest of the *Port way* before. Yet I rather believe they might be both of them *ancient ways*, "though so near together, for we read that the *Romans*, where the *way* was not well laid out, or was *longer* than "needed, did commonly (to keep the people from *idleness*, and the *Soldiers* from *mutinies*) lay them *straiter* "and better[c].

Morton observes that "*Chipping Wardon*, as appears by the Name of it, was a Town of Resort in the *Saxon* "times; *Chipping* being derived from *Ceapan*, to buy or cheapen, and importing that it was a *Market* Town. "And that it was of earlier note, a place frequented by the *Romans*, appears by their Coins that are often met "with there; several of which I have seen. The *Roman* Money, which is there call'd *Coster*, corruptly I believe "for *Caster* Pence, and sometimes *Danes* Money, is chiefly found upon a Ground they call the *Black Ground*, as "being of a darker Colour than other Parts of the Field, upon 3 Furlongs, which are thought to contain nigh "40 Acres. In plowing upon and near the same Ground they have frequently met with Foundation Stones, and "other hewn Stones, and amongst them many Stones that are red and brittle, appearing plainly to have been "scorch'd or burnt: And with these they plow up Ashes; which is a Confirmation of the Tradition so current "amongst them, that on that Place stood the true *Chipping Wardon* where the Market was, about a quarter of "a Mile Eastward from the present *Wardon*, which they call *West Wardon*, with respect of its Situation to the "other; the true *Chipping Wardon* or *East Wardon*, being on the East side of *Wallow* Bank, and of the New "*Wardon:* and that the Market Town was burnt down[d]."

Though the epithet Cheping or Chipping Wardon be derived from the Saxon, it by no means follows that the market *here* was co-eval; the grant of it cannot be carried higher than the thirteenth century; the relative term *West* has been shewn to admit a very different correllate to the one just assigned; and the tradition might, unconsciously to the reporters, have originated in the destruction of the *Roman* settlement. Incontrovertible indicia of *Roman* occupation have continued to be discovered down to the present time; and amongst other Roman coins found *here*, I have in my possession two of the small brass of Valens and Victorinus. A few years since some foundations were dug up by some workmen immediately below *Black Ground* in a small meadow north of the Charwell on the estate of Thomas Carter, esq. whose kindness permitted me in 1824 to investigate the spot; but though no foundations were traced, the spade was scarcely ever put into the ground without throwing up fragments of Roman urns and pottery of different kinds; and a small lead-colored urn, found since in digging a trench in the same meadow, has been lately presented to me by the rev. Dr. Lamb. *Black Ground* or *Brinavis* is nearly a mile south-east of

Wallow Bank, with which it has been sometimes confounded*. The vallum known by that appellation—a compound probably of the Saxon *pall*, a wall, and *lop*, a tumulus or agger, with the modern re-duplication of *bank*—is now confined to a small portion, in a garden at the north entrance to the village. Its bearing is north and south; and its construction, as ascertained by a section cut through it in 1824, is a simple rampart of adventitious earth, nearly perpendicular on the west side, and sloping gradually on the east. In a field a short distance south-west of the village is

Arbury or Arberry Bank, which Morton supposes to have been a camp formed by the West Saxons in their wars with the Mercians, or by the Danes prior to the battle on Danesmoor in Edgcote lordship; an opinion which has been implicitly adopted by succeeding writers. On a minute personal examination of the spot, however, it appears not to have been a camp, or inclosed intrenchment, but a line of vallum, which, if not a component part of, certainly coalesced with, Wallow Bank. At the northern extremity it makes a sharp angle to the east, traversing a field where it is clearly visible though reduced in height, and crossing the turnpike road to a clump of trees at the head of a small lane leading into the village: from these trees, which are planted upon it, its progress northwards is distinctly marked inside the wall to the right of the turnpike road, after quitting which, occasional slight indications may be observed at the back of the village in its way to the point of junction.

Morton conjectures Wallow Bank to have extended southward to the Charwell below Walton, "that is, the "Town upon the Bank or Wall" between Aynho and King's Sutton, and "Northward by *Aston* in the *Wall* to

[c] Plot's Oxfordshire, p. 320. [d] Morton, p. 526. * Br. 1. p. 111. * Vide Borough Hill, p. 340. † Vide p. 431. ‡ Vide p. 507.

"the River *Leam*, each way about eight miles; and combats the opinion that "Our *Wallow Bank* is a part of "*Wattle Bank* or *Aves-ditch* in Oxfordshire," and that the whole was raised for a boundary betwixt the *West "Saxons* and *Mercians*[f];" adducing in conclusion various arguments to prove it was a "*Pretentura* or *Forefence* "of the Romans, constructed to secure their Conquests Eastward of that *Vallum* from the frequent Incursions of "the Natives of the *Warwickshire* Forests[g]." Whether the line of vallum under the different appellations of *Wallow Bank*, *Arbury Bank*, and *Wattle Bank*, was connected and contemporary, or to what period, or people to be attributed, I shall decline, at least for the present, hazarding an opinion, in the hope that my future local investigations for the ensuing portion of this work may throw some clearer light on the subject.

STONETON OR STAUNTON,

In domesday "Stantone," is evidently derived from the saxon stan, a stone, and tone, a town, though it has now lost all its significancy. This lordship is generally considered a member of Chipping Wardon parish, being assessed with it to the land and assessed taxes, and militia, but is in every other respect independent of it. The lord of the manor supports the poor, and pays a half-yearly stipend to the vicar of Priors Hardwick in Warwickshire; to which church the inhabitants of Stoneton resort for worship and other ecclesiastical purposes. Stoneton maintains its own roads, as well as poor, and pays no church rates. It is bounded on the north by Priors Hardwick; on the east by Boddington; and on the south and west by Wormleighton in Warwickshire. It is all old inclosure, and contains about 700 acres, the property of earl Spencer. The soil is a strong clay, and the whole is in permanent pasture.

MANORIAL HISTORY. STAFFORD FEE. Before the Norman conquest "Stantone" belonged to Ælieva, and was rated at 10s. yearly, but was trebled in value at the domesday survey, when it was held by Hugh, of Robert de Statford, for three virgates. The arable land was three carucates, of which one was in demesne with three servants, and the remaining two in the occupation of six villeins and five bordars. There were three acres of meadow[h].

Robert de Stafford had no other manor in this county, but his possessions in the counties of Stafford, Warwick, Worcester, Lincoln, and Suffolk, were very extensive, and descended to his great-grandson Robert de Stafford, on whose decease s. p. they devolved on his sister and heiress *Milicent*, whose husband *Hervey Bagot* in 5 Ric. (1194) had livery of the barony of Stafford, of her inheritance[i]. Antiquaries have differed in their appropriation of this individual, but the present noble representative of the Bagots, in his interesting memorials of the family, observes that "after the most attentive and repeated examinations of every document bearing upon the subject of this "Hervey Bagot's descent, it is evident, almost to demonstration, that he must have been the brother of Simon "Bagot of Bromley; and, consequently, like him, in the third generation from the Bagot who held that manor "at the time of the domesday survey[k]." His descendants adopted the maternal name of *Stafford*, and were paramount lords of Stoneton.

STAFFORD AND BAGOT.

STAFFORD, from Dugdale's Baronage. BAGOT, from lord Bagot's "Memorials of the Bagot family."

ROBERT DE STATFORD OR STAFFORD, lord of Stoneton, temp. Will. Conq. = AVICE DE CLARE.

BAGOT, lord of a moiety of Bramelle [Bromley], co. Staff. temp. Will. Conq. = ...

NICHOLAS DE STAFFORD, temp. Hen. 1. = MAUD.

BAGOD DE BRAMELLE, temp. Hen. 1. = ...

ROBERT DE STAFFORD, certified his barony 14 Hen. 2 (1167), *Lib. Nig. fo.* 61. = ...

BAGOD DE BRAMELLE, temp. Steph. = ...

ROBERT DE STAFFORD, ob. s. p. MILICENT, sist. and heiress, 5 Ric. (1194). = HERVY BAGOT.

SIMON DE BAGOT, lord of Bromley, temp. Ric. & Joh.

HERVEY BAGOT, adopted the name of STAFFORD, ob. 21 Hen. 3 (1237). = PETRONILLA, sister of William Ferrars earl of Derby.

BARON BAGOT OF BAGOT'S BROMLEY, co. Staff.

STAFFORD DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM. Vide ROWELL.

MANOR. 'In the account of Knights' fees in the reign of *Edward* 1. *John Durevassall* and *Richard de 'Offington* are said to hold each of them in *Stoneton* a moiety of one small fee of Hervey Bagot of Stafford.' In 9 Edw. 2 (1315) *Robert Durevassall* was certified to be lord of Stonton in the hundred of Wardon[m]. 'In the 'twentieth year of *Edward* III. the said *Robert* accounted for half a knight's fee in *Stoneton*, as held of the fee of 'Leicester; in which last record it is also assigned to the Hundred of *Wardon* in the county of *Northampton*.'

In 23 Hen. 8 (1531) *sir William Spencer* levied a fine of Stoneton manor[o], and died seised the year following, leaving *John Spencer* his son and heir aged 10 years[p], afterwards knighted, from whom it has descended by the same title as ALTHORP to *George John 2nd earl Spencer*, the present proprietor.

STONETON consists only of the manor-house and three detached cottages, but 'is supposed to have been 'formerly a town, as the foundations of walls, in ploughing and digging up the ground, have sometimes been met 'with[q].' The old manor-house was taken down in 1810, and a plain farm-house built on its site, which, 'including the garden, &c. occupies about two acres, and is surrounded by a deep wide moat fed by neighbouring springs.

[f] Morton, p. 525. [g] Ibid. p. 526. [h] Domesd. fo. 225. [i] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 158. "Pip. 5 Ric. Staff." [k] Memorials of the family of Bagot, 4to, printed at Blithfield, 1823. [l] Br. 1. p. 117. 'Nom. Mil. Feod. penes Remem. Thesaur. Reg. Scaccar.' [m] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 5. [n] Br. 1. p. 117. 'Comput. Walt. Parles in Scac.' [o] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Trin. 23 Hen. 8." [p] Esc. 25 Hen. 8. n. 50. [q] Br. 1. p. 116

WOODFORD,

In domesday "Wodeford," is probably compounded of the saxon wob, a wood, and ford, a ford, though the appellation no longer continues applicable. In modern times it has been frequently called Woodford Halse, from the manor of Halse, of which it is a member, and to distinguish it from Woodford in Huxlow hundred. The parish includes the hamlets of Farndon and Hinton, and a portion of West Wardon. Woodford, exclusive of its members, was inclosed by act of parliament in 32 Geo. 2 (1758), and contains about 1050 acres, of which about 55 acres belong to the vicar, in right of his church; about 230 acres to the rev. sir Henry Dryden of Canons Ashby, bart.; about 140 acres to Mr. Thomas Earl of Wedon Beck; about 105 acres to Mr. Richard Tew; and about 100 acres to Mr. Marshall of Solihull in Warwickshire. It is bounded on the north by Charwelton in Fawsley hundred; north-east by Preston Capes in the same hundred; south-east by Canons Ashby in Norton hundred; south by Eydon; and west by Byfield. The soil is a light loam on the hills, and a stiff clay in the valley, with some gravel near the village. The great oolite of this lordship, which, about half a mile east-south-east of the village, is extensively worked as limestone quarries, furnishes the following organic remains: *Belemnites. Ampullaria? Cardita? obtusa*, T. 197. fig. 2*. *C. lirata*, T. 197. fig. 3. *Lutraria ambigua*, T. 227. *Modiola imbricata*, T. 212. fig. 1. *Pecten orbicularis*, T. 186. *Venus? Clypeus sinuatus*, Parkinson, vol. 3. pl. 2. fig. 1.

Manorial History. Grentemaisnil Fee†. Honor of Winchester‡. "Wodeford" was the freehold of *Baldwin* before the Norman conquest, and was rated at 40s. yearly, but was increased to 60s. at the domesday survey, when it was held by *Richard* of Hugh de Grentemaisnil. It contained two hides. The arable land was five carucates; two of which were in demesne with four servants and a maiden, and eleven villeins had the remaining three. There were two acres of meadow, and a mill worth 8s. yearly [a]. Parnel or Petronilla, the eldest coheiress of Grentemaisnil, married Robert Blanchmaines earl of Leicester, and on the partition of that earldom § the paramouncy of this manor was assigned *(int. al.)* to Saher de Quincy, and thus became annexed to the honor of Winchester, of which the capital manor in this county was Halse or Hawes in Brackley; and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) Maud, widow of Robert Holand, in plea to a writ of *quo warranto*, recited her descent from Quincy, and substantiated her claim to view of frank pledge twice a year in "Wodeford" and the other members of her manor of Hawes [b].

Manor. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 *Osmund* [*Basset*] was returned to hold two hides in "Wodeford" of the fee of the earl of Leicester [c]; and by inquisition after the death of Roger de Quincy earl of Winchester, 54 Hen. 3 (1269), *Richard Basset* was found to have held one fee of him in "Wudeford [d]." In 9 Edw. 2 (1315) *John Basset* was lord of Woodford [e]; and in 16 Edw. 2 (1322) *Henry Basset*, son of Richard Basset, and brother and heir of John Basset, occurs in the cartulary of St. Andrew's priory [f].

In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) *Thomas* son of *Thomas Boidin* made an agreement with the prior and convent of St. Andrew respecting common of pasture in Woodford [g]; in 13 Edw. 3 (1339) *Thomas Boidin* levied a fine of Woodford manor [h]; and 'in the twentieth year of the same reign, upon collecting the aid for making the King's son 'a Knight', accounted for three parts of a Knight's fee in *Woodford*, as held of the honor of *Winchester*.'

In 13 Ric. 2 (1390) *Ralph lord Basset* of Drayton in Staffordshire‖ died seised of Woodford, held of John lord Lovell (the representative of Quincy), by service unknown, and

Thomas earl of Stafford¶, son of Hugh, son of Ralph, son of Margaret, sister of Ralph, father of Ralph, father of the said Ralph, was found to be cousin and heir [k]. From him it descended to his nephew *Humphrey earl of Stafford*, afterwards created duke of Buckingham, who in May, 16 Hen. 6 (1438), exchanged this manor and Whiston for the castle and manor of Maxtoke in Warwickshire, with

John lord Clinton and Say [l].

A fine was levied of these manors of Woodford and Whiston in Michaelmas term following by *Henry Drury* [m]; and in 32 Hen. 6 (1453) by *William Nevill lord Fauconberg* [n]; and in 35 Hen. 6 (1457) by *George Nevill* bishop of Exeter [o].

In 6 Eliz. (1564) *George Tyrell, esq.* levied a fine of Woodford manor to *John Fountayne* [p], and in 41 Eliz. (1599) *John Fountayne* and others levied a fine of it to *John Maryatt* and others [q].

Bridges says 'the present Lord of the Manor is the Duke of Bridgwater [r]. It is merely a manor in gross; and its subsequent descent will be included under Halse in Brackley, of which it is a member.

St. Andrew's Priory Lands. Osmund Basset gave a hide of land in Woodford of his demesne called Buryhide, and the advowson of the church, subject to the interest of Richard de Buketon, to William Basset [s], by whom the hide was granted to the said Richard [t], and confirmed by Osmund with the addition of a virgate [u], and further confirmed by Robert earl of Leicester, the paramount lord [x]. William son of William Basset also confirmed

[a] Domesd. fo. 224 b. [b] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [c] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [d] Esc. 54 Hen. 3. n. 13. [e] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 6. [f] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 123. [g] Ibid. fo. 128 b. [h] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 13 Edw. 3." [i] Br. 1. p. 130. [k] Comp. Walteri Parles in Scaccar.' [k] Esc. 14 Ric. 2. n. 9. [l] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 532. [m] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Mich. 16 Hen. 6." [n] Ibid. [o] Fin. Mic. 32 Hen. 6." [p] Ibid. "Fin. Pasch. 35 Hen. 6." [q] Ibid. "Fin. Pasch. 6 Eliz." [r] Ibid. "Fin. Trin. 41 Eliz." [s] Br 1. p. 131. [t] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 121. [u] Ibid. fo. 116 b. [x] Ibid. fo. 121 b. * The references are to the plates of Sowerby's Mineral Conchology.

† Vide Ashby Ledgers. ‡ Vide Brackley. § Vide Dodford. ‖ Vide Buckby. ¶ Vide Rowell.

the hide to Richard de Buketon, with licence to bestow it on a religious house[z]; in pursuance whereof Richard gave it to the monks of St. Andrew at Northampton, by a deed ratified and attested by his son Alexander de Buketon[a], and confirmed to them by Ralph son of Osmund Basset[b]. By a prior deed Richard de Buketon had given the hide of land in Woodford which William Basset gave him *in the court of Richard Basset of Weldon Magna* to Gilbert de Bramcote[c]; and by another deed gave him *all* his land in Woodford, *viz.* one hide and one virgate[d]. His son Alexander confirmed the donation by the description of five virgates[e], which, in connection with the preceding, proves the *hide*, at least in this instance, to have been synonimous with *four virgates*. Gilbert de Bramcote subsequently granted, or rather released, all his land in Woodford, *viz.* five virgates, to the monks of St. Andrew, for the health of his soul, and of the soul of Richard de Buketon[g]. Ralph son of Osmund Basset confirmed the donation of one virgate in Woodford, which Osmund his father gave Alicia his sister, in marriage with Richard Fitz Wale (of Eydon), and which Henry their son gave to St. Andrew's priory[f]. In the minister's accompts on the dissolution, the temporalities of this priory in Woodford were rated with *Sulgrave*; and in 30 Hen. 8 (1538-9) were included in the grant to Lawrence Washington, gent.[g]; whose son Robert Washington, esq. in 42 Eliz. (1600) levied a fine of lands in Woodford to Robert Spencer, esq.[h] of Althorp.

Canons Ashby Priory had twelve acres in Woodford of the gift of Ralph Basset[i]; which in 24 Hen. 8 (1542-3) were granted *(int. al.)* to Anthony Stringer and John Williams[k].

St. Ebrulf's Abbey in Normandy had view of frank pledge in *Byfield*, which extended into Woodford[l].

Wardon Abbey in Bedfordshire had lands in Woodford; being that portion of West Wardon which is within this parish*.

The Village is about seven miles from Daventry. In the time of Bridges there were 'sixty-one houses, 'exclusive of the Hamlets *Hinton* and *Farndon*, and two odd houses which are the water-mills of *Woodford* and '*Hinton*[m].' By the census of 1801 "Woodford cum Membris" contained 120 houses and 629 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 146 houses and 653 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 171 houses and 766 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £115. 5s. 9d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3836. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £1200. 9s. at 12s. in the £. The wake follows the feast of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary.

The Advowson was given by Osmund Basset in the reign of Hen. 2 to William Basset, subject to the conditions of a prior grant to Richard de Buketon[n]; and by another deed Osmund confirmed to the said Richard the church of "Wudeford," rendering yearly, if sanctioned by the bishop of Lincoln, 2 marks (£1. 6s. 8d.) to the convent of St. Mary of Rowcester (in Staffordshire), and, at the petition of the said William, granted the advowson to the convent after the decease of Richard[o]. Abbot Richard and the convent of Rowcester confirmed to "Ric̃ cl'ico de Bucketon" the church of Wodeford for his life, which William and Osmund Basset had granted to them, saving the first presentation to the said Richard after the death of "Witt capti de Wodeford," for which Richard was to pay them 2 marks yearly[p]. The advowson was subsequently confirmed to the abbey by William son of William Basset[q]. In 3 Joh. (1201) Ralph Basset claimed the advowson of Woodford against the abbot of "Roffens" (Roucester), who pleaded that he had possessed it above thirty years of the gift of Osmund and William Basset, and produced their charters, by which Richard de Buketon, lately deceased, was perpetual vicar, or proxy for the abbot, rendering to the abbey two marks yearly; but Ralph contended that he presented last, and the jury being of the same opinion, he had a writ to the bishop[r]. '"In *Edward* I's time the right of presenting 'to it was claimed by *Richard Basset* [great grandson of Osmund], and the cause decided in favor of the prior and 'convent of *Roucester*. 'In the year 1230 the first year of the episcopate of *Robert Grosthead* bishop of *Lincoln* 'a pension of lx^s *per annum* was granted to the convent out of the rectory, under the name of a perpetual benefice. '"But the monks, not satisfied with so small a portion, applied to *Rome*, and in 1328 procured from Pope '*John* XXII. a bull for the appropriation of this church to themselves. This appropriation was confirmed by '*Henry Burgherst* bishop of Lincoln in 1331, and the vicarage at the same time ordained.' In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[s] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[y] this rectory was rated at 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* deducting a pension of 40s. to the prior of Rowcester, and 6s. 8d. to William de Holcote; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it was returned as an appropriation of the abbey of Rowcester at £13. 6s. 8d. *per ann.*[z]. After the dissolution it was granted out in fee, and passed to the Dryden family. The commissioners of inclosure for Woodford allotted 228 a. 2 r. 10 p. to sir John Dryden, bart. in lieu of his impropriate tithes, glebe, and open field land.

The Advowson of the vicarage still remains in the crown.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Brackley. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 it was valued at £6. 10s. *per ann.*[a] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a vicarage worth only £30 *per ann.* in the

[z] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 123 b. [a] Ibid. fo. 124. [b] Ibid. fo. 118 b. [c] Ibid. fo. 119. [d] Ibid. fo. 120. [e] Ibid. fo. 125 [f] Ibid. fo. 126 b. [g] Pat. 10 Mar. 30 Hen. 8. p. 7. [h] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Pasch. 42 Eliz." [i] Canons Ashby Cartulary, fo. 123. in possession of R. Orlebar, esq. of Hinwick, co. Bedf. [k] Pat. 34 Hen. 8. p. 11. [l] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [m] Br. 1. p. 130. [n] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 116 b. & 121. [o] Ibid. fo. 117 b. [p] Ibid. fo. 122 b. [q] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 269. [r] Placit. Mich. 3 Joh. [s] Br. 1. p. 131. 'Reg. Oliv. Sutton, 'Ep. Line. ad ann. 1283.' [t] Ibid. 'Reg. Rob. Grosthead, Ep. Line.' [u] Ibid. 'Reg. Hen. Burgherst, Ep. Line.' [x] Cott. MSS. Nero. D. 5. fo. 172 b. [y] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [z] Augm. Off. * Vide West Wardon.

patronage of the lord protector, and that Richard Plumley was incumbent[a]. It is a discharged living, returned under the act 5 Anne (1707) to be of the clear yearly value of £40. In 1721 it received an augmentation from queen Anne's bounty of £200 to meet benefactions to the same amount, *viz.* Mrs. Anne Pigot of Shrewsbury, daughter of sir John Dryden, bart. £100; Robert Pigot of Chetwynd in Shopshire, esq. her son, £50; rev. John Davies, rector of Kingsland in Herefordshire, £25; and rev. Cornelius Hopkins, the vicar, £25; and in 1765 the consolidated amount was expended in the purchase of 50 a. of land in Morton Pinkeney. Besides which, the vicarage consists of 54 a. 3 r. 37 p. in Woodford, 12 a. 1 r. 4 p. in Farndon, and 18 a. 1 r. 38 p. in Hinton, allotted by the respective commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the vicarial tithes, with the exception of about 60 a. of old inclosure, still remaining tithable; and an annual payment of £8 for the tithes of that portion of West Wardon which is within this parish.

Rectors. *William de Wodeford*, chaplain.
Richard de Buketon, dead 3 Joh. (1201.)[b]
Robert de Adhelakeston, subdeacon, by the abbot and convent of Roucester, 1221.
Mast. Thomas de Sandford, 1224.
Henry de Mertington.
Mast. Henry de Bray, 12 Feb. 1284-5.
Richard de Bray, 7 Feb. 1288. He appears to have resigned this vicarage for Siresham, which he held from 1320 to 1334.
Richard de Blaby, priest, 11 May 1320.
Mast. Walter de Askeby, acolyte, 1 May 1328.
John Askeby, son of Walter, 29 Oct. 1329.

Vicars. *John de Hompton*, priest, to the vicarage newly ordained, 19 July 1339.
Richard de Wodeford.
Andrew Stawnford, priest, 28 July 1376.
Sir Nicholas Castell.
William Grym, priest, 1428.
Nicholas Tapurto, priest, 6 Apr. 1439.
Robert Taylor, priest, 29 Mar. 1453.
Sir John Holmes, canon, was instituted to the vicarage newly endowed, 6 Sept. 1527, and continued vicar at the ecclesiastical survey of 1535[c].
William Goodman, inst. 23 June 1562, on the decease of the last incumbent.
Edward Evans, A.M. inst. 14 July 1623, on the presentation of the king, *vice* the last incumbent, resigned. On his decease
William Hastings, A.B. was presented by the king, and inst. 28 Feb. 1623-4.
Edward Evans, A.M. was inst. 13 Apr. 1625, on the presentation of the king.
William Hastings, A.M. was presented by the king, and inst. 20 June 1631. He was buried here 14 July 1637[d], and
Richard Plumley, A.M. was inst. 28 July following, on the presentation of the king. He was buried here 13 Sept. 1671[d], when
Hattil Gent was presented by the king, and inst. 2 Oct. following. He was buried here 2 Feb. 1713-4[d], and
Cornelius Hopkins, A.B. was inst. 10 Mar. following, on the presentation of the queen. He was buried here 31 July 1723[d], when
Edward Derby of Wadham coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by the king, and inst. 13 Aug. following. He has been already noticed as rector of Edgcote, which he held till his death in 1765. On his resignation
John Marcey, vicar of Hellidon, was inst. 9 Oct. 1762. His cession introduced
The hon. Thomas James Twisleton, younger brother of the present lord Say and Sele, who was inst. 23 July 1796, and the following year obtained the vicarage of Blakesley, where a brief memoir of him will be introduced. On his resignation
Peregrine Wallis was inst. 30 May 1803; on whose cession
Walter Shirley, of Trinity coll. Dublin, A.B. was inst. 3 Feb. 1814. He is also vicar of Shirley in Derbyshire.

The Registers commence in 1602, but are very imperfect about the middle of the seventeenth century.

The Church, dedicated to the Holy Virgin, stands on a gentle slope, and consists of a low tower, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. The windows are small and uninteresting, except the eastern one of the chancel, which is early English, composed of three lancet lights under one general arch and dripstone. The tower is 10 ft. 1 in. long, by 7 ft. 7 in. wide; the nave and aisles 42 ft. 6 in. long, the nave 16 ft. 10 in. the north aisle 13 ft. 3 in. and the south aisle 10 ft. wide; and the chancel 37 ft. 11 in. by 15 ft. 3 in. The font is a plain octagon. The nave is divided from the south aisle by four pointed arches on octangular pillars with plain mouldings, and from the north aisle by four similar arches on circular pillars, two of which have capitals of plain mouldings, and the western one a shallow capital with narrow volutes, probably late Norman. The chancel is entered under an open pointed arch.

Monumental Inscriptions.

Nave. 1. On slabs:

HERE LIETH THE BODY
OF M[r] HATTIL GENT
WHO WAS VICAR OF
WOODFORD 42 YEARS
HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE
JANUARY Y[e] 30. A D. 1713.
ÆTATIS SUÆ 67.

2.

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF
M[rs]. GRACE GENT WIFE
OF M[r] HATTIL GENT
SHE DEPARTED THIS LIFE
FEBRUARY THE 20 AN'O D.
1725 ÆTATIS SUÆ 74.

3. Slab for
Grace w. of Joseph Sharp granddaughter of Grace Checkley 25 Feb. 1813 æt. 61.

Chancel. I. On the north wall is a monument of white and grey marble with an arched tablet between two Ionic pilasters: in the centre of a pediment *Knightley*, impaling, quarterly, 1 and 4, Ar. [O.] a fess between

[a] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [b] Placit. 3 Mic. 6 Joh. [c] Augm. Off. [d] Par. Reg.

three stags' heads erased S. *Wilde*; 2 and 3, S. a chevron engrailed, and on a chief Ar. three martlets of the Field, *Wilde*.

This Monument was erected by
Giles Knightley of Hinton Brother
to Lucy & Richard Knightley of
Fawsley & youngest Son of Lucy
Knightley of London Merchant by
Elizabeth Daughter of Giles Dent
of Essex.

In Memory of his
Most beloved Wife Catherine
Daughter of William Wilde of
Nettleworth in the County of
Nottingham by whom he had
noe Child she departed this Life
for a better the 26 October 1780
Aged 64.

In the same Vault underneath
lyeth the Body of the said Giles
Knightley who dyed the 12
day of April Anno Dom' 1743.
Aged 68.

Blessed are the Dead that
dye in the Lord
14 Rev. 13.

4. On a grey slab is a small brass figure of a priest, and below him

Hic iacet D'nus Nicholaus Stafford quonda' vicari' istius
Eccl'e qui obiit die mensis Anno D'ni M.
CCC° cuius anime p'pietur deus. Amen.

5. Sarah wife of George Hitchcock 5 Feb. 1802 æt. 35.

Within the altar rails are two uninscribed grey slabs for Mr. William Dryden of Great Preston, and sir John Dryden, 4th bart.

The Moravians or United Brethren have a chapel here built in 1799, of brick, 35 ft. 8 in. long, by 22 ft. 9 in. wide. Attached to it is a house for the minister, and a burial ground.

The congregation was formed in 1796, and
David Collis appointed first minister. He removed to Ockbrook near Derby in 1806.
Ignatius Tranaker, removed to Plymouth Dock in 1808.
Ralph Shuffiebotham, removed to Baildon in Yorkshire 1815.
Richard Edwards, removed to Kingswood near Bristol 1821, and was succeeded by
Benjamin Beek.

Benefactions (p. 468). Garner's bequest of £20 purchased a tenement, and about half an acre of land in Woodford, now let for £3. 18s. *per ann.*

Of the £25 arising from the bequests of Hawkins, Checkley, and Baker, £15 belonging to Woodford was expended in purchasing a cottage at Farndon, now let for £2 *per ann.*; £5, belonging to Hinton, is placed at interest; and the remaining £5 has been lost.

The Roman Road from Benaventa or Isannavaria to Brinavis passed through this lordship *.

FARNDON

Forms the southern division of the parish of Woodford. It was inclosed by act of parliament 33 Geo. 2 (1759), and contains about 580 acres; of which about 60 acres belong to Thomas Carter, esq. of Edgcote, lord of the manor, and about 170 acres to Mr. George Hitchcock of Hinton.

Manorial History. Moreton Fee †. Honor of Berkhampsted ‡. In the time of Edward the confessor the largest portion of "Ferendone" was held by *Ordric* of archbishop Stigaud, and rated at 5s. yearly, but was quadrupled in value at the domesday survey, when it was held under the earl of Moreton, by *Ralph*, the presumed ancestor of the Chenduits. It contained one hide and a half, and one bovate or oxgang. The arable land was two carucates, one of which was in demesne with two bordars [a]. This estate was the only local possession or interest, which either the archbishop or his tenant had in this county. Stigand was translated from Winchester to the archiepiscopal see of Canterbury in 1052, from whence he was expelled by the Norman conqueror in 1069.

Grentemaisnil Fee §. Honor of Leicester ‖. Hugh de Grentemaisnil, at the domesday survey, held one virgate and a half in "Ferendone." The arable land was one carucate in the occupation of two villeins. It had been, and still was rated at 5s. yearly [b].

In the hydarium of Hen. 2 *Simon Chenduit* ¶ was returned to hold in Farendone one hide and a half and one small virgate of the fee of Berkhampsted; and the *earl of Leicester* four small virgates [c]. By the inquisition after the death of Edmund earl of Cornwall in 28 Edw. 1 (1299) Farndon was found to be of the barony of

[a] Domesd. fo. 223. [b] Ibid. fo. 224 b. [c] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. * Vide Preston Capes. † Vide Bugbrook. ‡ Vide Althorp. § Vide Ashby Ledgers. ‖ Vide Dodford. ¶ Vide Middleton Chenduit.

Chenduit, parcel of the honor of Berkhampsted[d]. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) queen Isabel claimed view of frank pledge in Farndon as parcel of the honor of Berkhampsted; and Maud, widow of Robert de Holand, the representative of Quincy, as a member of the manor of Halse or Hawes[e].

MANOR. In the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242) *William de Farendon* was certified to hold one fee in "Farendon" of the honor of Berkhamsted, and a quarter of a fee there of Roger de Quinci of the honor of Leicester[f]. In 3 Edw. 2 (1309) *Michael de Farndon* levied a fine of Farndon manor[g]; and in 12 Edw. 2 (1318) obtained a grant of free warren in "Farendon" near Byfield[h]. His son *Richard de Farndon*, in plea to a *quo warranto*, in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) produced the charter to his father for free warren, and Farndon being found not within the metes of the king's forest, the privilege was confirmed[i].

By the survey of the lands of *Alice Perers*, the mistress of king Edward 3rd, on her attainder in 1 Ric. 2 (1377), it appears that she was enfeoffed in the manor of Farndon by Woodford in 48 Edw. 3 (1374), and afterwards conveyed it to

Robert Brome of Warwick, in fee, in reward for his services, and in exchange for his manor of Compton Murdak in Warwickshire[l]. In 3 Ric. 2 (1379) the king restored to *sir William Windsor* and *Alice* his wife, *late Alice Perrers*, all the lands forfeited by her attainder, including this manor[k]; but in 4 Hen. 4 (1416) William Offchurch and Elizabeth his wife recovered one moiety of Farndon manor[l], and the year following Robert Brome recovered the other moiety[m].

In 7 Hen. 4 (1419) *Richard Beauchamp earl of Warwick* levied a fine of the manor of Farndon near Byfield[n], and died seised in 17 Hen. 6 (1439), with remainder to his three daughters and coheiresses[o] by his first wife Elizabeth Berkeley *. *Margaret*, the eldest, probably obtained this manor on partition, for in 7 Hen. 7 (1492) *Edward Grey viscount Lisle* died seised of it in right of his wife *Elizabeth*, eldest sister and coheiress of Thomas Talbot 2nd viscount Lisle, grandson of Margaret, leaving John viscount Lisle his son and heir aged 11 years[p], who died s. p.; and in 13 Hen. 8 (1521-2) John Smallbone was found to hold two virgates and an half in Farndon of *sir Arthur Plantagenet*, afterwards created viscount Lisle, in right of his wife *Elizabeth*, sister and coheiress of the said John viscount Lisle[q].

In 17 Eliz. 1575 *Thomas Hungerford, esq.* levied a fine of West Farndon manor to *Fulk Haselwood, esq.*

In 1695 *George Holman, esq.* of WARKWORTH sold the manor and estate of Farndon in Woodford to

John Haines, then of Mollington, but afterwards of Wigginton in Oxfordshire, gent. who in 1699 alienated the manor-house, with the seats in the church of Woodford thereto belonging, "the chapel yard and pightele," and certain lands, but retained the manor till 1712, when he conveyed it to

John Gibbs of Farnborough in Warwickshire, gent. whose nephew and heir *William Gibbs* of Blakesley, gent. sold it in 1725 to

George 2nd earl of Halifax, of whose son *George Dunck 3rd earl of Halifax*† it was purchased in 1750-1 by

Richard Chauncy, esq. of EDGCOTE, from whom it has passed with the other family estates to *Thomas Carter, esq.* the present proprietor.

THE VILLAGE consists of 15 houses, exclusive of the water mill.

HINTON

Occupies the western portion of the parish of Woodford, and was inclosed by act of parliament 26 Geo. 2 (1752). It contains about 880 acres, of which sir Charles Knightley, bart. of Fawsley, lord of the manor, has about 480 acres, and Mr. George Hitchcock about 165 acres. The stone of this lordship belongs to what is called the inferior Oolite; it is of a coarse texture, and is only worked for the repair of the roads. The superincumbent clay furnishes the following shells: *Ammonites annulatus*, T. 222‡. *A. laviusculus*, T. 451. f. 1. 2. *Serpula. Gryphæa incurva*, T. 112. f. 1. *Pecten obscurus*, T. 205. f. 1. *Terebratula acuta*, T. 502. f. 4. *T. biplicata*, T. 90. *T. crumena*, T. 83. f. 2. 3. (variety.) *T. dimidiata*? T. 277. f. 5. *T. obsoleta*, T. 83. f. 7. (variety.) *T. ovata*, T. 15. f. 3. *T. tetraedra*, T. 83. f. 4. To which may be added six other species of plicated *Terebratulæ*, new and unfigured.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MANDEVILLE FEE§. At the domesday survey *Ulbert* held of Geoffrey de Manneville (Mandeville) two hides in "Hintone." The arable land was five caracates; of which two were in demesne with two servants, and three in the occupation of ten villeins and three bordars. There was a mill worth 2s. yearly, and three acres of meadow. The whole had been rated at 40s. yearly, but was then raised to 60s.* In the

[d] Esc. 28 Edw. 1. n. 44. [e] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [f] Test. Nev. fo. 118. [g] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 3 Edw. 2. [h] Cart. 12 Edw. 2. n. 75. [i] Esc. 1 Ric. 2. n. 30. [k] Pat. 3 Ric. 2. p. 3. m. 4. [l] Hatton MSS. "Assis. co. Northt. 4 Hen. 4. r. 16. [m] Ibid. "Assis. 5 Hen. 4. r. 17." [n] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Pasch. 7 Hen. 4." [o] Esc. 17 Hen. 6. n. 53. [p] Esc. 8 Hen. 7. n. 37. [q] Esc. 14 Hen. 8. p. 2. n. 61. [r] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Pasch. 17 Eliz." [s] Domesd. fo. 227. * Vide STOWE. † Vide HORTON. ‡ The references are to the plates of Sowerby's Mineral Conchology. § Vide AYNHO.

hydarium of Hen. 2 *Robert* was returned to hold these two hides in Hintone, of the fee of earl William[t]. This nobleman was William de Mandeville earl of Essex; and by various inquisitions Hinton near Woodford was found to be held by the service of one fee, of the Bohuns and other representatives of the domesday lord[u].

MANOR. *Robert de Hinton* died seised of the manor of "Hinton jux. Woodford," which was divided between *Margery, Emma,* and *Agnes*, his daughters and coheiresses. The purparty of Margery descended to her son and heir *Hugh*, who purchased *Emma's* share, and was succeeded by his son John, whose son *John* (probably *the* John de Hinton, lord of this vill in 9 Edw. 2 (1315)[x] demised his two parts of the manor to John de Staunford of Northampton for life[y]. *Agnes* the youngest daughter gave her share to *John de Bray*, who enfeoffed *Henry de Bray*, whose brother and heir *Richard de Bray* enfeoffed *Thomas* son of Thomas de Bray, who settled the third part of this manor on himself and *Joan* his wife, for life, remainder to their son *William de Bray*; which John de Staunford and the Brays, in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) substantiated their claim to view of frank pledge and wayf in Hinton by prescription[y].

In the fifteenth century this manor was in possession of the Catesbys of *Althorp*. *John Catesby, esq.* after alienating Althorp in 1508 removed to Hinton, where his descendants continued to reside till the close of the seventeenth century; but the manor was sold by Robert Catesby, esq. in 42 Eliz. (1600) to *Erasmus Dryden, esq.*[z] of CANONS ASHBY.

CATESBY OF HINTON AND ALTHORP.

From visitations, Knightley evidences, and parish register of Woodford[*].

Arms. Argent, two lions passant gardant Sable, crowned Or.

JOHN CATESBY, of Althorp and Hinton, esq. (son of sir William Catesby and Joan Barre, vide ASHBY) = AGNES or ANNE, d. of sir Robert Lytton, of Knebworth, co. Herts, living 24 Hen. 7 (1508).
Ledgers, p. 245), sold Althorp 24 Hen. 7 (1508), sheriff of co. Northt. 5 Hen. 8, living 20 Hen. 8 (1528).

1. ELIZABETH, dau. of Thomas Saunders, of Sibbertoft, esq. = THOMAS CATESBY, of Hinton, esq. 24 Hen. 8 (1532). = ANNE, dau. of John Ingoldsby, of Lenborough, co. Bucks, esq.

2. JOHN CATESBY. = ELIZABETH. = EDWARD OSBORN, of Kelmarsh, esq. Vide KELMARSH.

1 w. ANNE, d. of Edward Vavasour, of Amington, co. Warw. esq. ob. s. p. = ROBERT CATESBY, of Hinton, esq. living 42 Eliz. (1600).

2 w. FRANCISCA or FRANCES, dau. of Hugh Wakelyn, of Eydon, gent. bur.* 2 Jan. 1602-3.

2. CLEMENT CATESBY.
3. EDWARD CATESBY.
4. RALPH CATESBY.
5. THOMAS CATESBY.

ANNE; mar. Thomas Pope, of Bowden Parva.
MARY; mar. Christopher Clarke, of Bowden Parva.
CECILY, ob. unm.

MARGARET; mar. 1. William Barker; 2. William James, of Northampton.
URSULA; m. Alexander Woodcock, of Croughton.

1. HUGH CATESBY, of Hinton, esq. = ... WILLIAM CATESBY, bur.* 28 Jan. 1662-3. EDWARD CATESBY. ANNE. MARY. DOROTHY.

HUGH CATESBY, of Hinton, gent. = ... RICHARD CATESBY, bap.* 7 May 1607.

JOSEPH CATESBY, bap.* 8 Apr. 1613, bur. 23 June 1669.

JOHN CATESBY, bap.* 20 Sept. 1617.

HANNAH, bap.* 24 Feb. 1609.

AMY, bur.* 28 Feb 1655-6. = REV. WILLIAM HASTINGS, vicar of Woodford. Vide HASTINGS.

FELTON'S MANOR. In 18 Edw. 3 (1344) *sir William Felton* levied a fine of the manor of Hinton[a]; and in 19 Ric. 2 (1396) *sir John de Felton* died seised of it, held of the (late) earl of Hereford[b]; from which time its descent has been anticipated under BODDINGTON † down to 2 Hen. 8 (1510), when *sir Roger Hastings* sold both manors to

Sir John Spencer of ALTHORP. By the inquisition *p. m.* of his son *sir William Spencer* this manor in Hinton was found to be held *of* Thomas Catesby[c], and was therefore subordinate to the preceding manor; which manor was also subsequently acquired by this family, for in 1667 *Robert 2nd earl of Sunderland* sold the manor of Hinton in Woodford, with court leet and court baron, &c. to

William Hastings, gent.[d] of whose son *John Hastings, esq.* it was purchased in 1712 by *Giles Knightley, esq.* youngest brother of Lucy Knightley, esq. of FAWSLEY ‡.

HASTINGS OF HINTON.

From Knightley evidences, parish register of Woodford *, &c.

.... HASTINGS. = ...

Rev. WILLIAM HASTINGS, vicar of Woodford, bur.* 14 July 1637. = AMY, d. of Hugh Catesby, of Hinton, esq. bur.* 28 Feb. 1655-6.

ROBERT HASTINGS, bur.* 13 Aug. 1665. = MARGARET, bur.* 4 May 1702, æt. 83.

WILLIAM HASTINGS, esq. bap.* 21 July 1626, purchased Hinton 1667, bur.* 10 Oct. 1704. = MARTHA, d. of ....., dead 1712.

HUGH HASTINGS, bap.* 23 Aug. 1631, bur.* 27 Jan. 1665-6.

THOMAS HASTINGS, bap.* 13 June 1633.

EDWARD HASTINGS, bap.* 15 Sept. 1644.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, bap.* 29 Mar. 1657.

WILLIAM HASTINGS, of Hinton, esq. ob. v. p. Jan. bur.* 31 Jan. 1701-2. = PRISCILLA, d. of lady Priscilla Dewes; mar. sett. Aug. 1693.

JOHN HASTINGS, of Hinton, esq. sold Hinton 1719, ob. 16 Jan. 1733-4.

RICHARD HASTINGS, gent. bur.* 16 May 1695.

MARY; mar. at Fawsley 13 Oct. 1695, dead 1733. = Capt. WILLIAM COWARD, of Towcester, afterwards of Wells, co. Somerset, M.P. for Wells 1708 to 1710, and 1714 to 1716, ob. 1716. Beckford of Fonthill, co. Wilts.

DE LA REVIERE, daughter and heiress, bap.* 2 Sept. 1695, living 1712.

Giles Knightley, esq. sold this manor in 1731 to his nephew *Lucy Knightley, esq.* from whom it has passed by the same title as Fawsley to *sir Charles Knightley, bart.* the present proprietor.

THE MANOR HOUSE was built of Eydon stone by John Hastings, esq. and was subsequently the residence of Giles Knightley, esq. but has since been occupied by tenants.

THE VILLAGE is separated from Woodford by the river Cherwell, and consists of between 30 and 40 houses.

[t] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95.
[u] Esc. 40 Edw. 3. n. 10.—1 Hen. 4. n. 49.—4 Hen. 4. n. 41. &c.
[x] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 6.
[y] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3.
[z] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Mich. 42 Eliz."
[a] Ibid. "Fin. 18 Edw. 3."
[b] Esc. 20 Ric. 2. n. 25.
[c] Esc. 25 Hen. 8. n. 50.
[d] Knightley evidences.
† Vide p. 478.
‡ Vide p. 383.

Sutton Hundred.

So designated from the parish of that name, is bounded on the north by Wardon hundred; north-east and east by Norton hundred; south-east by Buckinghamshire; and south-west and west by Oxfordshire, from which it is divided for a few miles by the river Charwell,

This hundred in its present state contains the parishes and hamlets of

Aynho; Brackley (including Halse or Hawes and Siresham Hatch); Chacombe (including Huscote); Croughton; Culworth; Evenley or Imley (including Astwick and Ploughman's Furze); Farthingho; Helmdon; Hinton in the Hedges; Marston St. Lawrence (including Westhorp); Middleton Chenduit or Cheney; Newbottle (including part of Charlton and Purston); Radston; Siresham; Stean; Stotesbury; Sutton, King's (including Astrop, Twyford, and Walton, and part of Charlton and Purston); Thenford; Thorp Mandeville; Wappenham (including Astwell and Fawcote); Warkworth (including Grimsbury, Netherthorp, and Overthorp); and Whitfield.

In the saxon æra this hundred was divided into two, which were thus surveyed in the curious certificate of Northamptonshire hundreds taken in the interval between the death of Edward the confessor and the Norman conquest: in "Suttuner" hundred are 100 hides, as in the days of king Edward; whereof 21 hides and two parts [ꝑpabel] of an hide are rated or taxed; 40 hides are inland or demesne; 10 hides are the king's own farm land; and 28 hides and the third part [ꝑpabel] of an hide are waste.[a] In "Eadbolber ꝥrope" hundred, are 100 hides as in the days of king Edward; whereof 23½ hides are rated or taxed; 45 hides are inland or demesne; 5 hides are the king's; and 26½ hides are waste.[b]

The same division of the hundreds occurs in domesday, but Eadbolde's Stowe, i. e. *the place of, or belonging to Eadbold*, where the hundred court was kept, is varied to Elboldeston, Elboldestow, Holeboldest', Odboldeston, Edboldeston, Otboldeston, and Atboldeston. Under the heading of "Sudtone" hundred, in domesday, are surveyed "Finmere, Hedha', Scildeswell, Glintone, Oitone, Hortone, and Eyforde,"[c] all in Oxfordshire.

The names of both hundreds were retained in the hydarium of Hen. 2, when Sutton hundred included Aynho, Charlton, Croughton, part of Evenley, Farthingho, "Gildeby," *qu.* Grimsbury? Middleton, Newbottle, Purston, Sutton, Thenford, and Walton;[d] and "Albodestowe" hundred, Brackley, Chacomb, part of "Chelverdescote,"* Culworth, part of Evenley, Hawes or Halse, Helmdon, Marston, Radston, Siresham, Stean, Stotesbury, Thorp Mandeville, and Whitfield.[e]

When these hundreds were consolidated is not exactly known, but in 25 Hen. 3 (1241) William Longspée, lord of Sutton, gave that manor, with the *hundred* thereto belonging, to his brother Stephen Longspée; and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) Emmeline Longspée was expressly stated to hold the hundreds of "*Sutton and Abbotstowe*," under the name of the hundred of Sutton, by the yearly payment of £4. 1s. 4d. called sheriff yield,[f] which is still continued in the sheriff's accounts.

The fee of this hundred was immemorially appendant to the manor of Sutton till 40 Eliz. when the manor was sold to Richard Kenrick, esq. by William earl of Derby; but the hundred was retained by him, and has subsequently descended with Brackley.

[a] Antiq. Soc. MSS. 60. [b] Ibid. [c] Domesday, fo. 221. [d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [e] Ibid. fo. 95.
[f] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. * Vide Fawsley Hundred, p. 238.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS, &c. 1787-1788.

Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed 1816.

Names of the Persons who gave the Charity.	When given, and whether by Will or Deed.	Description of the Charity, for what Purposes given, and whether in Land or Money.	In whom now vested.	Gross Amount of that given in Money.	Annual Produce of the Money.	Clear Annual Produce of that given in Land.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		None.	—	—	—	—
Astwell and Faucott.			- - -	-	-	5 4 0[a]
Aynho. Rich. Cartwright	Will	For bread to poor widows—Rent-charge -	In the Fieldsmen, as supposed -	5 0 0	0 5 0	—
—— Stanton	Do	For bread, to the poor—Money - -	Minister and Others	-	-	2 0 0
Unknown -	Deed	To the poor, not receiving parish relief—Land.	John Butterfield, Robert Weston, Paxton Watts, John Watts, Thomas Wilkins, John French, John Yates, Samuel Garling, and Thomas Wilkins	-	-	44 17 6[b]
Brackley, St. James, and St. Peter.			- - -	5 0 0[c]	—	—
Do	Unknown	To the poor, for repairing the church, and other uses, of St. James and St. Peter's—Land and Houses - - -				
Catherine Moor	Do	To 24 poor widows of Do—Money -	Mayor, Burgesses, and Overseers -	-	-	1 0 0
Robert Higgins	5 Char. I. Deed.	For books for poor children in the free-school, and bread to the poor of Do—Rent-charge - - - - -				
Jane Leeson -	1646—Will	To the poor of St. James's, one-third; and St. Peter's, two-thirds—Rent-charge -	Samuel Blencowe, Michael Woodhull, William Ives, —— Kirby, Lucy Knightley, Wm. Henry Chauncey, Charles Fox, and Henry Wright	-	-	2 0 0[d]
			- - -	-	6 0 0[e]	—
William Lisle	1715—Do	To poor of St. James's and St. Peter's—Money	Rob. Kingston, and heirs of T. Bowles	-	-	3 0 0
Robert Wilkins	1712—Deed	Do - Do Rent-charge.				
Sir Thos. Crewe	1633	Founded and endowed an hospital for six poor men of St. James's and St. Peter's, with an allowance of £4 per annum each—Rent-charge - - - -	Samuel Blencowe -	-	-	24 0 0
Lord Crewe, Bp. of Durham -	1721	In addition to the above—Rent-charge -	John Sharp, and John Rotheram	-	-	12 0 0
William of Wainfleet, Founder of Magd. Coll. Oxf.	About 1447.	Founded and endowed a free grammar-school for 10 poor children of St. James's and St. Peter's—Land and Money -	President of Magdalen College	-	-	13 6 8
John Welchman	Will	For teaching four poor boys and four girls of Do—Money - - -	Edward Jones, William Derbishire, John Butterfield, and The Vicar & Churchwardens	100 0 0	4 10 0	—
William Pargiter	Unknown	For setting the poor to work Do—Money	- - -	9 0 0[f]	—	—
John Ashby -	Do	- - - - - Do -	- - -	10 0 0[g]	—	—
Brackley, St. Peter.						
Littleton Burton	1732—Do	To the poor of St. Peter's, not receiving parish relief—Money - -	The Vicar of Brackley, and Rector of Hinton	52 0 0	2 6 6	—
John Busfield	1778—Do	To the poor of St. Peter's, subject to an annuity of £5 per annum to Martha Boyce for her life, and also the use of her household goods —Money - - - - -	John Butterfield, Robert Bartlett, Timothy Blencowe, & John Barnes	330 16 6[h]	—	—
Chacombe.						
—— Walker -	1719	To the poor—Rent-charge - -	Minister & Churchwardens -		-	2 0 0
John Bennett -	-	Do Do - - - - -	Do - -	-	-	2 0 0
Croughton.						
Rich. Cartwright	Will	To six poor widows—Land - -	Mr. Cartwright -	-	-	2 12 0
Culworth.						
Samuel Trist -	1694—Do	To the poor—Rent-charge - -	Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers.	26 0 0		
Commissioners of Inclosure -	1609—Act of Parl.	For apprenticing poor children—Do -	Do - -	50 0 0		
Dorothy Danvers	1710—Will	To the poor—Money - - -	Do - -	100 0 0	-	26 0 0[i]
John Timcocks	1699—Do	Do Do - - -	Do - -	10 0 0		
	1727-Purch.	Do Do - - -	Do - -	10 0 0		
		For the use of the poor—House - -	Do - -	40 0 0		
Evenley.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
Farthinghoe.	—	None.	—	—	—	—

[a] No further information. [b] Subject to repairs. [c] Lost, by insolvency, upwards of 50 years ago. [d] In general, but sometimes £3. [e] Supposed to be lost; not having been paid for many years, for want of a legal charge on the estate. [f] Lost. [g] Either distributed or lost, long since. [h] The money bears interest at £4. 10s. per cent. but the principal lessens yearly, the trustees having a power of distributing £10 per ann. till the whole is exhausted. [i] Now in land; subject to land-tax.

Names of the Persons who gave the Charity.	When given, and whether by Will or Deed.	Description of the Charity, for what Purposes given, and whether in Land or Money.	In whom now vested.	Gross Amount of that given in Money.	Annual Produce of the Money.	Clear Annual Produce of that given in Land.
HELMDON.						
Jane Leeson	1646—Will	To the poor—Rent-charge	Samuel Blencowe, Michael Woodhull, William Ives, —— Kerby, Lucy Knightley, Wm. Henry Chauncey, Charles Fox, and Henry Wright	-	-	1 0 0
HINTON.						
Lord Crew	-	For apprenticing poor children, £16. To two poor widows in the alms-house, £6. 10s.—Land	Executrix of Thomas Cartwright	-	-	22 10 0
N. Lord Crew	-	Do - - - -	Rev. Mr. Harriott	-	4 0 0	—
Lady Arran	Will	Do—Money - - -	Executrix of Thomas Cartwright	100 0 0	4 0 0	—
- - -	-	To the poor—Do - - - -	Do - -	100 0 0	4 0 0	—
KING'S SUTTON.						
John Haynes	1688—Will	Do not receiving parish relief—Money	J. F. Willes	100 0 0	4 0 0	—
Commissioners of Inclosure	1772—Act of Parl.	To the poor—Land - - -	Thomas Bricknell	-	-	4 15 3
Unknown	Unknown	For bread to 10 poor widows—Rent-charge	Thomas Giblert	-	-	4 6 8
MARSTON ST. LAWRENCE.						
Thomas Kaynton	Unknown	To the poor—Money - - -	Samuel Blencowe	10 0 0	0 8 0	—
Unknown	Do	Do Land - - -	William Gardner	-	-	1 0 3
MIDDLETON CHENEY.						
William Taylor	1618—Deed	Do Do - - -	Churchwardens	-	-	26 13 0
Mrs. Hall	Unk.—Will	Do Land and Tenements	- - -	-	-	1 15 0[k]
Richard Garnett	1764—Do	For clothes and books to the poor—Money	Rector -	150 0 0	6 0 0	—
Unknown	-	To the poor - - - -	Mr. Bloxham	-	0 4 0[k]	—
Mr. Barkesdale	1701	Do—Money - - -	- - -	20 0 0		
Thomas Malcher	-	Do—Do - - -	- - -	5 0 0	1 —	—
Thomas Gill	-	Do—Do - - -	- - -	5 0 0		
NEWBOTTLE.						
Unknown	Unknown	For bread to five poor widows—Rent-charge	Thomas Gilbert -	-	-	2 3 4
Do	Do	To the poor—Money - - -	- - -	9 0 0[m]	—	—
RADSTON.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
STEAN.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
STUCKBURY.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
SYRESHAM.						
Jane Leeson	1646—Will	To the poor—Rent-charge	Lucy Knightley, Samuel Blencowe, Michael Woodhull, Henry Wight, Charles Fox, Wm. Henry Chauncey, —— Kerby, and William Ives	-	-	1 0 0
Conquest Jones	1774—Do	For teaching poor children—Money	Minister & Churchwards	100 0 0	5 0 0	—
Geo. Hammond	Unk.—Do	Do - - Do -	Rector and Churchwardens, and	300 0 0	13 10 0	—
Alice Hammond	Do—Do	To the poor - - Do -	Rector of Helmden.	-	-	—
			Rect. & Churchwardens	200 0 0	10 0 0	—
THENFORD.						
John Tooley	1692—Deed	Do and apprenticing poor children—Rent-charge	Michael Woodhull, and Churchwardens & Overseers	-	-	4 0 0
William Tooley	1704—Will	To the poor—Land - - -	Minister and Churchwardens	-	-	10 0 0[n]
THORPE MANDEVILLE.		None.	—	—	—	—
WAPPENHAM.						
Mrs. Leeson	1646—Do	To the poor—Rent-charge	Rev. John Jones -	-	-	1 10 0
Commissioners of Inclosure	1782—Act of Parl.	Do Land - - -	Henry Cockerell -	-	-	7 3 0
WARKWORTH.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
WHITFIELD.						
Jane Leeson	Will	To the poor—Rent-charge	Lucy Knightley, Samuel Blencowe, Charles Fox, Michael Woodhull, Wm. Henry Chauncey, Henry Wight, —— Kerby, and William Ives	-	-	0 10 0
Samuel Tryst, and his Widow	Unknown	For teaching poor children, and Bibles and Coats for them—Land -	No Trustees -	-	-	4 0 0
Thomas Lister	Deed	For apprenticing poor children, £3 per annum; to the poor, not receiving parish relief, £2—Rent-charge - -	Provost and Fellows of Worcester College, Oxon -	-	-	10 0 0[o]

[k] No further information. [l] Now all lost. [m] Lost, by insolvency, about 40 years ago. [n] Subject to land-tax and other outgoings.
[o] The Donation of £3 is not applied to the use it was intended, being rejected by the poor; but remains in the hands of Dr. Sheffield, Provost of Worcester College.—It is three years since the last child was put out an apprentice.

POPULATION TABLE

Of the Hundred of KING'S SUTTON, extracted from the Returns to Parliament, 51 Geo. III. (1811.)

PARISHES.	HOUSES.				OCCUPATIONS.			PERSONS.		
	Inhabited Houses.	Families.	Houses building.	Uninhabited.	Families employed in Agriculture.	Families employed in Trade.	Families not comprized in these Classes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Astwell and Falcott[p] ....H.	22	22	—	—	22	—	—	55	57	112
Aynho.....P.	128	142	—	—	89	40	13	310	321	631
Brackley Borough[q]	112	144	—	1	69	45	30	292	393	685
Brackley St. James.....P.	174	211	3	6	102	89	20	382	513	895
Brackley St. Peter[q] ....P.	86	90	—	—	61	25	4	201	224	425
Chacombe.....P.	78	78	—	1	48	14	16	158	170	328
Croughton.....P.	110	117	—	—	67	29	21	242	289	531
Culworth .....P.	88	86	—	3	73	10	3	185	212	397
Evenley.....P.	71	73	1	2	70	—	3	166	194	360
Farthingho .....P.	84	90	—	4	80	10	—	189	244	433
Helmdon .....P.	36	40	—	3	38	2	—	81	86	167
Hinton in the Hedges ....P.	227	256	—	2	146	84	26	436	584	1020
King's Sutton with Astrope P.	89	99	—	—	83	14	2	172	213	385
Marston St. Lawrence ....P.	240	272	5	6	127	134	11	563	609	1172
Middleton Cheney.....P.	69	69	—	—	55	12	2	153	176	329
Newbottle [with Charlton] P.	33	35	—	—	35	—	—	77	91	168
Radston.....P.	5	5	—	—	3	—	2	11	13	24
Steane.....P.	4	4	—	—	4	—	—	20	12	32
Stuchbury.....P.	100	104	—	2	66	24	14	252	341	593
Syresham[p].....P.	43	43	—	—	40	2	1	91	97	188
Thenford .....P.	32	40	—	—	8	4	28	78	80	158
Thorp Mandeville.....P.	90	90	—	—	73	16	1	179	217	396
Wappenham[p].....P.	40	59	—	1	56	3	—	118	130	248
Warkworth[r].....P.	49	51	—	1	45	5	1	118	130	248
Whitfield .....P.										
Total.....	2010	2220	9	32	1460	562	198	4529	5396	9925

[p] Astwell is partly in Syresham parish, partly in Wappenham parish; Falcott is in Wappenham parish. [q] Including Old Brackley and Halse hamlets. [r] Including Grimsbury hamlet.

AYNHO,

In domesday "Aienho," and in early records variously written "Ayno, Ainho, Aynhio, Eynhoo," &c. points to an obvious etymology in the saxon œa or ea, water, and hoh, a hill; forming a combination very characteristic of the place, abounding in springs, and occupying an elevated site. The lordship, except about 700 acres of old inclosure called the demesne lands, was enclosed by act of parliament 32 Geo. 3 (1792), and contains in the whole about 2355 acres: of which about 2245 acres, including about 210 acres of leasehold under Magdalen college, Oxford, belong to William Ralph Cartwright, esq. M.P. lord of the manor; and about 60 acres to the rector in right of his church. It adjoins Walton in King's Sutton parish and Charlton in Newbottle parish on the north, and Croughton on the east; on all the other points it is surrounded by Oxfordshire, being bounded on the south-east and south by Cuttle-brook, which divides it from Fritwell and Souldern; on the west by Clifton, a hamlet to Deddington; and on the north-west by the river Charwell, which separates it from Adderbury. The soil under the hill is a deep loam, but proceeding eastward it is a lighter loam on a substratum of excellent limestone. The pasture rather exceeds the arable, and there is some rich meadow land on the banks of the Charwell.

There are some good quarries in the lordship, but principally used for the repair of the roads. In the field called Stonepit ground, near the village, on the Buckingham road, the junction of the great oolite with that thick calcareo-argillaceous formation denominated the fuller's earth beds may be distinctly traced, and presents little more than a mass of decomposed shells: those which chiefly abound are, casts of *Trochus. Pholadomya lirata*, T. 197, f. 3.[a] *Isocardia. Modiola Hillana*, T. 212, f. 2. *Ostrea acuminata*, T. 135, f. 2, 3. *Terebratula rostrata*, T. 537, f. 1. *Terebratula concinna*, T. 83, f. 6.

Several birds of unusual occurrence in this neighbourhood have been shot here. *Scolopax arquata* (Lin.), or Curlew. *Fulica atra* (Lin.), or bald Coot. *Rallus aquaticus* (Lin.), or Water Rail. *Strix otus* (Lin.), or horned owl. *Falco cyaneus* (Lin.), the Hen Harrier. *Motacilla regulus* (Lin.), or golden-crested Wren; and *Columba saxatilis* (Lin.), or rock Pigeon.

The river Charwell has already been noticed as one of the boundaries; and the Oxford canal traverses the lordship nearly two miles, from Nell bridge to Souldern. A brook which rises near Tusmore in Oxfordshire divides the counties till it joins the Charwell; another runs from Astwick through Aynho park into the same river, and abounds with fine trout, some of which have reached the weight of six pounds. The principal springs are, the *Town-well*, by the road side, nearly opposite the hospital farm-house, which yields a copious and constant supply; *Friar's-well*, which is walled round, and gives name to a close under the garden terrace; *Puckwell*, a never-failing and strong chalybeate spring; and *Painter's well*, a petrifying spring at the south-east extremity of the lordship.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MANDEVILLE FEE. "Aienho" was the freehold of Asgar in the time of Edward the confessor, and rated at £6 yearly; but at the domesday survey, when it was in the hands of *Geoffrey de Manneville* (Mandeville), the valuation was increased to £8 yearly. It contained three hides and the fifth part of a hide. The arable land was eight caruscates. Of these lands an hide and the fifth part of an hide were in demesne, with eight servants who had three caruscates; and twenty-three villeins and nine bordars had the remaining five caruscates. There was a mill worth 10s. yearly, and twenty acres of meadow.[b]

Asgar was one of the most distinguished thanes in the saxon court, and exercised the honorable office of the royal standard-bearer, being expressly styled "*Asgar' stalr' regis Edw.*" under the domesday survey of Enfield in Middlesex.[c] After Aynho, entries follow of Mandeville's lands in Croughton, Culworth, and Hinton in Sutton hundred, Aston and Hinton in Wardon hundred, Silveston in Norton hundred, and Flore in Newbottle hundred, and at the close is added, *all* these belonged to Asgar.[b] His possessions in other counties were still more extensive, particularly in Middlesex and Essex,[d] and the whole, on their seizure by the Norman conqueror, were transferred by one sweeping grant to

Geoffrey de Manneville, Magnaville, or *Mandeville*—so denominated from a town in Normandy—who constituted Walden in Essex, one of Asgar's manors, the head of his fee or barony. The forfeited estate of Asgar formed part only of the reward of his active services in the battle of Hastings, for domesday records under his name one manor in Surrey,[e] four in Berkshire,[f] seven in Middlesex,[c] nineteen in Hertfordshire,[g] three in Oxfordshire,[h] nine in Cambridgeshire,[i] eight in Northamptonshire,[b] two in Warwickshire,[k] forty in Essex,[d] and twenty-six in Suffolk.[l] His grandson, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, though advanced to the earldom of Essex by king Stephen, seduced by additional honours and the most lavish gifts, deserted to the empress Maud; who, besides confirming to him the prior grants from Stephen, with the earldom of Essex, and the entire possessions of his father and grandfather, including the constableship of the tower of London and the hereditary sheriffalty of London, Middlesex, and Hertfordshire, granted him all the lands of Eudo Dapifer in Normandy, and, conditionally, in England, together with various manors and knights' fees, and numerous privileges and exemptions. Stephen, apprised of his apostacy, arrested him at St. Alban's, but, obtaining his liberty, he ravaged the royal demesnes, till an arrow in the head, whilst besieging Burwell castle, put a period to his life in 1144. *Ernulph*, the eldest son, being implicated with his father, was banished by Stephen: but *Geoffrey*, the second son, was fully restored to his patrimony, and

[a] The references are to Sowerby's Mineral Conchology. [b] Domesd. fo. 227. [c] Ibid. fo. 129 b. [d] Ibid. vol. 2. fo. 576, &c. [e] Ibid. vol. 1. fo. 36.
[f] Ibid. fo. 62. [g] Ibid. fo. 139. [h] Ibid. fo. 159 b. [i] Ibid. fo. 197. [k] Ibid. fo. 243 b. [l] Ibid. vol. 2. fo. 411.

re-created earl of Essex by Henry 2. His next brother and heir, *William*, 3d earl of Essex, and earl of Albemarle in right of his wife, was certified in the hydarium of Hen. 2 to hold three hides in "Ayno,"[m] but afterwards gave the whole vill to his maternal aunt, *Adelicia* de Essex.[n] As Aynho was the only manor retained in demesne by the Mandevilles their *immediate* connection with the county now ceased, but the paramouncy of the Northampton-shire fees, parcel of the honour of Mandeville, still remained, and on the decease of earl William without issue, passed *(int. al.)* to his aunt and heiress, *Beatrice*, wife of William de Say, whose eldest grand-daughter and co-heiress, *Beatrice*, married *Geoffrey Fitz Piers*, who obtained a confirmation of the earldom of Essex with the inheritance; and from whom the representation of the family descended agreeably to the subjoined pedigree.

MANDEVILLE AND FITZ-PIERS EARLS OF ESSEX, BOHUN EARLS OF HEREFORD, ESSEX, AND NORTHAMPTON.

From Dugdale's Baronage, Monasticon, public records, and other authorities.

Arms. MANDEVILLE: Quarterly Or and Gules. FITZ-PIERS: Quarterly Or and Gules, a border Vairy. BOHUN: Azure, a bend Argent, cotised, between six lions rampant Or.

1 w. ATHELAISE=GEOFFREY DE MANDEVILLE, lord of Aynho, and paramount lord of Croughton, &c.=2 w. LECELINE. temp. Will. Conq. *Domesd. fo.* 227, founded Hurley priory, co. Berks, circ. 1090.

WILLIAM DE MANDEVILLE, son and heir, ob. circ. 4 Steph. (1139.)=MARGARET, dau. and heiress of Eudo Dapifer, steward to Will. Conq.

HUMPHRY DE BOHUN, temp. Will. Conq.=.....

GEOFFREY DE MANDEVILLE, created EARL OF ESSEX by K. Steph. confirmed by the Empress Maud, founded Walden abbey, co. Essex, 1136 (1 Steph.), slain at Burwell castle, co. Camb. 16 Sept. 1144 (9 Steph.)

ROESIA, or ROYSE, d. of Aubrey (Vere), and sist. of Aubrey earl of Oxford (vide LAMPORT).

2 h. PAGAN DE BEAUCHAMP, of Bedford, and Roesia his wife, founded Chicksand priory, co. Bedf. BEAUCHAMP OF BEDFORD.

1 h. HUGH TALBOT, of Normandy.

BEATRICE, aunt and heiress of William de Mandeville earl of Essex, ob. at Rikelings, co. Essex, 19 Apr. 1207 (9 Joh.)

2 h. WILLIAM DE SAY.

HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, temp. Will. 2.

MAUD, or MABEL, d. of Edw. de Salesbury, m. temp. Will. 2.

1. ESNULPH DE MANDEVILLE, banished by K. Steph. ob. s. p.

2. GEOFFREY DE MANDEVILLE, created EARL OF ESSEX by *jure ux.* Hen. 2, ob. s. p. Oct. 1167 (14 Hen. 2); *m.* Eustachia, cousin of Hen. 2, divorced; 2 h. Anselm de Campdanare.

3. WILLIAM DE MANDEVILLE, EARL OF ESSEX, and EARL OF ALBEMARLE *jure ux.* founded Stoneley priory, co. Hunts, ob. s. p. at Rouen, 14 Nov. 1189 (1 Ric.)

HAWISE, d. and h. of Will. le Grus, earl of Albemarle, *m.* at Pleshy, co. Ess. 24 Jan. 1180 (27 Hen. 2); 2 h. William de Fortibus (vide RANSTON); 3 h. Baldwin de Betune (vide GREENSNORTON).

4. ROBERT DE MANDEVILLE, dean of Wolverhampton, co. Staff.

ALICE; *w.* of John Lacy constable of Chester.

1. WILLIAM DE SAY, ob. v. p.

2. GEOFFREY DE SAY, ob. 16 Joh. (1214).

.....=sister and coh. of Walkeline Maminot.

HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, steward to Hen. 1, founded Farley priory, co. Wilts, dead 1187 (33 Hen. 2).

MARGERY, eldest of the 3 daus. and eventually coh. of Milo earl of Hereford, constable of England, ob. 6 Apr. 1187 (33 Hen. 2).

ELLEN; *w.* of Henry de Grey.

Vide NEWBOTTLE.

BARON SAY, in abeyance.

1. BEATRICE, eldest grand-daughter and coh. of Beatrice.

GEOFFREY FITZ PIERS, claimed the earldom of Essex *jure ux.* 2 Ric. (1190), confirmed EARL OF ESSEX 1 Joh. 1199, *Cart.* 28 *Joh.* 1 *Joh. p.* 1, *n.* 40, sheriff of co. Northt. 31 Hen. 2 to 1 Ric. 1, and 4 to 6 Ric. 1, justiciary of England 9 Ric. 1, founded Shuldham priory, co. Norf. ob. 2 Oct. 1213 (15 Joh.)=2 *w.* AVELINE, dau. of .....

MAUD, youngest grand-daughter and coh. of Beatrice, living 30 Hen 2 (1184).=WILLIAM DE BOCLAND, brother of Geoffrey Fitz Piers.

HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, styled EARL OF HEREFORD, const. of England, ob. .....

MARGARET, dau. of Henry earl of Huntingdon, brother of William king of Scotland (vide YARDLEY HASTINGS); 1 h. Conan earl of Britanny and Richmond.

BARON FITZ JOHN, vide MOULTON.

1. GEOFFREY FITZ PIERS, surnamed MANDEVILLE, earl of Essex; and of Gloucester *jure ux.* mar. 15 Joh. (1213), ob. s. p. 1216.

ISABEL countess of Gloucester, 3d d. and coh. of William (Consul) earl of Gloucester; 1 h. John earl of Cornwall, &c. afterwards king John, repudiated 1 Joh. (1199); 3 h. Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent and justiciary of England (vide WAKERLEY).

2. WILLIAM FITZ PIERS, surnamed MANDEVILLE, earl of Essex, ob. s. p. 8 Jan. 1227, (11 Hen. 3.)

CHRISTIAN, d. of Robert Fitz Walter, of Dunmow, co. Essex; 2 h. Reymund de Burgh.

3. HENRY FITZ PIERS, surnamed Mandeville, dean of Wolverhampton, co. Staff.

MAUD, sister and heiress, ob. 27 Aug. 1236 (20 Hen. 3); 2 h. Roger de Dantesey.

HENRY BOHUN, constable of England, EARL OF HEREFORD, *Cart.* 1 *Joh.* (1199), *p.* 1, *n.* 40, ob. 1 June 1220 (4 Hen. 3).

MARGARET, ob. ..; 1 *w.* of Waleran de Newburgh, earl of Warwick, ob. 6 Joh.(1204).

Vide NORTON by Daventry.

1 *w.* MAUD, dau. of the earl of Ewe in Normandy.

1. HUMPHREY earl of Hereford and constable of England; and EARL OF ESSEX *jure matris*, ob. 24 Sept. 1275 (3 Edw. 1), *Esc.* 3. *Edw.* 1. *n.* 1.

2 *w.* MAUD DE AVENEBURY, ob. at Sorges in Gascony 8 Oct. 1273 (1 Edw. 1).

2. HENRY BOHUN, ob. young.

3. RALPH BOHUN.

1 *w.* ELEANOR, 4th d. and coh. of Wm. Braose, of Brecknock in Wales, by Eve, 5th d. of Wm. and sist. and coh. of Anselm Mareschall earl of Pembroke.

HUMPHREY BOHUN,=2 *w.* JOAN, lord of Brecknock *jure ux.* ob. v. p. at Beeston castle, co. Cest. 27 Oct. 1265 (50 Hen. 3).

2d d. & coh. of Robert de Quincy, jun. (vide BRACKLEY) ob. s. p. 12 Edw. 1, *Esc.* 12 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 21.

2. HENRY DE BOHUN.

1. MAUD, ob. v. p. at Groby, co. Leic. 20 Oct. 1252 (35 Hen. 3); 1 h. Anselm (Mareschall) earl of Pembroke, ob. s. p. 5 Dec. 1245 (30 Hen. 3); 2 h. Roger (de Quincy) earl of Winchester (vide BRACKLEY), ob. 25 Apr. 1264 (48 Hen. 3).

2. ALICIA, ob. ..; *w.* of Roger de Tony, ob. 5 Edw. 1 (1277).=TONY of FLAMSTED, co. Herts.

3. ....; *w.* of ..... Quincy. 4.....

Sir JOHN.... DE BOHUN, of Haresfield, co. Glouc.

HUMPHREY earl of Hereford and Essex, constable of England, grandson and heir of earl Humphrey, ob. at Pleshy, co. Essex, 31 Dec. 1298 (27 Edw. 1), *Esc.* 27 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 142.

MAUD, dau. of Ingelram or William de Fiennes or Fienles.

EDMUND DE BOHUN, *qu.* of Church Brampton? living 3 Edw. 3 (1330).=MAUD, d. and h. of sir Nicholas de Segrave (vide STOWE), living 3 Edw. 3 (1330), ob. s. p.

HUMPHREY earl of Hereford and Essex, constable of England, mt. .., *Esc.* 27 *Edw.* 1, mar. 7 Edw. 2 (1313), *Part* 7 *Edw.* 2, *p.* 1, *m.* 1, slain at Boroughbridge, co. York, 16 Mar. 1321-2 (15 Edw. 2).=ELIZABETH, 7th dau. of K. Edward 1, born at Rutland castle, co. Flint, 1284, m. 1302, ob. at Quendon, co. Essex, 5 May 1316 (9 Edw. 2).

1 h. JOHN earl of Hereford and Zealand, ob. s. p.

1. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, ob. v. p. and s. p. 10 Sept. 1304 (32 Edw. 1).

2. JOHN earl of Hereford and Essex, constable of England, K.B. ob. s. p. at Kirkby, co. Westm. 20 Jan. 1335-6 (9 Edw. 3), *Esc.* 10 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 62; *m.* 1. Alice, d. of Edmund (Fitz-Alan) earl of Arundel, ob. in childbed; *m.* 2. Margaret, d. of Ralph baron Basset of Drayton (vide BUCKNY).

3. HUMPHREY earl of Hereford and Essex, constable of England, bro. and h. mt. 24, *Esc.* 10 *Edw.* 3, ob. s. p. at Pleshey, co. Essex, 16 Oct. 1361 (35 Edw. 3), *Esc.* 37 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 10.

4. Sir EDWARD DE BOHUN, of co. Wilts, ob. s. p. 1333 (7 Edw. 3), *Esc.* 8 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 71; *m.* Margaret, d. of William 3d baron Roos (vide BRAUNSTON), *Esc.* 15 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 28.

5. WILLIAM DE BOHUN, b. at Caldecote castle, Wales, EARL OF NORTHAMPTON, *Cart.* 17 *Mar.* 11 *Edw.* 3 (1336-7), *n.* 49, K.G. ob. 16 Sept. 1360 (34 Edw. 3), *Esc.* 34 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 85.

ELIZABETH, sist. & coh. of Giles last baron Badlesmere, of Leeds castle, co. Kent, mar. circ. 12 Edw. 3 (1338), will dat. 31 May 1356 (30 Edw. 3).

1 h. Sir EDMUND DE MORTIMER, son and heir of Roger 1st earl of March, ob. 1331 (5 Edw. 3).=MORTIMER EARL OF MARCH.

6. ENEAS BOHUN, ob. s. p. at Kimbolton, co. Hunts, Oct. 1331 (5 Edw. 3).

1. MARGARET, ob. inf.

4. ISABELLA, ob. inf.

1 h. JAMES (BUTLER) earl of Ormond in Ireland, *m.* 1327, ob. 6 Jan. 1337-8 (10 Edw. 3).=BUTLER DUKE OF ORMOND, attainted 1715, EARL OF ARRAN, &c. &c.

2. ELEANOR, ob. 1376, (37 Edw. 3) *Esc.* 37 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 24; 2 h. Thomas baron Dagworth, ob. 1352 (24 Edw. 3).

3. MARGARET, ob. ..., 3 *w.* of Hugh (Courtenay) 3d earl of Devon, ob. May 1377 (51 Edw. 3).

EARL OF DEVON and MARQUIS OF EXETER, ext. 1556.

[m] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii fo. 94 b. [n] Dodsworth's MSS. vol. 90. fo. 108.

d

HUMPHREY earl of Northampton, set. 19, *Exc.* 34 *Edw.*=JOAN, d. of Richard (Fitz Alan) earl of Arundel, ob. 7 Apr. 1419 (7 Hen. 5).

ELIZABETH, ob. ....; 1st w. of Richard (Fitz Alan) earl of Arundel, K.G. beheaded on Tower hill, London, 21 Sept. 1397 (21 Ric. 2).

Vide p. 547.

ELEANOR, eldest d. & coh. set. 7, *Exc.* 46 *Edw.* 3, m. 48 *Edw.* 3 (1374), of full age 3 *Ric.* 2 (1379), *Pat.* 3 *Ric.* 2, p. 3, m. 6, ob. 3 Oct. 1399 (1 Hen. 4), *Exc.* 1 *Hen.* 4, n. 30.

THOMAS PLANTAGENET, youngest son of K. Edw. III. surnamed of WOODSTOCK, co. Oxf. born there Jan. 1355-6, EARL OF ESSEX, and qu. NORTHAMPTON) and constable of England *jure uxs.*; EARL OF BUCKINGHAM, *Cart.* 16 *July*, 1 *Ric.* 2 (1377), n. 23, DUKE OF ALBEMARLE, *sum. to parl.* 3 *Sept.* 9 *Ric.* 2 (1385), DUKE OF GLOCESTER, *Pat.* 12 *Nov.* 9 *Ric.* 2 (1385), p. 1, m. 15, K.G. murdered at Calais 21 Ric. 2 (1397), *Exc.* 21 *Ric.* 2, n. 29, and attainted, *Rot. Parl.*

2. MARY, dau. and coh. set. 4, *Exc.* 46 *Edw.* 3, m. 4 Ric. 2 (1381), of full age 8 Ric. 2 (1384), *Claus.* 8 *Ric.* 2, m. 5, ob. 1394 (17 Ric. 2).=HENRY PLANTAGENET, s. and b. of John of Gaunt duke of Lancaster, surnamed of BOLINGBROKE, co. Linc. born there 1366, EARL OF HEREFORD, &c. *jure uxs.* EARL OF DERBY *sum. to parl.* 3 *Sept.* 9 *Ric.* 2 (1385), DUKE OF HEREFORD 29 Sept. 21 Ric. 2 (1397), *Rot. Parl.* ascended the throne as KING HENRY IV. 29 Sept. 1399, ob. 20 March 1412-13.

Vide HIGHAM FERRARS.

2 w. JOAN, d. of Charles king of Navarre, mar. 1402, ob. s.p. 4 July 1437 (15 Hen. 6).

3. ELIZABETH, ob. v. p. 25 Sept. 1369 (43 Edw. 3).

1 h. John de Montfort, duke of Britanny.

HUMPHREY s. and h. set. 16, *Exc.* 21 *Ric.* 2, ob. unm. Sept. 1399 (1 Hen. 4).

1 h. THOMAS=ANNE, eldest d. and coh. set. 20, *Exc.* 1 *Hen.* 4, ob. 17 Hen. 6 (1438).

3d earl of Stafford, ob s.p. 4 July, 16 *Exc.* 16 *Ric.* 2, n. 27. (1392),

STAFFORD DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, vide ROWELL.

2 h. EDMUND 5th earl of Stafford, mar. 22 Ric. 2 (1398), slain at Shrewsbury 21 July 4 Hen. 4 (1403), *Exc.* 4 *Hen.* 4, n. 41.

3 h. WILLIAM BOURCHIER, earl of Ewe in Normandy, ob. 3 Hen. 5 (1420).

BOURCHIER EARL OF ESSEX, ext. 1539.

2. JOAN, d. and coh. betrothed to Gilbert baron Talbot, ob. unm. 16 Aug. 23 Ric. 2 (1399), *Exc.* 1 *Hen.* 4, n. 49.

3. ISABELLA, d. and coh. æt. 16, *Exc.* 1 *Hen.* 4, a nun in the Minories, London, *Exc.* 1 *Hen.* 4, n. 51.

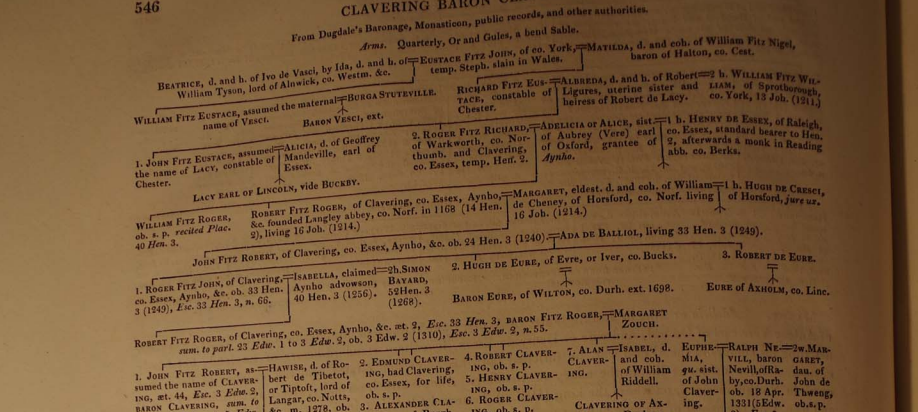
4. PHILIPPA, ob. inf. v. p.

MANOR. *Adelicia* or *Alice de Essex*, grantee of Aynho from William de Mandeville earl of Essex, was sister of Aubrey Vere earl of Oxford, and wife of Henry de Essex, hereditary standard-bearer of England; but basely deserting his colours in the Welsh war, he forfeited both his office and estates, and the sentence of death was commuted for a monastic life in the abbey of Reading. Alice married, secondly, *Roger Fitz Richard* of Warkworth in Northumberland, on whom the king (Hen. 2) bestowed Clavering in Essex, one of de Essex's manors, and who, with the assent of his wife and her nephew earl William, the lord of the fee, assured to her the manor of Aynho in exchange for Cuncton (*qu.* Canewdon?) in Essex, her first dowry.[o] Her son, *Robert Fitz Roger*, was succeeded by his son *John Fitz Robert*, who, taking an active part with the barons against king John, was chosen one of the twenty-five conservators of the rights of the people to secure the observance of Magna Charta. His lands were subsequently seized by the king and committed to Thomas St. Walerie,[p] but restored on his return to fealty in 1217 (1 Hen. 3).[q] In the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242) *Ada* his widow was certified to hold one fee in "Eynho" of the fees of the earl of Hereford, of the honor of Mandeville, with the custody of *Roger* his son and heir.[r] This *Roger Fitz John* died in 33 Hen. 3 (1249), leaving an infant son *Robert Fitz Roger*,[s] whose wardship was given to William de Valence, the king's brother, though Ada de Balliol, the mother (grandmother), offered 1200 marks (£800) for the purchase of it.[t] In 6 Edw. 1 (1277) *Robert* covenanted that his eldest son, John, should marry Hawise, daughter of Robert de Tibetot, before St. Martin ensuing, and that he would endow her on the wedding day at the church door with lands worth £100 yearly in his manor of Aynho, or supply the deficiency, if any, out of his manor of Bliburgh in Suffolk; in consideration of which, Tibetot engaged to give his daughter 600 marks (£400) for her portion.[u] He was summoned to parliament from 23 Edw. 1 to 3 Edw. 2, in which year he died, *John*, his son and heir, being then forty-four years of age.[x] Edward the 1st, disliking the iteration Fitz to the father's christian name, by which this family had been hitherto distinguished, is said to have commanded this John to adopt the permanent surname of *Clavering*, the capital seat of his barony,[y] and by which appellation he was summoned to parliament from 28 Edw. 1 to 5 Edw. 3. In 9 Edw. 2 (1315) John de Clavering was certified to be lord of Aynho.[z] About the same time, he and Hawise his wife jointly levied a fine of the manors of Clavering in Essex and of Aynho to Stephen de Trafford, who re-conveyed to them in tail male, remainder to *Ralph de Neville* in fee; and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) he and Hawise were summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew their right to view of frank pledge, assize of bread and beer, with tumbril and pillory, infangtheof and gallows, warren, wayfs and strays, weekly market and annual fair, at their manor of Aynho; when (reciting the above fine and settlement) they pleaded prescription for all the privileges except the market and fair, for which they produced the royal charter. Richard de Aldborough, on behalf of the king, alleged that at the last iter the view of frank pledge and wayf were taken into the king's hands, and neither infangtheof nor warren were claimed. John gave the king £4. 10s. for a writ of replevin, and the jury substantiated all the privileges, but presented that, though he had tumbril and pillory, instead of using them, he punished offenders against the assize of bread and beer by fine of 40d. contrary to law; the view was consequently taken into the king's hands, but restored again on petition for a fine of half a mark.[a] In January 6 Edw. 3 (1332-3) he died at Aynho, and was buried with his ancestors in Langley abbey, Norfolk, leaving, according to Dugdale[b] and Blomefield,[c] &c. an only daughter and disinherited heiress *Ece*; but the former author, in his account of the Nevilles, mentions another daughter, *Euphemia*, wife of Ralph lord Neville,[d] which match would explain and justify the apparently capricious settlement of a portion of the Clavering estates, including this manor; but a comparison of dates establishes the impossibility of this connection, and renders it more probable that she was his *sister*.

[o] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 462. & Dodsworth's MSS. 90, fo. 108.
[p] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 179. "Claus. 17 Joh."
[q] Claus. 1 Hen. 3.
[r] Test. Nev. fo.119.
[s] Esc. 33 Hen. 3. n. 66.
[t] Mat. Par. (ed. 1644), p. 516.
[u] Claus. 6 Edw. 1. m. 14.
[x] Esc. 3 Edw. 2. n. 55.
[y] Camden on Surnames.
[z] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 4.
[a] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3.
[b] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 109.
[c] Blomefield's Norf. (ed. 1809) 10. p. 424.
[d] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 292.

CLAVERING BARON CLAVERING.

From Dugdale's Baronage, Monasticon, public records, and other authorities.



Ralph lord Neville, son of Ralph and Euphemia, died in 41 Edw. 3 (1307) seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of Aynho, with the advowson of the hospital of St. James and St. John there; 300 acres of land, worth 50s. yearly; 200 acres of waste land, worth 12d. yearly; 80 acres of meadow, worth 116s. yearly; a water-mill, worth 40s. yearly; rents of 25 messuages and virgates of land in villeinage, worth £20 yearly; 18 cottages, worth 47s. 10d. yearly; a common oven, worth 6s. 8d. yearly; aid or services of villeins, worth 70s. yearly; fishery in the Charwell, worth 12d. yearly; and profits of view of frank pledge or court leet, worth 3s. 4d. yearly: the manor held of the earl of Hereford by homage and fealty, and the view of frank pledge of sir Robert de Holand, lord of Sutton hundred, by the service of 6s. 8d. yearly,[c] as a commutation for the privilege of holding his own court, instead of doing suit and service to the hundred court. *John lord Neville*, his son and heir, by deed 30 June 50 Edw. 3 (1376) conveyed all his manor of Aynho to

Sir John de Arundel, and the following day appointed Richard de Aynho, master of the hospital there, his attorney to deliver seisin of the said manor, with the advowson of the hospital, and the churches and chapels thereto belonging.[f] On the demise of sir John de Arundel in 3 Ric. 2 (1379), *John de Arundel* was found to be his son and heir,[g] but did not enter into possession of Aynho, his father having granted it, subject to the dower of his wife, who afterwards married sir Reginald Cobham,[h] to *William de Clinton* (son of John Clinton earl of Huntingdon) for life, remainder to his brother Thomas de Arundel, then bishop of Ely, and others,[g] in trust, as subsequently appears, for his younger son, *sir Edward de Arundel*, who, in 10 Hen. 4 (1408), appointed Henry Haylesham bailiff and warrener of his manor of Aynho;[f] and in 13 Hen. 4 (1411), vested it in feoffees to the use of himself and Elizabeth his wife for their respective lives, with remainder to his own heirs and assigns.[f] In May, 2 Hen. 6 (1424), sir *John de Arundel* received seisin of the manor of Aynho and advowson of the hospital.[f] He was son, I presume, of sir Edward, and the same individual who married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward lord Despencer.[i] A brass plate in the church records the death of *Elizabeth Arundel, lady of Aynho*, formerly wife of sir *John Arundel*, to have happened 30 Apr. 1479 (19 Edw. 4), when the reversionary grant contingent on her life interest, made in 7 Hen. 6 (1428) to sir John Arundel lord Arundel and Maltravers,[f] who on petition to parliament in 11 Hen. 6 (1433) was confirmed in the *earldom of Arundel* by tenure of Arundel castle,[k] became vested in *William de Arundel* or *Fitz Alan*, as the family was indifferently designated, earl of Arundel.

Upon the death of *Thomas* earl of *Arundel* in the sixteenth year of Henry 8 (1524),[l] the king being willing to grant *William* earl of *Arundel*, his son, special livery of all such castles, honours, lordships, manors, lands, and tenements, rents, reversions, and other hereditaments, which to the said *William* earl of *Arundel* descended from *Thomas* late earl of *Arundel* deceased, the said *William*, in the account of his father's possessions, mentions the manor of *Aynho* as amounting in its yearly value to liil. xis. vijd.

In June, 32 Hen. 8 (1540), "*Harry Matravers, knyght, lord Matravers*," son and heir apparent of earl William, levied a fine of, and mortgaged this manor;[f] and in Jan. 36 Hen. 8 (1544-5), his father being then dead, he, by the style of "Harry erle of Arundel," in consideration of £1060, conveyed the manor of "Aynhoo, with all its lands, rights, and pertinences, to

Rowland Shakerley, of London, mercer, in fee.[f]

[a] Exc. 41 Edw. 3, n. 47. [b] Cartwright evidences. [c] Exc. 3 Ric. 2, n. 1. [d] Exc. 4 Hen. 4, n. 34, and Exc. 6 Hen. 4, n. 31. [e] Dugd. Bar. I. p. 396, and Mon. Ang. I. p. 157. [f] Rot. Parl. vol. 4. p. 441. [g] Ric. 1. p. 136. [h] Rot. Claus. anno 16 Hen. 8. apud MSS. Hatton.

FITZ ALAN OR ARUNDEL EARL OF ARUNDEL, &c.

From Dugdale's Baronage, Monasticon, and other authorities: the collateral line from the Cartwright evidences.

Arms: Gules, a lion rampant Or, armed and langued Azure.

ALAN, son of Flathard, lord of Oswaldestre, co. Salop, temp. Will. Conq.=..... d. and h. of Warine, sheriff of co. Salop.

WILLIAM FITZ ALAN, of Oswaldestre, co. Salop.=ISABEL, d. and h of Elias de Say, of Clun, co. Salop.

WILLIAM FITZ ALAN, of Clun and Oswaldestre, accounted for his barony 14 Hen. 2 (1167), ob. circ. 19 Hen. 2 (1172).=.....

1. WILLIAM FITZ ALAN, of Clun and Oswaldestre, ob. 16 Joh. (1214).=.... | 1 w. ISABEL, 2d sist. and coh. of Hugh de Albini,=2. JOHN FITZ ALAN, of Clun and Oswaldestre,=2 w. HAWISE DE BLANCMINSTER. ob. 24 Hen. 3 (1239).

WILLIAM FITZ ALAN, s. and h. ob. s. p. | JOHN FITZ ALAN, had Arundel castle on partition 28 Hen. 3 (1243), *Rot. Pat.* 28 *Hen.* 3.=MAUD, d. of Roesia=2 h. RICHARD DE AMUNDEVILL, 5 Edw. 1 (1277). *m.* 12, and thus became EARL OF ARUNDEL, ob. 52 Hen. 3 (1267), *Exc.* 52 *Hen.* 3, *n.* 37. | de Verdon.

JOHN FITZ ALAN, earl of Arundel, &c. *ut.* 22, *Exc.* 52 *Hen.* 3, ob. 54 Hen. 3 (1269).=ISABEL DE MORTIMER, living 8 Edw. 1 (1280).

RICHARD FITZ ALAN, earl of Arundel, *ut.* 5, *Fin.* 54 *Hen.* 3, ob. 30 Edw. 1 (1301), *Exc.* 30 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 30.=ALIZON, d. of the marquis of Saluce in Italy.

EDMUND FITZ ALAN, earl of Arundel, &c. *ut.* 16, *Exc.* 20 *Edw.* 1, be- headed Oct. 20 Edw. 2 (1326), and attainted.=ALICE, sister and heiress of John (Plantagenet), earl Warren and Surrey.

MAUD.=Sir PHILIP BURNELL, ob. 22 Edw. 1 (1294), *Exc.* 22 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 45.

Vide HASELBEECH.

MARGARET,=WILLIAM BOTELER, baron Boteler of
2d w. Wemme, co. Salop, ob. 35 Edw. 3 (1361), *Exc.* 35 *Edw.* 3. *p.* 1, *n.* 38.

1 w. ISABEL, d. of Hugh baron Despenser, divorced.=RICHARD FITZ ALAN, earl of Arundel and Surrey, restored in parliament 4 Edw. 3 (1330), will dat. 5 Dec. 46 Edw. 3 (1373), ob. 24 Jan. 49 Edw. 3 (1375-6).

3 w. ELEANOR, d. of Henry=1 h. JOHN (BEAUMONT) baron
Plantagenet) earl of Lancaster (vide HIGHAM FERRARS), *m.* 19 Edw. 3 (1345).

VISCOUNT BEAUMONT, ext. 1507.
BARON BEAUMONT, in abeyance.

EDMUND FITZ ALAN. | ALICE; 1st wife of John de Bohun, earl of Hereford and Essex, ob. s. p. Jan. 9 Edw. 3 (1335-6).
JANE or JOAN, ob. s. p. 15 Ric. 2 (1392); 2d w. of Warine (Lisle) baron Lisle (vide STOWE), ob. 6 Ric. 2 (1382).

BEATRIX; wife of sir Richard Sergeaux, of co. Devon.

JOHN FITZ ALAN, earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.G. son of William Fitz Alan, earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.G. restored in parliament 1 Hen. 4 (1399), will dat. 10 Oct. 3 Hen. 5 (1415), ob. s. p. 13 Oct. 3 Hen. 5 (1415), *Exc.* 4 *Hen.* 5, *n.* 54; marr. 6 Hen. 4 (1404), Beatrice, natural d. of John king of Portugal, ob. 18 Hen. 6 (1440).

RICHARD FITZ ALAN, ob. unm.

WILLIAM FITZ ALAN, ob. unm.

=RICHARD FITZ ALAN, earl of Arundel and Surrey, restored 1 Hen. 4 (1399), will dat. 4 Mar. 16 Ric. 2 (1392-3), beheaded on Tower-hill, London, 21 Sept. 21 Ric. 2 (1397), and attainted.=w. PHILIPPA, d. of Edmund Mortimer, earl of March; mar. 16 Ric. 2 (1392); 1 h. John de Hastings, earl of Pembroke (vide YARDLEY HASTINGS), ob. s. p. 13 Ric. 2 (1389), *Exc.* 13 *Ric.* 2, *n.* 30.

2. Sir JOHN DE ARUNDEL of Aundel, ob. John Maltravers, *suo jure* ward of Arundel, *m.* 1 to 3 *Ric.* 2 as JOHANNI DE ARUNDEL; will dated 26 Nov. 1379 (3 Ric. 2), shipwrecked Dec. 3 Ric. 2 (1379), *Exc.* 3 *Ric.* 2, *n.* 1.=ELEANOR, grand-dau. and coh. of John Maltravers, son of MALTRAVERS, *sum. to parl.* 1 to 3 *Ric.* 2, by Johanni de Arundel, dower, ob. 6 Hen. 4 (1404), *Exc.* 6 *Hen.* 4, *n.* 3; 2 h. sir Reginald Cobham, of Sterborough, Kent, had one third of Aynho *jure ux.* ob. 4 Hen. 4 (1402), *Exc.* 4 *Hen.* 4, *n.* 34.

3. THOMAS ARUNDEL of Fitz Alan, travers baron Maltravers, ut. 19, *Exc.* 38 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 27, had one third of Aynho in bishop of Ely 1374 (48 Edw. 3), lord chancellor 1373 (49 Edw. 3), archbishop of York 1388 (12 Ric. 2), archbishop of Canterbury 1396 (20 Ric. 2), ob. Feb. 1413-14 (1 Hen. 5).

1. ALICE, living 16 Ric. 2 (1393); m. 32 Edw. 3 (1364), Thomas Holland, earl of Kent, ob. 25 Apr. 20 Ric. 2 (1397), *Exc.* 20 *Ric.* 2, *n.* 30.=Vide TORPEL.

2. ELEANOR, living 22 Edw. 3; 1st w. of John de Bereford, of Steane.
3. JOAN, ob. 7 Apr. 7 Hen. 5 (1419); w. of Humphrey (Bohun) earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, ob. 46 Edw. 3 (1372-3).=Vide p. 545.

4. MARY, ob. ...; wife of John (Strange) baron Strange, of Blakemere, co. Salop, ob. 12 May, 35 Edw. 3 (1361), *Exc.* 35 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 67.=BARON STRANGE, in abeyance.

THOMAS FITZ ALAN, earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.G. restored in parliament 1 Hen. 4 (1399), will dat. 10 Oct. 3 Hen. 5 (1415), ob. s. p. 13 Oct. 3 Hen. 5 (1415), *Exc.* 4 *Hen.* 4, *n.* 54; marr. 6 Hen. 4 (1404), Beatrice, natural d. of John king of Portugal, ob. 18 Hen. 6 (1440).

RICHARD FITZ ALAN, ob. unm.

WILLIAM FITZ ALAN, ob. unm.

1. ELIZABETH, sist. and coh. *ut.* 40, *Exc.* 4 *Hen.* 5, ob. 8 July, 3 Hen. 6 (1424), *Exc.* 3 *Hen.* 6, *n.* 25; 1 h. William Montacute, s. and h. app. of William earl of Salisbury, ob. v. p. and s. p. 6 Aug. 6 Ric. 2 (1382), *Exc* 6 *Ric.* 2, *n.* 56; 3 h. sir Robert Goushill, of Heveringham, co. Notts, m. 2 Hen. 4 (1400), ob. 20 July, 5 Hen. 4 (1404), *Exc.* 5 *Hen.* 4, *n.* 22; 4 h. sir Gerard Uffleti, living 4 Hen. 5 (1416).=2 h. THOMAS MOWBRAY, duke of Norfolk, K.G. ob. Sept. 23 Ric. 2 (1399), *Excl Hen.* 4, *n.* 71.

2. JOAN, sist. and coh. *ut.* 40, *Exc.* 4 *Hen.* 5, will dat. 10 Jan. 1434-5 (13 Hen. 6); w. of William Beauchamp baron of Abergavenny, ob. 8 May, 12 Hen. 4 (1410), *Exc.* 12 *Hen.* 4, *n.* 34.=NEVILLE BARON and EARL of ABERGAVENNY, co. Monmouth.

3. MARGARET, *ut.* 33, *Exc.* 4 *Hen.* 5, ob. ...; 1 h. sir Rowland Lenthall, of Latchford, co. Oxon; 2 h. ... Tresham.

4. ALICE, living 16 Ric. 2 (1392-3) *qu.* ob. v. p. and s. p. 2 w. of John Charlton baron Charlton, of Powis, or. mar. 16 Ric. 2 (1392-3).

1. Sir JOHN DE ARUNDEL, ut. 3 *Hen.* 5, ob. ...; 1 h. sir Rowland Lenthall, of Latchford, co. Oxon; 2 h. ... Tresham.=ELEANOR, d. of sir John Berkeley, of Beverston, co. Gloc. styled countess of Arundel and lady Maltravers in will dat. 20 July, and pr. 23 Aug. 1455 (33 Hen. 6); 2 h. sir Richard Poynings; 3 h. sir Walter Hungerford.

Sir WILLIAM DE ARUNDEL, will dat. 1 Aug. 1400 (1 Hen. 4); m. Agnes, dau. of ....., will dat. 6 Sept. 1401 (2 Hen. 4).
HENRY DE ARUNDEL, living 1375 (49 Edw. 3).
qu. Sir RICHARD ARUNDEL, will 8 July, 5 Hen. 5 (1417).=JOAN, living 3 Ric. 2 (1379).

Sir EDWARD ARUNDEL, of dat. 1 Aug. 1400 Aynho, by gift of his father, living 13 Hen. 4 (1411); mar. Elizabeth, d. of ....., living 13 Hen. 4.

1. Sir JOHN DE ARUNDEL, ut. 13, *Exc.* 9 *Hen.* 5, ob. s. p. as *Johanni Arundell de Arundell*, 7 Hen. 6, confirmed EARL OF ARUNDEL in fee & tenure of Arundel castle, *Rot. Parl.* 11 Hen. 6 (1433), reversioner of Aynho, 7 Hen. 6 (1428), will dat. 6 Apr. 8 Hen. 6 (1430), K.G. of the Seawolf in Normandy 12 May, 13 Hen. 6 (1435), *Exc.* 13 *Hen.* 6, *n.* 37.=MAUD, d. of sir Robert Lovell, by Elizabeth, d. and h. of sir Guy Bryan, will dat. 11 May pr. 23 Oct. 1435 (13 Hen. 6).=2 h. Sir RICHARD STAFFORD.

2. WILLIAM DE ARUNDEL or FITZ ALAN, earl of Arundel, K.G. of Aynho on dec. of Elizabeth Arundel in 1479, ob. 3 Hen. 7 (1487).=JOAN, d. of Richard Neville earl of Salisbury, living 33 Hen. 6 (1455).

Sir JOHN DE ARUNDEL, of Aynho, 2 Hen. 6 (1424), ob. s. p. 7 Hen. 6 (1428).=ELIZABETH, d. of Edward le Despenser, baron Despenser, had Aynho in dower, ob. 30 Apr. 1479 (19 Edw. 4), bur. at Aynho.=2 h. *qu.* WILLIAM LA ZOUCH baron of Harringworth.

HENRY FITZ ALAN, earl of Arundel, *ut.* 13 *Hen.* 6, ob. unm. 16 Jan. 8 (1443).

THOMAS FITZ ALAN, earl of Arundel, K.G. *sum. to parl.* as baron Maltravers, 22 Edw. 4, and 1 Hen. 7, will dat. 12 Oct. pr. 29 Dec. 1524, ob. 25 Oct. 16 Hen. 8 (1524).

MARGARET, d. of Richard Widville earl Rivers. (Vide GRAFTON REGIS.)

WILLIAM FITZ ALAN.
GEORGE FITZ ALAN.
JOHN FITZ ALAN.

MARY.

1. ANNE, d. of Henry 4th earl of Northumberland.=WILLIAM FITZ ALAN, earl of Arundel, K.G. will dat. 23 Jan. 35 Hen. 8 (1543-4), *Exc.* 36 *Hen.* 8.=ELIZABETH, d. of Robert Willoughby baron Willoughby de Broke (vide COTON).

2. EDMOND FITZ ALAN.

MARGARET; w. of John de la Pole earl of Lincoln (vide GREAT BILLING), slain at Stoke near Newark 16 June, 2 Hen. 7 (1487).
JOAN, ob. ..... 1st w. of George Nevill baron Abergavenny, ob. 27 Hen. 8 (1535).

MARGARET, ob. unm.

ELIZABETH, ob. unm.

2 w. CATHERINE, d. of Thomas Grey marquis of Dorset (vide NEVILLE).=HENRY FITZ ALAN, earl of Arundel, K.G. *sold Aynho* Jan. 36 Hen. 8 (1544-5), will dated 30 Dec. 22 Eliz. (1579), ob. s. p. m. 25 Feb. 22 Eliz. (1579-80.)=w. MARY, d. of sir John Arundel, of Lanherne, co. Cornw.

1 h. ROBERT (RATCLIFFE) 1st earl of Sussex, ob. 27 Nov. 34 Hen. 8 (1542).

ANNE, ob. unm.
KATHERINE, ob. unm.

HENRY FITZ ALAN, lord Maltravers, *v. p.* and *s. p.* 1 Eliz. Executed, died without surviv. legitime.

1. JOAN.=JOHN LUMLEY, 6th baron Lumley, ob. 11 Apr. 7 Jac. (1609.)

2 w. ELIZABETH, dau. of John (Darcy) baron Darcy.

2. MARY, d. and eventually sole heiress, ob. at Arundel house in the Strand, London, 23 Aug. 4 and 5 Ph. and M. (1557).=THOMAS HOWARD, 4th duke of Norfolk, beheaded on Tower-hill, London, 2 June, 14 Eliz. (1572), and attainted; 3 w. Elizabeth, d. of sir Francis Leyburn, of Cunswick, co. Westm. ob. s. p. 10 Eliz. (1567.)

HOWARD DUKE OF NORFOLK.
EARL OF ARUNDEL.

=2 w. MARGARET, d. and h. of Thomas (Audley) baron Audley, lord chancellor, K.G.

HOWARD EARL OF SUFFOLK.
HOWARD EARL OF CARLISLE.

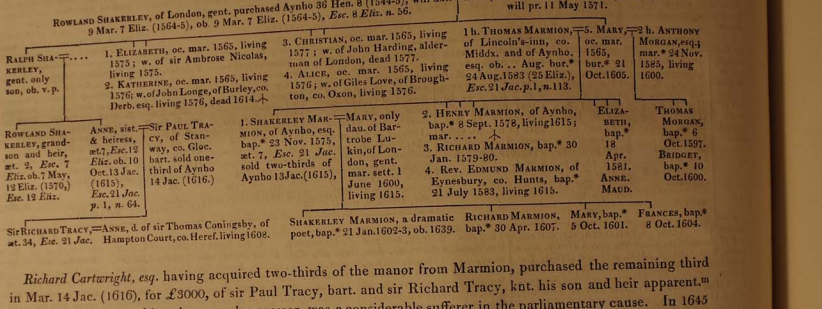
Rowland Shakerley, gent. by will 9 Mar. 7 Eliz. (1564-5) devised his manor of Aynho to his grandson and heir Rowland Shakerley, son of his deceased son Ralph, in tail male, remainder to his five daughters in fee tail,[m] Rowland Shakerley, junior, died in May, 12 Eliz. (1570), leaving *Anne* his sister and heiress, aged seven years,[n] who afterwards married sir Paul Tracy, bart. and to whom descended one-third of Aynho manor, by reason of the tenure in capite, which made the devise of the grandfather to his five daughters void for one-third part.

Thomas Marmion, esq. having one-fifth of the other two parts of the manor, in right of his wife Mary, youngest daughter and coheiress of Rowland Shakerley, senior, purchased in Nov. 17 Eliz. (1574), another fifth part or share from John Longe of Burlee, co. Derby. and Katherine his wife, the second daughter and coheiress; in Feb. 18 Eliz. (1575-6), another share from Giles Love of Broughton, co. Oxon, gent. and Alice his wife, the fourth daughter and coheiress; in Nov. 18 Eliz. (1576), another share from sir Ambrose Nicholas and dame Elizabeth his wife, the eldest daughter and coheiress; and in Nov. 20 Eliz. (1577), the only outstanding share from Christian Harding, widow, the third daughter and coheiress;[m] and dying in Aug. 25 Eliz. (1583), was succeeded in two parts of the manor, thus consolidated, by his son and heir

Shakerley Marmion, esq.[o] who in Nov. 13 Jac. (1615), in consideration of £5250, conveyed his estate here, by the description of "the manor of Aynhoo, alias Aynehoo, alias Ayno, alias Aynhoo on the hill, alias Eynhoo," with capital messuage and lands, to *Richard Cartwright*, of the Inner Temple, London, esq.[m]

SHAKERLEY AND MARMION OF AYNHO.

From Cartwright evidences, and the parish register of Aynho.*



Richard Cartwright, esq. having acquired two-thirds of the manor from Marmion, purchased the remaining third in Mar. 14 Jac. (1616), for £3000, of sir Paul Tracy, bart. and sir Richard Tracy, knt. his son and heir apparent.[m]

John Cartwright, esq. his only son and successor, was a considerable sufferer in the parliamentary cause. In 1645 the king's forces burned down his house at Aynho, and plundered him to the amount of £800;[p] and in 1647, when the earl of Northampton was summoned to compound for delinquency, as it was termed, Mr. Cartwright petitioned for £10,000 out of his estate, for losses he had sustained whilst the earl had the command of the royalists in that neighbourhood.[p] In the same year he was appointed one of the parliamentary visitors of the university of Oxford; but disapproving the proceedings of the committee, he declined acting. He was a learned man; and for the encouragement of learning, gave to Brasen-nose college, Oxford, a rent charge of £10 *per ann.* out of lands in Bloxham, to found two scholarships for natives of Cheshire, Northamptonshire, or Oxfordshire, but more especially to be chosen from the free grammar school of Aynho, or the parishes of Budworth or Wrenbury in Cheshire.

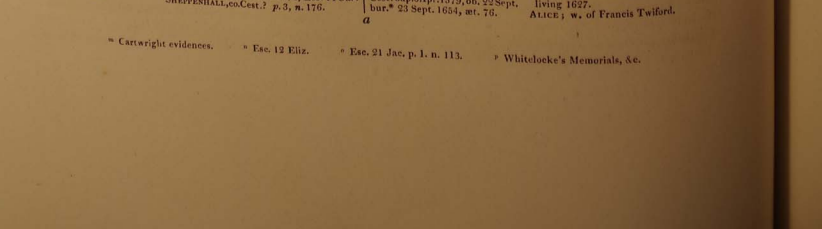
From him the manor and advowson have descended, agreeably to the subjoined pedigree, to the present proprietor, *William Ralph Cartwright, esq.* who has had the honor of representing the county in parliament for more than thirty years.

CARTWRIGHT OF AYNHO.

From visitations, Cartwright evidences, parish register of Aynho,* and other authorities.



Arms. Ermine, a fess Sable between three fireballs of the Second issuing flames Proper. *Crest.* A wolf's head erased Or, pierced through the neck with a spear Argent.



[m] Cartwright evidences. [n] Esc. 12 Eliz. [o] Esc. 21 Jac. p. 1. n. 113. [p] Whitelocke's Memorials, &c.

a

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, of Aynho, esq. æt. 23, *Esc.* 14 *Car.* sheriff co. Oxford 1634 and 1670, ob. 17 Oct. bur.* 19 Oct. 1676, æt. 63. — CATHERINE, dau. of William Noy, esq. attorney-general to k. Charles 1st, ob. at Barn Elms, co. Surr. circ. 1644.

1 w. ANNE, d. of sir Roger Townshend, of Raynham, co. Norf. 1st bart. by Mary, d. and coh. of Horatio baron Vere, of Tilbury, ob. 1 Feb. bur.* 2 Feb. 1667-8. — WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT, of Blickham, co. Oxon, esq. bap.* 29 Mar. 1634, ob. v. p. 15 Apr. bur.* 16 Apr. 1676, æt. 42. — 2 w. URSULA, only child of Ferdinando 2d baron Fairfax, of Cameron in Scotland, by his 2d wife, Rhoda, d. and coh. of T. Chapman, of Lond. gent. ob. 25, bur.* 27, July 1705, æt. 55.

1. RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, inf. s. and h. bur.* 2 May 1657.
2. HORATIO CARTWRIGHT, bur.* 23 May 1665.

KATHERINE, bur.* 22 May 1661.
JANE, bur.* 5 Feb. 1655-6.
FRANCES, bur.* 9 June 1668.
MARY, bap.* 23 Aug. 1634; mar. 1. Robert Fane, esq.; 2. Fulk Grosvenor, esq. occurs 1678.
DOROTHY, born 1667, bur.* 28 May 1686.

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, bur.* 26 Feb. 1670.
WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT, bur.* 2 Apr. 1673.
URSULA, bur.* 2 Mar. 1675-6.

THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, of Aynho, esq. only surviving son, born 1671, sheriff co. North. 1694, and of co. Oxon 1696, M.P. for co. North. 1695 to 1698, and 1701 to 1747-8, ob. 11 Mar. bur.* 14 Mar. 1747-8.

ARMINE, 2d d. and coh. of Thomas 2d baron Crewe, of Steane, by his 2d w. Anne, d. and coh. of sir William Armine, of Osgodby, co. Linc. bart.; m. at St. Paneras ch. Soper-lane, London, 30 Mar. 1699, bur.* 14 Feb. 1737-8, æt. 49.

RHODA, born 1674, oc. mar. Aug. 1696, ob. 24 Jan. 1729-30.

Lord HENRY CAVENDISH, 2d s. of William 1st duke of Devonshire, ob. 10 May 1700, æt. 26.

1. THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, bur.* 24 Apr. 1706, æt. 5.

1 w. BYZANTIA, youngest dau. and coh. of Ralph Lane, of Woodbury, co. Camb. and Glendon, esq.; mar. 16 June 1725, bur.* 24 June 1738.

WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT, of Aynho, esq. M.P. for co. Northt. Dec. 1734 to 1768, ob. in London 29 June, bur.* 9 July 1768.

2 w. ELIZABETH, 3d d. of sir Clement Cottrel Dormer, of Rowsham, co. Oxon, knt. born 1723; m. there 3 July 1748, ob. in London 28 Mar. bur.* 12 Apr. 1803.

1. ARMINE, m. July 1732, bur.* 4 Mar. 1765; w. of WILLIAM WARD, of York, esq.
2. URSULA, m. 1734, ob. 1771; w. of sir Francis Skipwith, of Newhold, co. Warw. bart. ob. 6 Dec. 1778.

3. ELIZABETH, ob. unm. bur.* 30 May 1729.

MARY, d. & h. ob. 29 July 1778, æt. 80. — JOHN 7th earl of Westmoreland (vide APETHORP), ob. s. p. 26 Aug. 1762.

1. THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, esq. b. at Woodbury Hall, co. Camb. 13 Jan. bap. at Gamlingay, co. Camb. 17 Feb. 1733-4; mar. 6 Sept. 1765, ob. at Graces, co. Ess. 24 Aug. bur. 3 Sep. 1772.

MARY CATHERINE, dau. of maj.-general Thomas Desaguiliers, of Graces, co. Essex, ob. in London 27 July 1814.

2. h. SIR STEPHEN COTTRELL, of London; m. 10 Apr. 1777, ob. s. p. 23 May 1818.

1. ARMINE, b. Oct. 1737, ob. 30 Dec. 1790.
2. ELIZABETH, bur.* 24 Aug. 1747.
3. BYZANTIA, bap.* 9 June 1738, bur.* 1739.

ELIZABETH, b. 1749, bap. at Hanover-sq. Lond. 25 Aug. 1749.

BRIDGET, b. 13 Oct. 1752, bap. at St. Geo. Hanover-square, London, 8 Nov. 1752, ob. at Hastings, co. Suss. 4 Aug. 1794, bur. there.

2. 2 Aug. bap. at St. Geo. Hanover-sq. Lond. 25 Aug. 1754.

WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT, esq. b. 6 Jan. 1754, bap. at St. Geo. Hanover-sq. Lond. 18 Jan. 1754, general in the army, and colonel of 1st dragoon guards, ob. unm. in London, 9 Feb. bur.* 21 Feb. 1837, æt. 73.

MARY, b. 30 June 1756, bap. at Marylebone ch. Lond. 17 July 1756, ob. at Clifton near Bristol 28 Feb. 1793.

CLEMENT CARTWRIGHT, esq. born 15 Feb. bap. at Marylebone ch. Lond. 5 Mar. 1761, fellow of All Souls coll. Oxf. ob. unm. 6 Jul. bur.* 16 July 1826.

1. EMMA, d. of Cornwallis (Maude) 1st viscount Hawarden, in Ireland; mar. at St. Geo. Hanover-sq. London, 12 Apr. 1794, ob. Mar. 1809, bur. at Bath.

WILLIAM RALPH CARTWRIGHT, of Aynho, esq. b. 30 Mar. bap. at St. Martin's in the fields, co. Middx. 23 Apr. 1771, M.P. for co. Northt. Aug. 1797, 1802, 1806, 1807, 1812, 1818, 1820, and 1826, lieut. col. of co. Northt. yeomanry.

2 w. JULIA FRANCES, only d. of col. Richard Aubrey, and sister of sir Thomas Digby Aubrey, 7th bart.; m. at St. Geo. Hanover-sq. London, 29 May 1810.

1. BYZANTIA, mar. 5 May 1792, ob. 30 Apr. 1815.

REV. SIR WILLIAM HENRY CLERKE, 8th bart. rector of Bury, co. Lanc. b. 25 Nov. 1751, ob. 10 Apr. 1818.

CLERKE OF HITCHAM, co. Bucks, BART.

2. MARY, m. July 1796; w. of rev. Wollaston Pym, of Radwell, co. Herts.
3. ELIZABETH.

4. CHARLOTTE; mar. 30 July 1791.

RICHARD 5th viscount Chetwynd in Ireland, b. 29 Sept. 1757, ob. 27 Feb. 1821.

VISCOUNT CHETWYND.

1. THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, esq. b. 18 Jan. bap. at Walcot, co. Somerset, 25 Feb. 1795, secretary of legation at the court of Munich.

MARIA ELIZABETH AUGUSTA, d. of the count of Sandizell in Bavaria; mar. at Munich 4 Nov. 1824.

2. WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT, esq. b. 24 Feb. bap. at Bathwick, co. Somerset, 1 Apr. 1797.

MARY ANNE, d. and h. of Henry Jones of London, esq.; mar. at St. George's, Hanover-sq. London, 6 Aug. 1822.

1. EMMA, bap. at Bathwick, co. Somerset, 18 June 1798, ob. 10 Aug. bur.* 16 Aug. 1827.
2. MARY CATHERINE, bap.* 22 Oct. 1799; mar. at St. Geo. Hanover-sq. Lond. 27 Feb. 1827, rev. Henry Gunning, 5th s. of late sir George G. of Horton, bart.

3. CORNWALLIS RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, bap. at Brackley, 31 Jan. 1801.
4. ROBERT CARTWRIGHT, bap.* 3 Feb. 1805.
5. STEPHEN RALPH CARTWRIGHT, bap.* 17 May 1806.

3. SOPHIA, bap.* 17 Sept. 1807.

6. RICHARD AUBREY CARTWRIGHT, bap. at St. Geo. Hanover-sq. Lond. 27 Apr. 1811.
7. HENRY CARTWRIGHT, bap.* 1 Oct. 1814.
8. FREDERICK WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT, bap.* 22 Nov. 1816.
4. JULIA, bap.* 6 July 1813.
5. FRANCES ELIZA CARTER, bap.* 28 Oct. 1816.

WILLIAM CORNWALLIS CARTWRIGHT, bap.* 12 Jan. 1828.

1. FAIRFAX WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT, bap.* 7 Aug. 1823.

2. AUBREY AGAR CARTWRIGHT, bap.* 31 Mar. 1825.

The family of *Hanslope* had a considerable estate here from the reign of Henry the 8th, if not earlier, and entered a pedigree in the visitation of 1619. In June 1697 Thomas Hanslope, gent. sold his capital messuage and lands in Aynho to Thomas Cartwright, esq.

THE OLD MANOR HOUSE was burnt down by the royalists in 1645. The present mansion, probably erected on the site of the former one, stands at the northern extremity of a park well stocked with deer, and enlarged, as well as ornamented with extensive plantations, by the present proprietor. It is a spacious and handsome stone edifice of two fronts; the north consists of a centre with two deeply projecting wings for offices, and the south presents an unbroken line of 220 feet, comprising the library, vestibule, dining-room, saloon, drawing-room, and conservatory. The interior is enriched with some beautiful bronze figures and vases, and a choice collection of pictures, principally imported from the continent by John Blackwood, esq. and bequeathed to the present possessor by his maternal great aunt Mrs. Blackwood. *Drawing-room:* the woman taken in adultery, *N. Poussin;* our Saviour appearing in a vision to St. Antony of Padua, *Murillo;* the assumption of the virgin Mary supported in the clouds by cherubim, *Murillo;* St. John arising from his seat at the divine call, *Murillo;* Abraham going to sacrifice Isaac, *Murillo;* Tobit and the angels, *Murillo;* two sea pieces, *Vandervelde* and *Backhuissen;* two portraits, *Reubens;* a Magdalen repenting, supported by Faith, Hope, and Charity, *Carlo Cignani;* portrait of Mrs. Desaguliers, grandmother of W. R. Cartwright, esq. and daughter of J. Blackwood, esq. the collector of these pictures, *Hogarth. Saloon:* two portraits, *Vandyke;* portrait of a Dutch gentleman, *Francis Hall;* a landscape, *N. Poussin;* St. Anthony embracing a crucifix, *Spagnioletto;* St. Peter repenting, *Spagnioletto;* sea port in Italy, with the lantern of Diogenes, &c. *Bourgnione. Dining-room:* arch of Constantine—the building, *Viviani,* the figures, *Jean Miel,* and the back-ground, *Claude Loraine;* inside of a larder, a girl looking in at a window, *Rembrandt;* environs of Rome, part of the city at a distance, *G. Poussin,* the figures, *Jean Miel;* two pieces of live fowl, *Hondikoeter;* Venice, St. Mark's-place, *Canaletti;* Venice, the grand canal, *Canaletti;* death of St. Francis, *Phil. Laure;* the holy family, and St. John writing the gospel, *Pietro di Petrie;* the martyrdom of St. Paul, *Giovanni Menozzi. Vestibule:* mistress of a grand duke of Tuscany, a copy from Titian, *Reubens;* water-piece in Holland, *Vanderneer;* the holy family, on black marble, *Orbett;* piece of live fowl, *Hondikoeter;* St. Francis, on black marble, *Albano;*

a portrait, *Rembrandt*; conversion of St. Paul, *Pietro di Cortona*; our Saviour bearing the cross, *And. Sacchi*; virgin and child, with St. John, *Carlo Maratt*. *Mrs. Cartwright's room*: the virgin dictating the gospel to St. Matthew, *Raphael*; a magdalen repenting, *Guido*; holy family and angels, *Parmegiano*; our Saviour bound before Pilate, a half-length, *Murillo*; virgin at the foot of the cross, a half-length, *Murillo*; virgin and child sleeping, *Giotto*. *Mr. Cartwright's study*: St. Bruno, *Murillo*; Thomas 1st lord Fairfax of Cameron, a curious old portrait; Ferdinando 2d lord Fairfax; Thomas 3d lord Fairfax, the parliamentary general; Thomas Cartwright, esq. son of William C. and Byzantia Lane, *Gainsborough*; W. R. Cartwright, esq. M. P. his son, *Romney*. *The Hall*: William Cartwright, esq. son of John C. and Katherine Noy; *Ursula*, his wife, daughter of Ursula Fairfax; William Cartwright esq. M.P. son of Thomas C. and Armyne Crewe; Thomas Cartwright, esq. Ferdinando 2d lord Fairfax; Thomas Cartwright, esq. father of the house of commons, son of William C. and son of William C. and Byzantia Lane; Thomas 2d lord Crewe of Steane, in his robes; Nathaniel 3d lord Crewe, bishop of Durham, in his robes, holding his coronet, and mitre at his side; Elizabeth countess of Arran, daughter of Thomas 2d lord Crewe; lady Howard; Sir Cloudesley Shovell. *In other apartments:* Armyne Crewe, wife of Thomas Cartwright, esq. M.P.; Byzantia Lane, 1st wife of William Cartwright, esq. M.P.; Ursula Cartwright, wife of sir Francis Skipwith, bart.; Armyne Cartwright, wife of William Ward, esq.; Mary Desaguliers, wife of Thomas Cartwright, esq.; Thomas 2d lord Crewe; Dorothy Forster, 2d wife of Nathaniel 3d lord Crewe, bishop of Durham; sir Thomas Hussey, bart.; Elizabeth Hughes, wife of sir Richard Ellis, bart.; lady Falkland; lord Henry Cavendish, 2d son of William 1st duke of Devonshire; Rhoda Chapman, 2d wife of Ferdinando 2d lord Fairfax; rev. Dr. Yarborough; Thomas Gabell, esq.; Charles earl of Camden, lord chancellor, in chalk, by *Dance*; John earl of Eldon, lord chancellor, *Lawrence*. The library contains upwards of 6000 volumes.

The Village is remarkably neat, and of considerable extent, stretching eastward from an acclivity fronting the west, which commands an extensive view into Oxfordshire. It is six miles distant from Banbury on the turnpike road through Buckingham to London; and about the same distance from Brackley on the turnpike road leading to Northampton.[q] By the census of 1801 it contained 124 houses and 623 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 128 houses and 631 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 141 houses and 719 inhabitants. In the time of Bridges there were 'one hundred houses.'[r] The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £238. 10s. 10d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property-tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £5031. The poor's-rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £750, at 3s. 6d. in the £. The wake follows the feast of St. Michael.

Market and Fair. In 17 Edw. 2 (1324) John de Clavering, for a fine of £10 to the king, had a grant *(int. al.)* of a weekly market at his manor of "Eynho" every Tuesday, and a yearly fair on the vigil and day of St. Michael and two days following;[s] and in plea to a writ of *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) produced the said charter in support of his claim.[s] The following year Ralph de Neville, on whom Clavering had settled this manor in reversion, had a confirmatory grant from the crown of the market and fair;[t] and in 20 Jac. (1623) Richard Cartwright, esq. had a re-grant of them, with the addition of another yearly fair on the Monday and Tuesday after Pentecost.[u] Bridges says, 'this market hath been discontinued for sixty years and upwards. The market-'house is yet standing, but the cross hath been taken down long since.'[x] Both the fairs also have sunk into desuetude.

Advowson. Geoffrey de Magnaville or Mandeville, the domesday lord of Aynho, about 1090 (3 Will. 2), founded a priory at Hurley in Berkshire, as a cell to Westminster abbey, and endowed it *(int. al.)* with the third part of the tithe of his "annonæ," two parts of the tithes of ...., and all the tithes of his pannage in swine and in pence [denariis], cheese, flax, wool, foals, horses, calves, orchards, vineyards, and of all other things whatsoever of which the tithes ought to be rendered to God, in *all* his demesne manors;[y] a grant in which, though expressed only in general terms, Aynho was comprehended. In the charter of Richard (de Belmeis) bishop of London, between 1152 and 1162, confirming the grant of the said Geoffrey and his successors, the tithes of the demesne of "Heynho" are *(int. al.)* specifically named;[z] and they appear to have been commuted for an annual pension of two marks (£1. 6s. 8d.) out of the rectory, prior to the taxation of 1291.[a]

The church or advowson of "Aynho" was bestowed on another monastic foundation of the family; being one of the nine churches included in the dotation charter of Geoffrey de Mandeville first earl of Essex, grandson of the above Geoffrey, to the abbey of Walden in Essex,[b] and successively confirmed by his son Geoffrey, the second earl, and William, the third earl, son of earl Geoffrey, senior, and brother of earl Geoffrey, junior.[c] Geoffrey Fitz Piers earl of Essex, reciting a suit in the king's court between him and abbot Robert and the convent of Walden, respecting the advowson of "Ainho" and eight other churches, agreed to quit-claim all his right, on condition that he and Geoffrey, his eldest son by his wife Beatrice de Say, should have the presentation to the said churches when vacant, during their lives; but if the abbot and convent should be able to obtain the appropriation of the churches, he would not offer any impediment, and after the decease of himself and his son, the churches should return to the abbot and convent quit and free from them and their heirs for ever.[d] Notwithstanding these repeated confirmations, the abbey was not permitted to retain quiet possession; for in 40 Hen. 3 (1256) Isabel, widow of Roger Fitz John, impleaded Absolon, abbot of Walden, for the next presentation to the church of Aynho, then vacant, which she challenged as her right because she held the manor in dower, and William de Mandeville, on whose presentation Robert de Stratford, the last incumbent, was admitted and instituted in the

[q] Br. 1. p. 134. [r] Orig. 17 Edw. 2. r. 17. [s] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [t] Rot. Cart. 4 Edw. 3 p. 1. n. 18. [u] Orig. 20 Jac. 1. p. 4. n. 89.
[x] Br. 1. p. 137 n. [y] Harl. MSS. 3697. fo. 51 b. [z] Ibid. fo. 53. [a] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [b] Harl. MSS. 3697. p. 1. [c] Ibid. fo. 1 b. [d] Ibid. fo. 3.

time of king Henry (2nd), grandfather of the present king, afterwards, by a charter deposited in Langley abbey in Norfolk, gave the vill of Aynho with all its pertinencies in Aynho and Compton (in Warwickshire) to William Fitz Roger, antecessor of her late husband, by service of one fee and a half; to which the abbot replied, that Geoffrey de Mandeville earl of Essex, ancestor of William de Mandeville, gave *(int. al.)* the advowson of "Aynho" to the monks of Walden by a charter which he produced, as also the confirmation charter of William de Mandeville earl of Essex; and after this gift Roger abbot of Walden presented Robert de Stratford, who was thereupon instituted, and died rector. A verdict was given in favor of the defendant;[e] and in 1307 (35 Edw. 1) John de Clavering, son and heir of Robert Fitz Roger lord of Clavering (and grandson of the above Roger Fitz John), quit-claimed all right in the advowson to the abbot and convent of Walden.[f] 'In the reign of *Richard* II. their 'right was again disputed by sir *Richard Abberbury* and sir *John Arundel*, but upon trial confirmed by a judgment 'in the court of King's Bench.'[g]

After the dissolution, the advowson of Aynho, with a yearly pension of 4s. out of the rectory, passed under the general grant in 30 Hen. 8 (1538) of all the possessions, as well spiritual as temporal, of the late monastery of Walden in Essex, to sir Thomas Audley, lord chancellor,[h] afterwards lord Audley; from whom it descended to his grandson Thomas Howard earl of Suffolk, lord treasurer, who, in June 16 Jac. (1618), sold it for £300 to Richard Cartwright, esq.[i] lineal ancestor of the present patron.

THE RECTORY is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[k] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1),[l] it was rated at 25 marks (£16. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* deducting a yearly portion of two marks to the priory of Hurley.

In Oct. 1317 (11 Edw. 2) the king at the request of Humphrey de Bohun, earl of Hereford and Essex, gave licence to the abbot and convent of Walden to appropriate the church of "Aynho" for ever, in augmentation of alms for the soul of Elizabeth late countess of Hereford, his sister.[m] The royal permission however was not acted upon; no vicarage was endowed; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the *rectory* was valued at £26 *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton, and a pension of 4s. to the abbey of Walden.[n] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be worth £180 *per ann.* "or thereabout," in the patronage of John Cartwright, esq. and that Mr. Robert Wilde, the incumbent, supplied the cure.[o] The commissioners of inclosure awarded 59 acres in lieu of the glebe land; and an annual corn rent, to be regulated every seven years by the average price of wheat in London, in lieu of the tithes of the new inclosure; besides which, the rector receives an annual payment of £60 for the tithes of the old inclosure called the demesne lands. The rectory house is a respectable residence adjoining the north side of the church-yard.

RECTORS. *Ralph de Diceto*,—a name familiar to antiquaries as one of the early chroniclers whose annals are incorporated in "Anglicanæ Historiæ Scriptores decem," edited by sir Roger Twysden in 1652. He was successively archdeacon of Middlesex and dean of London, and died about 1210. On his resignation of this benefice and the appointment of his successor, a singular contract is recorded between the patron, rector, and perpetual vicar, a term in the present instance synonymous with curate, the office and stipend being personal only, and not permanent or endowed. Hugh bishop of Lincoln, on the presentation of the abbot and convent of Walden, institutes

Ralph de Vireneto to the church of "Aynho" under an annual pension of 2s. to the abbot and convent, and at the petition of the said Ralph confirms to Turbert, son of Turbert, "in perpetuam" the vicarage of the said church, to which he had been appointed by Ralph de Diceto, with the consent of William then prior of Walden, and by the institution of Robert then bishop of Lincoln; so that Turbert shall possess the said church with all belonging to it, perpetually, paying to the said Ralph de Vireneto yearly "duos aureos," one at Easter and one at St. Michael, saving episcopal customs, which shall be rendered by Turbert. And by a separate deed Ralph engages to pay the stipulated 2s. yearly to the abbot and convent during the life of Turbert, or so long as he ministers in the said church as perpetual vicar; but if he should survive Turbert, then he engages to pay the said abbot and convent a yearly pension of one mark at Easter.[p]

Robert de Stratford died in 1256, as appears by the suit between Isabel, widow of Roger Fitz John, and the abbot of Walden respecting the next presentation.[e]

Ralph de Boun.

John de Compton, 3 June 1307, already noticed under *Eydon*.

Walter de Plessetis occurs 1322.[q]

Baldwin de Hedingham or *Hengham*, priest, 8 Oct. 1335. He had been rector of East Claydon in Buckinghamshire from 1319,[r] and exchanged Aynho for the rectory of Depeden in Essex, with

Thomas de Hatfield, priest, 18 May 1336,[q] who in 1345 was promoted to the bishopric of Durham, which he held till his death in 1381.

Richard de Blithefield, chaplain, 13 May 1340.

Thomas Dersington, of Stratford, subdeacon, 11 May 1349.

John Forster, by sir Richard Abberbury, 22 May 1380.

John Grantham, priest, by the abbot and convent of Walden, 7 Nov. 1386.

John Edyngdon, priest, 15 Feb. 1386-7. He exchanged for the rectory of Woodham Ferrars in Essex, with

John Pryklowe, priest, 21 Apr. 1393.[q]

Richard Houlote, priest, 16 Sept. 1395. He may safely be identified with *Richard Hulet*, rector of Whiston, who obtained that benefice in exchange for Aynho with

Robert Grey, chaplain, 10 Oct. 1400.

John Auton, chaplain, 3 June 1401.

William Ageli, of Selby, priest, 2 Feb. 1408.

John Smith, of Houghton, priest, 17 Jan. 1419-20.

John Clerk, priest, 14 Sept. 1422.

John Smyth, priest, 21 May 1449.

Nicholas Preston, priest, 28 Oct. 1453.

[a] Harl. MSS. 3697, fo. 49 b. [b] Ibid. fo. 49. [c] Br. 1, p. 138. [d] Pat. 14 May, 30 Hen. 8. [e] Cartwright evidences. [f] Cotton MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 179. [g] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [h] Harl. MSS. 3697, fo. 13 b. [i] Augm. Off. [k] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [l] Harl. MSS. 3697, fo. 49. [m] Kennett's MSS. 1025, p. 19 b. [n] Br. Willis's MSS.

William Lambton, A.M. 14 Sept. 1458. He was also master of Aynho hospital.

Henry Wright, priest, 5 Feb. 1468-9. He obtained the vicarage of Wedon Pinkeney in 1477, and the mastership of Aynho hospital in 1478.

Brother John Sabrisfort, abbot of Walden, by papal dispensation, 13 May 1498, on the presentation of Robert Bradbery, esq. by grant from the abbot and convent of Walden. He died 8 June 1509.[t] On his resignation he was succeeded by

William Gylbank, A.M. 30 Jan, 1506-7.

Richard Peerson, priest, 12 Oct. 1508.

Robert Bright, LL.D. 22 Apr. 1532. He was also rector of St. Peter's, Northampton.

Stephen Ferrard, B.D. 24 Feb. 1533-4. On his decease

Richard Gabell was presented by Rowland Shakerley, gent. p. h. v. by assignment from Richard Winwood, esq. of the grant of sir George Norton, of co. Essex, and instituted 26 June 1555.

Robert Scolfeld, inst. 6 June 1573, on the presentation of the queen.

Thomas Drope, B.D. presented by the queen, and inst. 30 Nov. 1588.[u] He was buried here 19 Nov. 1633,[x] and

Reginald Burdyn was inst. May 1635, on the presentation of Richard Cartwright, esq. and again 25 Oct. following on the presentation of the king by lapse. He was buried here 28 Sept. 1643,[x] and

James Longman, of New coll. Oxf. B.D. was presented by John Cartwright, esq. and inst. Feb. 1643.[x]

Robert Wilde, "intruded by the parliamentary visitors," and was inducted 22 July 1646,[x] on the presentation of John Cartwright, esq.[y] and by order of the house of lords.[z] It is related of him, that he and another divine having preached as candidates for this living, on being asked whether he or his competitor had been successful, he answered, "we have divided it; I have got the Ay, and he the No." Wood describes him as "a fat jolly man, and a boon presbyterian." The celebrated Baxter, taking offence at some alleged instances of his injudicious facetiousness, called on him, on his way from Kidderminster to London, to reprove him. When he reached Aynho, the divine had just gone to church, on a day observed by him and his people as a fast. Mr. Baxter placed himself in an obscure corner, and, after the service, thanked him for his sermon, adding, "rebuke me sharply, for I deserve it." Being desired to explain himself, he answered, "for my great uncharitableness and folly in regarding reports;" and then told him the occasion of his visit. Wilde was a native of St. Ives in Huntingdonshire, and educated at St. John's college, Cambridge; proceeded A.M. at Cambridge in 1639, B.D. at Oxford in 1642, and D.D. at Cambridge, by the king's letters, Nov. 1660. Two years after, he was ejected from his living for nonconformity, when he retired to Oundle, where he died in 1679, aged 70. He left two sons, both of whom conformed, and were beneficed clergymen. His principal publications are: "The arraignment of a sinner at the bar of divine justice," an assize sermon, preached at Oxford, Mar. 1655, and dedicated to John Cartwright, of Aynho, esq. high sheriff of co. Oxford, 1656, 4to. Sermon on Romans, i. v. 32, 1656, 4to. Poems; including "Iter Boreale; attempting something upon the successful march of General Monk from Scotland to London," (reprinted); the Tragedy of Christopher Love at Towerhill, (reprinted), &c. 1661, 8vo. A collection of all his Poems hitherto published, 1665, 8vo. 1668, 18mo. 1670, 8vo. A letter to Mr. J. J. on his Majesty's declaration for liberty of conscience, 1672, 4to. A panegyric addressed to his Majesty on his speech to parliament, 1673, fol. The Benefice, a comedy, 1689, 4to. On his expulsion,

James Longman, B.D. the former incumbent, re-entered. He was buried here 21 Oct. 1677,[x] and

Matthew Hutton, of Brazennose coll. Oxf. B.D. was inst. 2 Mar. following, on the presentation of his aunt, Ursula Cartwright, widow. He obtained the rectory of Croughton in 1689, and proceeded D.D. in 1690. He was buried here 30 June, 1711,[x] when

Joseph Wasse, B.D. formerly vicar of Swavesey, co. Camb. was presented by Thomas Cartwright, esq. and inst. 29 Nov. following. He was born in Yorkshire, completed his studies under Dr. Davies, at Queen's coll. Camb. of which he was sometime fellow, and took the degrees of A.B. 1694, A.M. 1698, and B.D. 1707. He had so high a reputation as a classical scholar and critic, that, according to Whiston, Dr. Bentley said, "When I am dead Wasse will be the most learned man in England." He materially assisted Kuster in his edition of Suidas; published an edition of Sallust, from a careful collation of early editions and near 80 MSS. and illustrated with selected and original notes, Camb. 1719, 4to.; and, jointly with Andrew Decker, an edition of Thucydides in Greek and Latin, Amsterdam, 1732, fol. and Glasgow, 1758-9, 8 vols. 12mo. He published "Reformed Devotion," on the principles of Dr. Clarke, about 1717, 8vo.; and contributed several papers to the "Bibliotheca Literaria," and the Philosophical Transactions. He was a facetious man in conversation, but a heavy preacher: a very deserving charitable man, and universally esteemed.[a] He died of an apoplexy 19 Nov. and was buried here 24 Nov. 1738.[x] His successor,

Francis Yarborough, of Brazennose coll. Oxf. A.M. 1719, B. and D.D. 1746, was inst. 19 Apr. 1739, on the presentation of Thomas Cartwright, esq. He purchased most of the books collected by his learned predecessor, and, dying intestate, his heirs presented his entire library to Brazennose coll. of which he had been principal from 1745. He died 24 Apr. 1770, and

Francis Mapletoft, of Pembroke coll. Camb. A.M. already noticed under Fawsley, was presented by the same patron, and inst. 13 May following. He was buried here 19 Dec. 1807,[x] and

Thomas Fawcett, of Christ Ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. rector of Bradden, was inst. 11 Feb. 1808, on the presentation of William Ralph Cartwright, esq. He resigned Bradden in 1818, and obtained the rectory of Greens Norton with Whittlebury, which he holds with Aynho.

[t] Br. Willis's Abb. 2, p. 83. [u] Br. 1, p. 139. [x] Par. reg. [y] Cartwright evidences. [z] Lords' Journals. [a] Nichols's Anecdotes, &c. [b] Br. 1, p. 138.

The Registers of baptisms commence in 1562, of marriages in 1573, and of burials in 1570.

The Church, dedicated to St. Michael, stands at the east end of the village, and is described by Bridges[b] as consisting of 'a body with two iles,[c] a burial place joining to the south ile, a chancel all leaded, and a vestiary 'which is covered with slate. At the west end is an handsome embattled tower, with a small pinnacle at each 'corner; in the tower are six bells, two of which, with the clock, were given by the family of *Cartwright*. At the 'west end of it was formerly placed, in a niche within the wall, the image of *St. Michael* combating with the dragon. 'The figure of the dragon is still [partially] remaining, but that of *St. Michael*, and also two other figures, sup- 'posed to be *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*, were demolished long ago. This tower is sixty-three foot high, the length of 'of the church and chancel is eighty-one foot; the breadth of the body and iles forty-five foot; and the height of 'the roof from the middle ile twenty-seven foot.' The old tower is still preserved, and presents a pleasing specimen of the decorated period; but the church was taken down in 1723, and rebuilt of one pace in the grecian style. The interior is lofty and spacious, and neatly fitted up. The tower is 14 ft. 10 in. long, by 11 ft. 2 in. wide; the chancel, north recess or vestry, and south recess or burial place, 20 ft. 2 in. long; the chancel 20 ft. and the recesses 11 ft. 4 in. each wide.

[c] 'In Mrs. Shakerley's will this is called the *New Chapel*, and in some court rolls *Ladies Chapel*. It is a late addition to the church.'



Drawn by J. C. B. Engraved by W. J. Williams.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. Slabs for

1. Edward Jarvis s. of Edw. J. 19 Aug. 1701, æt. 41.
2. Edward Jarvis 10 Jan. 1647, æt. 72.
Edward Jarvis, 16 Aug. 1696 æt. 86.
3. George Bower gent. 2 Aug. 1735. æt. 52.
Elizabeth, w. of the above 12 Dec. 1773 æt. 84.
John Bower gent. eldest s. of Geo. and Eliz. B. 31 Jan. 1750 æt. 37.
4. Here resteth the body of Thomas Drope Bachelour of Divinitie and sometime fellow of Mag. Coll. in Oxon, and late Rector of this Church, who when hee had fought a good fight, kept the faith, finished his course, and was here interred the 19th of Novem. in the 83rd
yeare of his age Anº Dni 1633.
O Happy thou in thy extreeme complaintes
For thou art now a citizen wth saintes
For weeping here, in Heaven thou dost sing
For Rector here, in Heaven thou art a King.
William Drope s. of the above, 26 May 1680 æt. 77.
Richard Hecocke, s. of Richard & Bridget H. & grandson of William Drope 9 Aug. 1668.
John Coles, s. of John & Sarah C. & grandson of William Drope 29 Aug. 1688.
5. Elizabeth Drope, w. of William D. 2 Aug. 1697 æt. 79.
6. Richard Hanslappe gent. s. of Thomas H. gent. 17 Feb. 1652.
Susannah Hanslappe d. of Thos. and Eliz. H.

SOUTH AISLE. I. On a mural marble tablet.

To the Memory of
Mrs. ELIZABETH PRUCE Daughter of
JOHN PRUCE Gent. and
ANN his Wife.
She departed this Life May ye 26th
1757
In the 20th year of her age.

At the east end, on a neat marble tablet, with the arms and crest of *Cartwright*, is inscribed,

To the Memory of
WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT.
A General of his Majesty's Forces.
Colonel of the 1st or King's Regiment of Dragoon guards,
And during twenty two years, one of the Equerries
of his Majesty George the third.
General William Cartwright,
Whose remains are deposited in this Church,
departed this life on the 9th day of February 1827,
in the 74th year of his age.
He was the son of William Cartwright Esquire,
Lord of this Mannor,
Who represented the County of Northampton in Parliament
from the year 1756 to 1768,
By his second Wife Elizabeth daughter of
Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer of Rousham
in the County of Oxford Knight.

CHANCEL. II. On the north wall is a small tablet of white marble.

H. S. E.
JOSEPHUS WASSE B.D.
Hujus Ecclesiæ Rector
per spatium XXVI annorum
obiit XIII Calend. Decembris
Anno Dom. MDCCXXXVIII.
Ætatis suæ LXVI.

III. Collateral with the last is a handsome monument of white and grey marble. On a base is raised an inscribed mantle, surmounted by a flaming urn. Arms: Ar. on a fess between three cushions G. tasselled O. as many fleurs de lis Ar. *Hutton*; impaling G. a chevron O. between three talbots passant Ar. on a chief crenelle of the last as many martlets Az. *Burgoyne*.

MATTHEUS HUTTON S.T.P.
Hujus Ecclesiæ Rector integerrimus
RICARDO HUTTON de Pepleton
In Comitatu Eboracensi Armigero
et DOROTHEA Uxore ejus
Dom. FERDINANDI FAIRFAX Baronis filiâ, natus.
Antiquatum Britannicarum apprime sciens,
In Ecclesiasticis presertim Monumentis,
Pervolvendis describendisq' indefessus:
Vitâ severus,
Moribus comis,
Animo simplex
Primævæ et fidei tenax et Pietatis æmulus.
ELIZABETHAM
ROGERI BURGOYNE Baronetti filiam
sibi Matrimonio conjunctam habuit
et mutuo affectu conjunctissimam:
Quam
Duobus ex eâ susceptis filiis
ROGERO et THOMA,
Mœrentem reliquit
Repentinâ morte extinctus
Die Jun. 27 Ann. Dom. 1711 Ætatis suæ 72.

IV. On the north side of the east window is an handsome marble monument, with two corinthian pillars supporting an entablature, on which is raised an open scroll pediment. In the centre, in a lozenge, I. G. crusilly O. three lucies or pikes hauriant Ar. *Lucy*; on an inescocheon, per chevron Ar. and G. a crescent counterchanged, on a chief of the second, an unicorn's head erased between two leopards' faces O. *Chapman*. Over the dexter pillar, in a lozenge, II. Ar. three bends wavy Az. *Playters*; on an inescocheon, *Chapman*. Over the sinister pillar, in a lozenge, III. Erm. on a chief indented Az. three ducal crowns O. *Lytton*; on an inescocheon *Chapman*. On the bell of the base, IV. *Lucy* and *Chapman*, quarterly. Between the pillars is a rectangular compartment, inscribed,

H. S. E.
REBECCA una coheredum
THOMÆ CHAPMAN de LONDON Gen.
primo nupta THOMÆ
Filio et Heredi GULIELMI PLAYTERS
de SATTORLEY in Com. SUFF. Baronetti
e quo nullam suscepit prolem.
deinde nupta RICARDO
Filio et Heredi FRANCISCI LUCY
ex antiqua familia apud CHERLCOTE Com. WAR.
cui peperit unicum filium PLAYTERS LUCY
ultimo nupta ROWLANDO LYTTON
de KNEBWORTH in Com. HERTF. Militi
cui unicam peperit prolem REBECCAM
nuptam ANTONIO CARY Vicecomiti FALKLA'D
OBIIT LONDINI MAR. XXIII
ANNO { D'NI MDCLXXXV / ÆTAT. SUÆ LXIV.
Hanc sibi sepulturæ locum voluit
Juxta unicum et dilectissimum filium;
Sub eodem lapide requiescit
PLAYTERS LUCY
qui ob oris venustatem animi candorem
morum suavitatem et singularem pietatem
triste sui desiderium reliquit
JUL. XIX
ANNO { D'NI MDCLXXXXIV. / ÆTAT. SUÆ XXV.

V. On the south side of the east window is a monument of correspondent design with the last. In the centre of the pediment, in a lozenge, I. O. a cross Vt. *Hussey*; on an inescocheon, *Chapman*. On the bell of the base, II. within a mantle, under a baron's coronet, O. three bars gemelle G. surmounted of a lion rampant S. *Fairfax*; on an inescocheon *Chapman*. Supporters, two lions Ar. Motto, *Fare, Fac.*

H. S. E.
Rhoda una Coheredum
Thomæ Chapman de London Gen.
primo nupta Thomæ
Filio et Heredi Edwardi Hussey
de Honington in agro Linc. Mil. et Baronetti
cui peperit duos Filios et tres filias.
Thomam Hussey Baron^tum qui accepit in uxore'
Saram filia' Joh. Langham de London Bar.
Gulielmum Hussey de London Mercatore'
qui accepit in uxorem Mariam
Filiam Johan. Buckworth de Londo' Militis
Rhodam nuptam Johanni Amcotes
de Asthorp in Com. Linc. Armig.
Janam ad huc Virginem
et Mariam nuptam Gulielmo Ball
de Mamhead in Com. Devon Armig.
postea nupta Ferdinando D'no Fairfax
Baroni de Cameron cui unica' peperit prole'
Ursulam nuptam Gulielmo Filio et Heredi
Joh. Cartwright Armigeri
D'ni hujus Manerii
Post xl annoru' viduitate' exuvias hic deposuit
Anno { Octob. xi. D'ni mdclxxxvi. Ætatis suæ lxx.

VI. On the south wall is a neat tablet of white and veined marble. Arms: quarterly, 1 & 4, *Hussey*; 2 & 3, Barry of six Erm. and G.

Here lies interred the body of
Mrs Jane Hussey
Her parents were Thomas and Rhoda whose pedigree you
have at large upon the neighbouring monuments.
But what her personal qualities were you best will know
by representing to your mind a true piety towards God, good will
towards Mankind, & such innocency of life as a continued study
of the Sacred Writings and the Examples of the primitive Age
ought to inspire.
A maiden state of Life was Her choice, for her Soul
being got loose as it were from the entanglements of flesh,
& aspiring after an Heavenly Society, every day lookd forward
in earnest expectation of that time, when she should meet Her Lord,
be called to the Marriage of the Lamb, & partake of the
purest joys such as make angels happy.
The whole aim & business of her Life was to prepare for
a blessed Eternity, which she enter'd upon the 24th day of April
mdccxx. in the lxxxiii^d year of her Age.
Mrs. Mary Balle becoming by her Death, as it were
a Widow the second time, dedicates this Marble as
the last present She can make to her Sister, not as any wise
answering Her Virtues, or expressive of her own love and concern.

VII. Collateral to the last is a neat square monument of white and veined marble, with pilasters and pediment.

Infra ponuntur reliquiæ
Francisci Mapletoft
hujus ecclesiæ annos xxxviii
rectoris.
obiit dec. vi. a. d. mdcccvii.
ætatis suæ lxxviii.
vir fuit scientia
ac literis humanioribus
perpolitus:
minime tamen rerum sacrarum incuriosus:
nec fidei christianæ oblitus,
quæ, qua par est, fructibus propriis eluxit:
pietate quippe et virtute
nemo fuit venerabilior;
benevolentia et amore
nemo præstantior:
liberalitati ac comitati
diuturno erit testimonio
pauperum et amicorum
desiderium.
sui optimum erga fratrem amoris exemplar
hoc marmor posuit soror sola superstes
Elizabetha Mapletoft.

On slabs. 7. Arms: quarterly, 1 and 4, (Az.) a fess between three leopards' faces, jessant fleurs de lis, (O.) *Watkins*; 2 and 3, . . . a fess . . . in chief three *qu.*? griffins' heads erased . . . . . impaling *Pargiter*. On a marble lozenge beneath,

M. S.
Quod superest
Venerabilis viri
Henrici Watkins
S. S. T. Professoris
hic situm est.
Obiit 15° die Maii
A. D^ni 1658
Ætatis 72.

8. Mary Hanslapp, d. of Mr. Thos. & Elizabeth H. 3 Aug. 1693.
Elizabeth Hanslapp, another d. of the above 18 Sept. 1696. æt. 29.

9. Mary Hanslapp, w. of Thos. H. 1678.
Elizabeth Hanslapp, w. of Mr. Thos. H. & d. of John Doyley of Adderbury Esq. 17 July 1668.

10. Mrs. Susanna Gardiner 28 Apr. 1677 æt. 68.
Joseph Wasse 1738.

11. Bridget Broughton d. of Thomas B. Esq. and Rhoda, 20 June 1682.

12. Arms: quarterly, 1 and 4, (Ar.) two bars (G.) in chief a cross crosslet fitchy (Az.) *Hanslope*; 2 and 3, a chevron between three stags' heads cabossed.
Thomas Hanslapp gent. 30 Nov. 1653.
Thomas Hanslapp, s. of Mr. Thos. H. 28 Feb. 1695 æt. 73.

13. On a brass plate, remaining on an ancient marble slab despoiled of a brass figure and arms:

Orate p. a'i'a D'ne Elizabeth Arundell d'ne de Aqua quo'd'm uxor'
Joh'is Arundell militis, que quid'm Elizabeth obiit ultimo die
Aprilis Anno d'ni Millesimo CCCCLXXXIX cuius anime p'piciet'r Deus.

Chapel or Burial Place. In the centre, over the vault, is a large altar tomb of black and white marble, divided into six pannels or compartments.

On the compartment at the west end. Arms: 1. *Cartwright*; 2. *Egerton*.

MEMORIÆ
SACRUM

LECTISSIMORUM CONJUGUM, PIETATE INNOCUA
PRUDENTIA ET MODESTA CHARITATE (DUM IN
VIVIS ERANT) INSIGNIUM, RICHARDI CARTWRIGHT
ARMIGERI ET MARIA UXORIS EJUS.
ILLE UT ALIIS MULTIS, ITA PRÆ CÆTERIS ILLUSTRIS' VIRO
THOMÆ D'NO EGERTON, BARONIS DE ELLESMERE SUMMO
ANGLIÆ CANCELLARIO VIXIT EGREGIE CHARUS; ANNOS
NATUS 74 PLACIDE ET DEVOTE MORTALITATEM EXUIT
13 JANUARII 1637.
HÆC EX FILIABUS D'NI JOHAN'IS EGERTON DE EGERTON IN
AGRO CESTRIENSI EQUITIS AURATI ET D'NÆ MARGARITÆ
UXORIS EJUS DE EQUESTRI FAMILIA STANLEIORUM DE
HOOTON AGRI EJUSD' ORIUNDÆ NATA TERTIA ÆTATIS SUÆ 76
HUMILITER DEO ANIMAM REDDIDIT 22° 7bris 1654.
EXPECTANT HINC CORPORUM LIBERATIONEM
IN ADVENTU GLORIOSO DEI SALVATORIS.

On a compartment on the south side. Arms: I. *Cartwright*. II. (Ar.) three bendlets (G.) on a canton (Az.) a cross (of the field), *Noy*.

H. S. E.
JOHANNES CARTWRIGHT
Armiger
FIL. RICHARDI EX MARIA conjuge
Qui generosa' familia' illustriorib' virtutib' nobilitavit
Amplas facultates largiori manu auxit,
Pius juxta ac munificus pauperum & literarum patron';
Uxore' duxit KATHERINA' fil' GUL' NOY Attorn' Generalis
Ex antiqua familia apud Carnonton in agro Cornub'
e qua unicam prolem suscepit GULIELMUM,
Sibi seni jam facto baculum futurum et fulcrum
Quo immatura morte præreptо
Diu superestes esse nequit tam pio filio tam pius pater
Post VI enim menses co'muni hic subt' conditorio illat' est.
Obiit XVI Kal' Nov' Anno { D'ni CIↃ IↃC LXX VI. / Ætat. LXII.

On the next compartment,

Jana filia infantula Willielmi Cartwright per Annam uxorem
suam natu secunda Richardi proneptis juxta heic inhumata est.

On a compartment on the north side. Arms: I. *Cartwright*; impaling (Az.) a chevron (Erm.) between three escallops (O.), *Townshend*. II. *Cartwright*; impaling (O.) three bars gemelles (G.) surmounted by a lion rampant (S.), *Fairfax*.

H. S. E.
GULIELMUS CARTWRIGHT
ARMIGER
Fil. JOH'IS EX KATHERINA conjuge
ob morum candorem, vitæ probitatem, ingenii felicitatem,
et singularem quâ plurimas virtutes celabat modestiam,
vivus delitiæ, mortuus desiderium.
Uxor ei prima fuit ANNA filia ROGERI TOWNSEND Barti
quæ obiit Feb. 1° CIↃ IↃC LX VII hic sepulta:
e quâ XI liberos suscepit IX in infantia mortuos
MARIAM et DOROTHEAM superstites.
Secundò in matrimoninm duxit URSULAM
Filiam FERDIN. D'NI FAIRFAX BARONIS de CAMERON
ex RHODA conjuge cohæred. THO. CHAPMAN de LONDON
Ex hac V liberos suscepit, III vivo jam Patre mortuos
THOMAM et RHODAM superstites.
Obiit XVII Kal. Maii Anno { D'ni CIↃ IↃ C LXXVI / Ætat. XLII.
Piæ memoriæ et affectui indulgens
Marmor hoc cum lacrimis consecravit mœstissimus conjux.
Illa ob. VIII Kal. Aug. MDCCII Ætat. LV.

The Hospital for the relief of poor and sick passengers, was dedicated to the apostles St. James and St. John, and stood at the west end of the village. It was founded as early as the twelfth century, by Roger Fitz Richard, Adelicia his wife, and William their son, whose grant was ratified by William de Mandeville earl of Essex, lord of the fee.[d] Robert Fitz Roger confirmed his father's grant of a hide of land in Aynho, and added to it a certain messuage. Hugh Wells bishop of Lincoln confirmed these donations, and in 14 Joh. (1212) annexed to this hospital, with the assent of the patron, Guy de la Haye, the chapel of Crouleton,[e] by which must be understood the tithes of that portion of Croughton which was of the Mandeville fee, as the advowson of the rectory belonged to the mesne lord of the Constance fee. Wido de Haye, son of Baldwin de Boloin, confirmed one virgate of land in Byfield of the gift of his father and of Adelicia his mother, to the hospital of St. James at "Heyno."[d] In the reign of Hen. 3 the lands of Hugh de Compton in Aynho were given to the hospital.[f] By deed without date sir John Clavering, lord of "Eynho," gave to the hospital a walled fish-pond in "Eynho;"[d] and in 13 Edw. 2 (1319), by license from the king, a messuage, half a virgate of land, and a mill called *Goldesbolte milne*, with the meadow called the *milne-mead*, the water-course, and the custom of his tenants in Aynho at the said mill.[g] An inquisition relating to the state of the hospital was taken in 1281,[h] and another in 1423.[i]

Turbert rector of Aynho, by a deed without date soon after the foundation, renounced all claim to the patronage or custody of the hospital in right of his church;[d] and it was governed by a master, nominated by the lord of the manor, and instituted by the bishop of Lincoln, till Oct. 1 Ric. 3 (1483), when Willliam earl of Arundel granted the advowson and patronage of the hospital to William Wainflete, bishop of Winchester, and other feoffees, in trust, to be united to Magdalen college, Oxford, for ever, on condition that the president and fellows should keep Arundel's mass at Arundel's altar, and after his decease keep yearly an obit, dirge, and mass, by statute and oath, and recommend him in their prayers at Oxford, and at Paul's Cross in London.[d]

The president and fellows receive 10s. per ann. from the rector of Croughton for tithes, and 4s. per ann. from Westhorp farm in Byfield, and pay 2s. 6d. per ann. to the see of Lincoln *pro indemnitate*, and a quit-rent of 5s. per ann. to the lord of the manor of Aynho, and do suit at his court, in which they were amerced, as appears by the court rolls 21 Hen. 7, for making default. The hospital estate consists of a house and about 210 acres of land, which are now on lease to William Ralph Cartwright, esq. M.P. lord of the manor. In the time of Bridges the house was the residence of the lessee, Mrs. Watkins, relict of Charles Watkins, esq.: it has been recently modernized, and is now in the occupation of Mr. Gardner.

Masters. The first master recorded is *Peter de Malton*, a canon of Bliburg, appointed by sir Roger de Cressy, farmer or tenant of Aynho, in 1232.

Adam de Stutesberie, chaplain, 1235.

Stephen, chaplain, by Thomas Barwe, procurator of the widow of John Fitz Robert, 1243.

Peter de Wyndesover.

John de Graham, chaplain, by Simon Bayard and Isabella his wife, 19 Sept. 1268.

William de Hokkeholte, chaplain, 12 May 1282.

Geoffrey de Crowelton, by Robert Fitz Roger, 7 Mar. 1293-4.

Thomas de Aynho, priest, 17 Oct. 1299.

William de Kirkeshagh, by sir John Clavering, 28 Jan. 1323-4.

Richard de Aynho, occurs 1376.

Henry Bretenelle, or *Brudenelle*, occurs 1391.

William Lambley, alias *Welton*, priest, by the feoffees of sir John Arundel, 4 Oct. 1394.

William de Southo, priest, 4 Oct. 1398. He, or a contemporary of both names, was vicar of Watford from 1372 to 1382.

William Aichecote, chaplain, by sir Reginald Cobham, lord of Stresburgh (Sterborough), 11 Dec. 1401.

Walter Humberston, priest, by the feoffees of sir John Arundel, 12 July 1407.

William Olden, clerk, by sir Edward Arundel, 14 July 1409.

John Rede, priest, by the feoffees in the manor of Aynho, 1 Aug. 1419.

Thomas Tong.

Robert Taylour, alias *Topcliff*, LL.B. by lady Elizabeth Arundel, 2 Nov. 1454.

William Lambton, A.M. 8 Aug. 1455, and rector in 1458.

Nicholas Langton, A.M. 24 Jan. 1468-9.

Henry Wright, LL.B. by William earl of Arundel, 6 Nov. 1478. He was also rector of this parish, and 'by 'a will bearing date 4 Mar. 1497, bequeathed eighteen 'marks to a priest to sing for his soule by the space of 'two years in the church of *Aynho*. This priest, during 'these two years was to say every month a *Placebo* and '*Dirige*, with nine lessons and commendations and masse 'of *Requiem* on the day following. He left also to the 'church a cope of red velvet, with the image of *St. 'Michael* (the patron saint of the church) embroidered 'on it, the vestment belonging to it, a banner cloth of 'blue silk, with vj s. iv d. yearly towards the repairs of 'the said church.'[k]

Benefactions (p. 540). [l] 'On the twenty-fifth of June, 5 Edw. 6 (1551), a deed of feofment was made by *John Marsh* and *William Dalby* to *Rowland Shakerley* and his heirs, of one acre of meadow, towards the maintenance of a lamp in the church.'

Cartwright's Charity. Richard Cartwright, esq. by will, 1 Feb. 1638, charged the manor of Deddington, and lands there and at Hempton and Clifton, Oxfordshire, with a yearly annuity or rent-charge of £23. 8s. for the benefit of several parishes therein named; of which sum he directed £5. 4s. yearly to be bestowed in bread, every week after divine service, amongst six of the poorest and most aged people in Aynho, who should come to church every sabbath day if they were able, to be nominated by his son and his heirs, or, in default, by four of the most able and religious men of the parish. This sum is annually paid by Mr. Cartwright to a baker in Aynho,

[a] Magdalen college evidences. [b] Reg. Hug. Wells, Ep. Linc. [c] Claus. 10 Hen. 3. m. 9. [d] Pat. 13 Edw. 2. m. 39. [e] Reg. Oliv. Sutton, Ep. Linc. [f] Reg. Ric. Fleming, Ep. Linc. [g] Br. 1. p. 142. [h] Reg. Offic. Cur. Prærog. Horne, Qu. 18. [i] Br. 1. p. 142.

who supplies 2s. worth of bread, which is distributed every Sunday amongst poor widows nominated by Mr. Cartwright.

FREE SCHOOL. John Cartwright, esq. son of the above Richard Cartwright, esq. in pursuance of the will of his mother Mary, built a school-house in Aynho, and endowed it with a yearly rent-charge of £20 out of an estate at Milcomb, Oxfordshire, now the property of Robert Curling, esq. for the education of 25 free scholars, from the age of eight years and upwards, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and afterwards (if not removed from the school) in the Greek and Latin tongues; and the master is enjoined not to take more than 25 other scholars unless he engage an usher to assist him. The present master, the rev. Richard Weston Leonard, vicar of Newbottle and King's Sutton, was nominated by Mr. Cartwright, and is required to teach 10 free scholars. The school premises consist of a respectable house and school-room, with a garden and play-ground adjoining. Bridges mentions in addition to the £20 for the master, 'xl. yearly to put out apprentices in this and the neighbouring villages;'[m] but this latter sum does not appear to be included in the rent-charge upon the estate.

POOR'S LAND. '*Thomas Drope*, formerly rector, purchased land in the mead of the yearly value of il. xs. for the use of the poor. Sir *Ralph Winwood* gave xxl. lady Winwood xl. sir *Edward Richardson* vl. and Mr. Drope vl. of the purchase money.'[n] An allotment of one acre or thereabouts was awarded by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of those pieces of meadow called doles, and is now let for £2 per ann. The rent is added to the communion money, and distributed with it at Christmas among the poor of the parish, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens.

BAKER'S ALMSHOUSES. John Baker, late of Oxford, glazier, by will dated 3 Feb. 1816, bequeathed all his personal estate, not otherwise disposed of, to William Ralph Cartwright, esq. and two other trustees, in trust to invest the proceeds in the purchase of stock in the public funds, and to apply the dividends, subject to two annuities for life of £40 thereby given, in the payment of so many annual stipends of £35 each as the said dividends would amount to, for the use and benefit of the same number of poor men and poor women for life, after deducting the charges of furnishing and providing to each of the poor men a new suit of clothes of uniform colour, materials, and make, and to each of the poor women a new suit of clothes in like manner uniform, and of furnishing for the poor men and women a competent stock of coals or other fuel; he desired that the objects of his charity should consist of an equal number, as nearly as might be, of poor men and women of the age of 50 years or upwards when chosen, and either unmarried persons or widowers or widows of the established church of England, and parishioners and inhabitants of Aynho, if proper objects could be found there, and in default to be chosen from the parishioners and inhabitants of the parish of St. Alldates, otherwise St. Olds, in the city of Oxford; but that all persons chosen to the charity should thenceforth reside permanently at Aynho, each of them in a separate house if opportunity should serve, and unless prevented by illness attend divine service twice every Sunday, and on holidays and festivals, in the church of Aynho, and should abstain from entering into the marriage state; and he authorised the trustees to amove any of the poor persons for misbehaviour, and to fill up any vacancies by amoval or death within one month, or as soon after as might be, and to enact rules and regulations for the better administering the charity as they in their discretion should think fit; and that the last survivor of the original trustees should, within one month after becoming the only survivor, transfer the stock and trust premises to the mayor, bailiffs, and commonalty of the city of Oxford, who should thenceforward stand possessed thereof for the purposes aforesaid; and he further directed that, upon the death of the last survivor of the original trustees, the lord or lady of the manor of Aynho, and the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of Aynho for the time being, should be the trustees of the charity (the lord of the manor having in all cases of an equality of voices the casting vote), and should nominate the objects of the charity, and manage and govern it according to the said regulations. The funds appropriated to this charity now consist of £800 new four per cents., and £4352. 6s. 4d. three per cent. cons. producing together a yearly dividend of £161. 10s. 7d. One of the annuities is still subsisting; but the trustees have proceeded to establish the charity by erecting a neat range of almshouses of excellent stone from a quarry on the lordship in the Magdalen college estate near Walton; the whole consisting of eight separate dwellings, each containing two apartments, and having a garden in front of the whole. The dwellings are now occupied by four poor men who receive 6s. weekly, and four poor women who receive 5s. weekly.

THE ROMAN ROAD from Benaventa or Isannavaria* (Borough Hill), through Brinavis† (Cheping Wardon) to Ælia Castra (Alcester near Bicester), entered this lordship by the road, now nearly deserted, but evidently an ancient trackway, through Walton grounds into the lane running north of the village, which in early court rolls, and in an old plan before the enclosure, is expressly designated the *Portway*. Bridges too calls it the '*Roman* PORTWAY,'[n] though evidently unconscious of the line of stations with which it was the medium of communication. Crossing the turnpike to Buckingham its course is continued southward till it quits the county at Souldern, but it has been partially levelled, and reduced to the narrow pathway, walled in, which intersects Mr. Cartwright's park. In levelling the ground for this alteration the workmen disinterred a skeleton, with the legs gathered up, and inclosed between four stone slabs placed at right angles, which is considered the most ancient mode of interment. Similar discoveries have recently been made in the same direction by the side of the road to Bicester. Near the portion of the Portway north of the village a grooved brass celt was found a few years since, with a number of skeletons lying north and south. These are strong indications of residence anterior to the arrival of

[m] Br. 1, p. 142. [n] Ibid. p. 134. * Vide DAVENTRY, pp. 340 and 342. † Vide WARDON, pp. 330 and 331.

the Romans, and lead to the inference that the Portway in this district, as in some others, adopted the original trackway of the Britons. From the angle of the Portway, north-east of the village, it is not improbable but a military way branched off to the camp at Rainsborough, about a mile to the north.

Sir Ralph Winwood, a diplomatist and statesman of the seventeenth century, was a native of Aynho. As there is no evidence of the family ever enjoying a freehold here, it may be presumed that his father, Richard Winwood, gent. became resident as lessee of the Magdalen college estate. By the parish register it appears that Joan Weeks, of Buckingham, widow, was buried in the chapel of the church of Aynho, in the tomb of Richard Winwood, gent. her first husband, 28 May 1617. Ralph was born here in 1565, and was first admitted of St. John's college, Oxford, whence he was elected a probationer fellow of Magdalen college in 1582. He took the degree of A.M. in 1587, and LL.B. in 1590. He was proctor of the university in 1592, and soon after travelled on the continent for improvement. In 1599 he accompanied sir Henry Neville, ambassador to France, as his secretary, and in 1602-3 was sent on an embassy to the states of Holland. In 1607 he was knighted, and in conjunction with sir Richard Spencer appointed ambassador to Holland. In that capacity he delivered the remonstrance of James 1st to the assembly of the states against the heresy of Vorstius. In 1614 he became secretary of state, and he retained that situation till his death in Oct. 1617. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of —— Ball, of Totness, and on the death of his son, Richard Winwood, esq. the representation of the family passed through his daughter Anne to the ducal house of Montagu. His integrity was unquestioned, and he had a considerable knowledge of commercial and military affairs; but though accustomed to courts his manners are said to have been somewhat harsh and supercilious. More than a century after his decease a posthumous publication was edited by Edmund Sawyer, esq. under the title of "Memorials of affairs of state in the reigns of queen Elizabeth and king James 1st, collected chiefly from the original papers of sir Ralph Winwood, comprehending the negociations of sir Henry Nevile, sir Charles Cornwallis, sir Dudley Carleton, sir Thomas Edmondes, Mr. Trumble, Mr. Cottington, and others, at the courts of France and Spain, and in Holland, Venice, &c. wherein the principal transactions of those times are faithfully related, and arranged chronologically." Lond. 1725, 3 vols. fol. A second edition appeared in 1727. To this work is prefixed a portrait of sir Ralph, by Vertue, from a painting by Mierevelde. There is also another engraved portrait of him by Henry Hondius.

Shakerley Marmion, a poet and dramatist, son and heir of a father of the same names, was born in the manor house here, and baptised 21 Jan. 1602-3. From the free-school of Thame in Oxfordshire he was entered a gentleman commoner of Wadham college, Oxford, in 1617, and proceeded M.A. in 1624. His father having dissipated the means of providing for his family, young Shakerley was sent into the low countries as a military adventurer under sir Alexander Zinzan; but, not obtaining the promotion he expected, he returned to his native country; and, being known and esteemed by sir John Suckling the poet, was taken under his protection, and had a commission in the troop which he raised for king Charles 1st in the expedition against the Scots in the beginning of 1639. On his march northwards, being taken ill at York, he was conveyed at the expense of his friend to London, where he soon after expired. The charge of extravagance implied in Anthony Wood's statement of his having been in possession of £700 per ann. at least, and yet dying poor and in debt, ought to be transferred to the father, who probably had an income to that amount, prior to alienating this estate.

Young Shakerley early acquired a reputation amongst his contemporaries for poetic and dramatic talent; besides fugitive pieces dispersed in different publications, he wrote, "Holland's Leaguer, or a discourse of the life and actions of donna Britannica Hollandia, the arch-mistress of the wicked women of Utopia; an excellent comedy, as it hath been lately and often acted with great applause." 1632, 4to. A moral poem, in two books, intitled, "Cupid and Psyche; or an epic poem of Cupid and his mistress, as it was lately presented to the Prince Elector." 1637, 4to. "A fine Companion;" a play, 1633, 4to. "The Antiquary;" a comedy, 1641, 4to. He also wrote "The crafty Merchant, or the souldiered Citizen," a comedy never printed.

BRACKLEY,

Is written in domesday "Brachelai," and in early records "Brackele." No other etymology need be sought than that which naturally presents itself to every mind, *brake ley* or *field*, from the fern which formerly abounded in the lordship. The parish of Brackley, including the chapelry of St. James, Halse or Hawes, and the insulated woodlands of Whistley and Siresham Hatch, contains about 4000 acres. Of these, only about 1505 acres belong to Brackley properly so called; nearly 200 acres are old inclosure; and the remainder, inclusive of about 360 acres which constitute the chapelry of St. James, are open field, but a bill for inclosure is now in contemplation. The principal proprietors are, the lessees of Magdalen college, Oxford, who possess about 805 acres; the trustees under the will of the late duke of Bridgwater, lord of the manor, about 305 acres (inclusive of about 175 acres of leasehold under Magdalen college); Mr. Thomas Arnold about 165 acres; and Mrs. Elizabeth Loveday, of London, about 130 acres. It is bounded on the north by Gretworth in Wardon hundred, Stotesbury, and Radston; on the east by Whitfield, and south-east by a brook which divides it from Turweston in Buckinghamshire; on the south the river Ouse separates it from Evenley, and on the west from Hinton in the Hedges and Steane, and, partially, from Farthinghoe. The most prevalent soil is a deep strong loam on a calcareous substratum. The old inclosures are chiefly in permanent pasture; a considerable part of the open field is mowing land, and the rest is in the usual course of common field culture. Morton makes three leading divisions of heaths, and observes, "the Third Tract of Heaths is in the farthest *Western* part of the county beyond *Brackley*, by some called *Bayard's Green*, a heathy ground of perhaps several hundred acres within the lordships of *Croughton, Imley*, and *Hinton;* which yet is only a side of a much larger heath, extending into *Oxfordshire*."[a] The whole of this district is now brought into cultivation by inclosure. Pitt states that Brackley field has many curious agricultural plants growing spontaneously.[b] The town is plentifully supplied with copious springs. "There be 2 faire Springs or Wells a little West North West from *St. Peter's* churche. The one of them is caullyd *St. Rumoaldes Well*, wher they say that with in a fewe Dayes of his Birth he prechid. The other is caullyd [*Gold*] *Welle*. There issuithe a very little Streamelet out of eche of them, being not the Cast of a Coyte distant, and straite cum to one Streamelet, not so abundaunt of Water as it hathe bene. For the sayenge is, that it hath driven in tymes past a Cutler's Myll thereby. There is also a faire spring in the High Streate of the Towne, and out of it issuith a litle Pirle."[c] Two others also are deserving of notice; one at the entrance of the town from Northampton; and another called Linch spring, which rises at the back of the town, and flows under the hedge of the castle close. There is a mill on the Turweston stream.

MANORIAL HISTORY. AUBREY FEE. The great saxon manor of Halse or Hawes, with its dependencies in Brackley and Siresham, was the freenold of *Azor*.[d] He was probably the same person described under THORP BY NORTON as Azor *son of Lefsi;* and he had a son, *Ulf*, whose possessions in this county will be noticed under HOUGHTON PARVA. The Northamptonshire estates of Azor—for it will be seen he had lands in other counties—were differently disposed of by the norman conqueror; Thorp by Norton to the earl of Moreton;[e] Newton Bromswold and Addington to the bishop of Constance;[f] Wicken to Robert D'Oyley (de Oilgi);[g] and Halse with its dependencies was thus surveyed in domesday: *Earl Aubrey* (Albericus) held of the king two hides in "Hasou," two hides in "Sigresha'," and one hide in "Brachelai," with a *church*, and a mill worth 10s. yearly. In these five hides the arable land was twelve carucates and a half; of which two were in demesne with six servants; and twenty villeins with a *priest* and ten bordars had six carucates, leaving four carucates waste or unaccounted for. The meadow was twenty acres; and there was a wood two furlongs and a half long, and one furlong and a half wide. Of these lands *Osmund* held a third part in "Sigreha'." The whole was valued when received by earl Aubrey at £12, but at the survey was reduced to £9 yearly.[d]

The earl had another portion of "Brachelai," worth 100s. when received by him, but at the survey rated at only £4 yearly. It contained two hides. The arable land was five carucates; two in demesne with six servants; and three in the occupation of ten villeins and eight bordars. The meadow was ten acres.[d] Then follow the other lands of the earl in Lilbourn, Evenley, and Farthingho; and at the foot of the record is noted, these lands were earl Aubrey's, but now in the hands of the king.[d]

Who was this earl Aubrey? is a question which has given rise to much genealogical doubt and discussion. Dugdale, in the Baronage,[h] thus introduces him immediately after Aubrey de Vere. "Of this name, viz. *Alberic*, there was also an Earl in that age; for by that title he is recorded in the same survey (Domesday), though of what place it appears not; which earl possessed divers fair lordships in those days, *viz.* in *Warwickshire* six, in *Leicestershire* fourteen, in *Northamptonshire* six, in *Oxfordshire* two, and in *Wiltshire* ten: some of which, *viz.* those in *Com. Wilts*, he likewise held in King *Edward* the Confessor's time, which shews that he was an Englishman."[h] This conclusion, however, is erroneous, and evidently originated in an insulated reference to the *first* entry of the earl under that county; but in domesday it is not uncommon where several consecutive estates of a saxon

[a] Morton, p. 9. [b] Pitt's Northamptonshire, p. 299. [c] Leland's Itin. 7. fo. 12. [d] Domesd. fo. 224. [e] Ibid. fo. 223 b. [f] Ibid. fo. 225. [g] Ibid. fo. 220 b. [h] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 188.

lord occur, to reserve the name for the *last*, and in the present instance, at the close of the sixth entry, it is added, these six lands were held by *Harding* in the time of Edward the confessor.[j] The seventh estate had been earl Harold's; and the remaining three, it is observable, had belonged to *Azor*,[l] as also did one of the earl's manors in Oxfordshire.[k] The same distinguished antiquary, in treating of the earl's manors in Warwickshire, uniformly represents him as the progenitor of the Veres earls of Oxford,[l] though most if not all his manors passed to the earl of Mellent and Leicester. The indefatigable historian of Leicestershire, in his Introduction, considers earl Aubrey a different person from Aubrey de Vere, but confounds the earl's Northamptonshire estates with those of the Veres of Twywell and Addington.[m] In other portions of his work he assumes the two Aubreys to be the same individual;[n] and adduces the earl as "a rare example of an English nobleman holding lands under the Conqueror;"[o] but on this point the previous observation on Dugdale will apply with equal force. None of earl Aubrey's manors being inherited by the Veres, coupled with Aubrey de Vere being specified by name in domesday as lord of various manors in the counties of Middlesex,[p] Cambridge,[q] Huntingdon,[r] Essex,[s] and Suffolk,[t] which continued in his lineal descendants for many generations, involves an insuperable objection were there no other to their identity; but the name of earl Aubrey, with the temporary possession of his property and its resumption by the king, completely harmonizes with and corroborates the account of the imbecile *earl of Northumberland* by whom Walcher the warlike bishop of Durham was succeeded. "After whose death," says Dugdale, "one *Alberic* (a *Norman* by birth as it seems) was constituted Earl by King *William* (the Conqueror); who being a man unfit for public business, soon returned hence into his own country."[u] He had not quitted England at the commencement of the domesday survey, in which *Northumberland* is not included, or his name would not have stood in the list of tenants in capite; and if his departure had taken place long prior to its completion, his lands would probably not have remained in the hands of the king, but have been wholly or in part granted out again.

Mellent or Leicester Fee. The possessions of earl Aubrey in this county, thus abandoned, were subsequently bestowed on *Robert de Bellomont*, earl of Mellent in Normandy, but whether of the gift of the conqueror or of one of his sons is uncertain. He was created earl of Leicester in 7 Hen. 1 (1107), and dying at the abbey of Preaux in Normandy, in 18 Hen. 1 (1118), was buried there. He married two wives, Emma, daughter of Roger de Breteuil, and Isabel—or its synonym Elizabeth—daughter of Hugh earl of Vermandois, but genealogists are not agreed by which he had his children, Burton[x] and Nichols[y] assigning them to the first, and Dugdale[z] and Anderson[a] to the second. *Waleran* his eldest son had the earldom of Mellent and the Norman estates. *Robert* the second son, surnamed Bossu, enjoyed the earldom of Leicester and the English estates. Two wives have been attributed to him; Uta[b] or Amicia,[c] daughter and heiress of Ralph de Waet, or Guader, earl of Norfolk, and Amicia, daughter of Ralph de Montfort, but which was the mother of his family is uncertain. His son and heir *Robert*, surnamed Blanchmains, earl of Leicester, was certified in the hydarium of Hen. 2 to hold "Brackele" and "Hausho" for seven hides and a half,[d] exclusive of Siresham, which was separately entered. In 19 Hen. 2 (1173) he actively abetted the unnatural conspiracy of the young princes against their father; but being defeated and taken prisoner in Suffolk at the head of a body of troops with which he had recently landed from Normandy, his estates were seized, and in 21 Hen. 2 (1180) Hugh de Gundeville, sheriff of the county, rendered an account of £12. 3s. 8d. for the farm of Brackley before the earl returned to his allegiance.[e] He died on his return from a pilgrimage to Jerusalem in 1190 (2 Ric. 1);[f] and on the decease of his son *Robert*, surnamed Fitz Parnel, earl of Leicester, without issue in 1204 (6 Joh.),[f] his immense patrimony was divided between his two sisters and coheiresses, *Amicia*, wife of *Simon de Montfort*, earl of Montfort and Rochfort in Normandy, and *Margaret*, wife of *Saher de Quincy* of Buckby. *Simon* had for his wife's purparty one moiety of the honor of Leicester, with the barony of Hinckley in Leicestershire, and was soon after confirmed hereditary high steward of England and earl of Leicester. *Saher*, in right of his wife, had the other moiety of the honor of Leicester, with the barony of Groby in Leicestershire, and *Brackley*; and being in 1206-7 (8 Joh.) created earl of Winchester,[g] this portion of the honor of Leicester was henceforward denominated the

Honor of Winchester. In the Testa de Nevill, about 12 Joh. the earl of Winchester was certified to hold "Halso and Brachel" of the king in capite *by barony*, but the "caput" or head of his barony was in Leicestershire.[h] Engaging in the baronial confederacy against king John, he continued in hostilities after the accession of Henry III. and was taken prisoner at the battle of Lincoln; but returning to fealty the same year, had restitution of his lands in the counties of Northampton, Wilts, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Hertford, Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk.[i] He died in his progress to Palestine in 1220 (4 Hen. 3),[k] but *Robert* his eldest son being then absent in the crusade, *Roger* the second son obtained livery of his father's lands; but Margaret his mother retained Brackley till her death in 19 Hen. 3 (1234); in which year he entered on her inheritance and had a confirmation of the earldom of Winchester.[l] He died in 1264 (48 Hen. 3),[m] leaving three daughters and coheiresses, between whom a partition of the knight's fees of the honor of Winchester was made in 5 Edw. 1 (1277);[n] and in the distribution of the earl's demesne manors, Brackley fell to the share of

Elen the youngest daughter, wife of *Alan la Zouch*, whom she survived many years; and in 4 Edw. 1 (1276) it was found, by presentment of the jurors of the hundred, that she and her ancestors had the return of writs and

[j] Domesd. fo. 69. [k] Ibid. fo. 157 b. [l] Dugd. Warw. (ed. 1765), p. 753, &c. [m] Nichols's Leicestershire, 1. p. li. [n] Ibid. 4. p. 659. [o] Ibid. 4. p. 216. [p] Domesd. fo. 130 b. [q] Ibid. fo. 199 b. [r] Ibid. fo. 207. [s] Ibid. 2. fo. 76. [t] Ibid. fo. 418. [u] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 56. "S. Dunelm. fo. 205." [x] Burton's Leic. p. 154. [y] Nichols's Leic. 1. p. 98. [z] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 84. [a] House of Yvery, 1. p. 140. [b] Nichols's Leic. 1. p. 98. Milles, &c. [c] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 84. [d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [e] Pip. North. 21 Hen. 2. [f] Decem Script. p. 234 b. [g] Cart. 13 Mar. 8 Joh. [h] Test. Nev. fo. 165. [i] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 19. "Claus. 1 Hen. 3." [k] Decem Script. p. 2346. [l] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 688. [m] Esc. 48 Hen. 4. n. 27. [n] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. and Card. MSS. E.

estreats, pleas of excessive distress, a gallows, and assize of bread and beer in Brackley from the time of king John.[o] She died in 24 Edw. 1 (1296) seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of "Hausho," with capital messuage, 425 acres of arable and 100 of meadow in demesne, 15 virgates in villenage, two woods within the forest, profits of courts, and the "villata" or great town of Brackley, parcel of said manor, with view of frank pledge, courts, market, and fairs, held of the king in capite by service of half a fee, and was succeeded by her grandson and heir *Alan la Zouch*.[p] He was summoned to parliament from 25 Edw. 1 till his death in 7 Edw. 2 (1314),[q] when his inheritance devolved on his two eldest daughters and coheiresses,[q] the younger having taken the veil, and in the following year the manor of Halse and Brackley, with the advowsons of Yelvertoft and Brackley hospital, were *(int. al.)* assigned to

Robert de Holand and *Matilda* his wife, the second daughter, for her purparty.[r] In 15 Edw. 2 he joined the insurrection raised by his patron the earl of Lancaster, whom, however, he treacherously deserted, and in 1 Edw. 3 (1327) petitioned the king for the restitution of his lands, which he complained had been seized by the late king without reasonable cause. A writ of inquiry into the facts was directed to the court of exchequer, and in the following year a return was made into parliament of his estates, including the manor of "Brakle cum Halis;"[s] but it is doubtful if he lived to resume them, as he was beheaded in a wood near Windsor the same year, by some partizans of the earl of Lancaster, in revenge for his ingratitude to the late earl.[t]

In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) *Matilda de Holand*, his widow, in plea to a writ of *quo warranto*, claimed in her manor of "Hals," *of* the honor of Winchester, view of frank pledge twice a year; in "Brackele," a member of the said manor, once a year; in Farthingho, Woodford, Maidford, Astrop, Farndon, and Adston [Atteneston], hamlets and members of the said manor, twice a year in either of them indifferently at her pleasure; and in the hamlets of Spratton, Haselbech, Holdenby, Walgrave, Nortoft (in Clipston), and Pitsford, members of the said manor, twice a year in either of them indifferently at her pleasure: weyfs and strays, tol and theam, infangtheof, soc and sac, gallows, tumbril, pillory, return of writs, pleas of withernam, and acquittance from suit to shires, hundreds, or sheriff's aid, money given for murder or theft, and from pontage, passage, toll, pedage, stallage, talliage, stangeld, danegeld, blodwit, fredwit, and works of castles, walls, and bridges throughout the kingdom; free warren in her demesne lands, and free chase in Whistley wood [Wyssele]; and a market every Wednesday, and a fair on the vigil, day, and morrow of St. Andrew every year in her *borough* of "Brackele." For all these privileges she pleaded that her manor of "Hals" and other lands were formerly in seisin of Robert de Mealan or Mellent earl of Leicester, after whose death they descended to Amicia and Cecilia as daughters and heiresses; the purparty of Amicia descended to Robert as son and heir; from Robert to Roger de Quincy as son and heir; from Roger to Elen as daughter and heiress; from Elen to Roger la Zouch as son and heir; from Roger to Alan as son and heir; and from Alan to the present claimant and Elen as daughters and coheiresses; and she offered to produce the inspeximus charter of the present king, reciting and confirming the charter of king John granting the aforesaid privileges and acquittances to the said Robert earl of Leicester, and the charter of king Henry 3rd, in which, reciting the charter of king John, he granted and confirmed the said privileges and acquittances to the said Roger de Quincy earl of Winchester for his moiety of the honor of Leicester as fully as if he held the whole honor, of which moiety the manor of Halse was parcel, and was then held by her in right of inheritance. It is obvious to remark here, and the observation may be applied generally to ancient records, that the remote descents in these pleadings cannot be implicitly relied on. The Robert earl of Leicester alluded to above must have been Robert Fitz Parnel, as he was the only one cotemporary with king John, but the two coheiresses were his sisters, not daughters, and the youngest is named Cecilia instead of Margaret; Robert Quincy is derived from Amicia the eldest instead of Margaret the youngest sister; Roger is made son and heir of Robert instead of brother; and Elen is represented as daughter and heiress of Roger instead of the youngest of three daughters and coheiresses. *To* this point therefore, though the leading course of descent is correct, the details are erroneous; but *from* this point the descent is correctly deduced. The king's attorney alleging that neither Matilda nor her ancestors had claimed these privileges at the last iter, she was admitted to claim them by replevin for a fine of 20s., and the jury presented that she was entitled to and had duly exercised all the said privileges, except in amercing offenders against the assize of bread and beer in 2s. instead of punishing them with tumbril and pillory, for which breach of law the view of frank pledge was taken into the king's hands, but restored to her again on petition for a fine of one mark.[u]

On the decease of her son *Robert lord Holand* in 47 Edw. 3 (1373), the family estates passed to his granddaughter and heiress *Matilda*, aged 17 years, wife of *John lord Lovell*,[x] of whose family an account will be given under TITCHMARSH, the head of their barony, and in whose line it continued down to *Francis*, the last lord Lovell, created viscount Lovell by Edward the fourth. He was one of the unpopular triumvirate whose influence over Richard the third gave rise to the well known distich;* and on the accession of Henry the seventh was attainted in parliament and his estates confiscated.

[o] Rot. Hund. 4 Edw. 1. [p] Esc. 24 Edw. 1. n. 51. [q] Esc. 7 Edw. 2. n. 36. [r] Orig. 8 Edw. 2. r. 5, and Claus. 8 Edw. 2. m. 32. [s] Rot. Parl. vol. 2. p. 29. [t] Decem Script. "Knighton," p. 2553. Lel. Col. 1. p. 333. [u] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [x] Esc. 47 Edw. 3. n. 19. * Vide ASHBY LEDGERS, p. 242.

BELLOMONT EARL OF LEICESTER; QUINCY EARL OF WINCHESTER; BARON ZOUCH OF ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, co. LEICESTER; AND BARON HOLAND.

From Dugdale's Baronage, Monasticon, public records, and other authorities.

Arms: BELLOMONT. Gules, a cinquefoil Ermine pierced of the Field. SAHER DE QUINCY. Or, a fess Gules, a file of eleven points Azure. QUINCY. Gules, seven mascles Or, three, three, and one. ZOUCH OF ASHBY. Gules, ten Bezants. HOLAND. Azure, a lion rampant gardant between six fleurs de lis Argent.

HUMFRY DE VETULIS, s. of Turulf de Pont Audomar, by Wewa, sist. of Gunnora duchess of Normandy=ALBREDA DE LA HAY.

ROGER DE BELLOMONT, lord of Pont Audomar=ADELIZA, sister and heiress of Hugh earl of Mellent in Normandy.

1 w. EMMA, daughter of Roger de Beaumont.

ROBERT DE BELLOMONT, earl of Mellent in Normandy, lord of Norton by Daventry, &c. &c. temp. Will. Conq. *Domesd.* created EARL OF LEICESTER 1107 (7 Hen. 1), ob. 5 June 1118 (18 Hen. 1), founded the collegiate church of Leicester.

ELIZABETH, d. of Ralph de Beaumont, earl of Mellent.

ELIZABETH, d. of Hugh de Beaumont, earl of Vermandois, s. of Henry king of France.

2 h. WILLIAM earl Warrenn and of Surrey, ob. 10 May 1138 (3 Steph.)

Earl HENRY DE BELLOMONT.

ALBREDA, an abbess.

EARLS OF WARRENN AND SURREY, ext.

1. WALERAN earl of Mellent in Normandy, and of Worcester, ob. 1166 (13 Hen. 2).

ELIZABETH, d. of Simon Montfort, earl of Evreux in Normandy.

UTA or AMICIA, d. and h. of Ralph de Waster Guader, earl of Norfolk, by Emma, d. of William FitzOsborne earl of Hereford.

2. ROBERT DE BELLOMONT, surnamed LE BOSSU, earl of Leicester, founded abbeys of Leicester and Garendon, priory of Luffield, co. Northampton, nunnery of Nuneaton, co. Warw., and hospital of St. John at Brackley, ob. 1168 (14 Hen. 2), bur. in Leicester abbey.

AMICIA, d. of Ralph de Montfort.

3. HUGH DE BELLOMONT, surnamed PAUPER, earl of Bedford.

ADELINA; w. Hugh de Montfort. ..... ; w. of Almaric Montfort, earl of Evreux in Normandy.

AMICIA; w. of Hugh de Novo Castello.

AUBERIE; w. of William Gouel de Perceval, surnamed LOVELL.

Baron LOVELL. Vide TITCHMARSH.

ELIZABETH, ob. ....; w. of Gilbert de Clare, surnamed STRONGBOW, earl of Pembroke, ob. 1148 (14 Steph.)

QUINCY.

ROBERT DE BELLONESNT, surnamed Fitz Parnell, earl of Leicester, ob. at Dorat in Greece, 1 Sept. 1190 (2 Ric.)

PARNELL, of PETRONILLA, eldest d. and coh. of Hugh de Grentemaisnil, lord high steward of England. (Vide ASHBY LEDGERS) living 1204 (6 Joh.)

1 b. SIMON ST. LIZ, earl of Northampton, ob. 1153 (18 Steph.)

ISABELLA.

GERVASE PAGANELL, of Dudley, co. Staff. ob. 1189 (1 Ric.)

Vide BODDINGTON.

HAWISE, ob. ..... w. of Will. Consul, earl of Gloucester, ob. 1173 (20 Hen. 2).

SAHER DE QUINCY, of Daventry, *jure uxr.* 11 Steph. (1146), lord of Long Buckby temp. Hen. 2.

MATILDA, dau. of Simon St. Liz, earl of Northampton and Huntingdon, living 1147 (12 Steph.)

1 b. ROBERT FITZ RICHARD, of Daventry, *jure uxr.* ob. 1134 (34 Hen. 1).

BARON FITZ WALTER. Vide DAVENTRY.

1. ROBERT DE BELLOMONT, surnamed Fitz Parnell, earl of Leicester, ob. s. p. 1204 (6 Joh.)

LORETTA, dau. of William Braose, of Brembre, co. Suss. living 1214 (16 Joh.)

2. WILLIAM DE BELLOMONT, founder of St. Leonard's hosp. Leicester.

3. GEOFFREY DE BELLOMONT, chancellor of Scotland and bp. of St. Andrew's.

AMICIA, eldest sist. & coh. had the barony of Hinckley, co. Leic. and a moiety of the *honor of Leicester*, &c. 1206 (8 Joh.)

Vide DODFORD.

SIMON MONTFORT, earl of Montfort and Rochfort in France, earl of Leicester and lord high steward of England, m. 1206 (8 Joh.) Alais d'Hounlouse 25 June 1218 (2 Hen. 3).

MARGARET, youngest sist. and coh. had the barony of Groby, co. Leic. and a moiety of the *honor of Leicester*, afterwards styled the honor of Winchester, 1206 (8 Joh.), ob. 1234 (19 Hen. 3).

2. SAHER DE QUINCY, created EARL OF WINCHESTER, *Cart.* 13 *Mar.* 1206-7 (8 *Joh.*), had Brackley, &c. *jure uxr.* ob. at Acon 1220 (4 Hen. 3.)

3. ROBERT DE QUINCY, s. and h. living 6 Ric. (1194), ob. s. p.

1. ROBERT DE QUINCY, of Bushby, being in Palestine at his father's death, his brother obtained the earldom of Winchester, ob. dead 19 Hen. 3 (1234).

HAWISE, 4th sist. and coh. of Randle Blundeville, earl of Chester, and countess of Lincoln by gift of her brother (vide BUGBROOK).

1 w. HELEN, eld. est d. and coh. of Alan lord of Galloway, and lord high constable of Scotland (vide FOTHERINGHAY), bur. at Brackley.

ROGER DE QUINCY, confirmed earl of Winchester 19 Hen. 3, and lord high constable of Scotland, ob. 25 Apr. 1264 (48 Hen. 3), *Ex.* 48 *Hen.* 3, *n.* 57, 54 *Hen.* 3, *n.* 13, and 55 *Hen.* 3, *n.* 36, bur. at Brackley.

2 w. MATILDA, d. of Humphrey de Bohun, earl of Hereford, &c. (vide AYSHO), ob. at Groby, co. Leic. 20 Oct. 1252 (35 Hen. 3), bur. at Brackley; 1 h. Anselm (Marschall) earl of Pembroke, ob. s. p.

3 w. ALIANORA, d. of William de Fortibus, earl Fertars, 2 of Hereford, &c. (vide AYSHO), ob. at Groby, co. Leic. 20 Oct. 1252 (35 Hen. 3), bur at Brackley; 1 h. Anselm (Marschall) earl of Pembroke, ob. s. p.

3. ROBERT DE QUINCY, jun. of Fotheringhay *jure uxr.* 22 Hen. 3, ob. 1257 (41 Hen. 3).

HELEN, d. of Llewelyn prince of Wales; 1 h. John Scot, earl of Chester (vide BUGBROOK, ob. s. p. 1237 (31 Hen. 3).

LORETTA HAWISE; w. of Hugh Vere, earl of Oxford, ob. 1263 (47 Hen. 3).

EARL OF OXFORD, ext.

ORABELLA, had lands at Brackley in free marriage.

Sir RICHARD HARCOURT, co. Lincoln, living 36 Hen. 3 (1251).

1. ROBERT DE QUINCY, 2 sist. and coh. of Alan lord of Galloway, in Scotland (vide BUGBROOK).

MARGARET, d. and h.

2. WALTER MARESCHALL, earl of Pembroke, ob. s. p. 30 Hen. 3 (1245).

Vide LONG BUCKBY.

1. MARGARET, eldest d. and coh. had barony of Groby, co. Leic. &c. living 1266 (51 Hen. 3).

WILLIAM FERRARS, earl of Derby, ob. 12 March 1254 (38 Hen. 3).

Vide BUGBROOK.

2. ELIZABETH, d. and coh. oc. mar. 51 Hen. 3 (1267), living 23 Edw. 1 (1295).

ALEXANDER COMYN, earl of Boghan in Scotland, ob. 18 Edw. 1 (1289).

ALAN LA ZOUCH, lord of Ashby de la Zouch, co. Leic. sheriff of Northt. 45 to 51 Hen. 3, ob. 54 Hen. 3 (1269) *Ex.* 54 *Hen.* 3, *n.* 16.

3. ELEN, or *qu.* 2 h. ELA, d. and coh. BERT had *Brackley*, &c. ob. of 24 Edw. 1 (1296), *Ex.* 24 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 51.

Sir ROBERT de VERE, of Addington and Thrapston.

1. ANNE, d. and coh. a nun.

2. JOAN, d. and coh. ob. s. p. *Ex.* 12 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 27 ‡ 2 w. of Humphrey de Bohun, s. & h. app. of Humphrey earl of Hereford, ob. v. p. 50 Hen. 3 (1265), vide AYNHO.

3. HAWISE, dau. and coh.; and sist. and h. of Joan, æt. 21, 1 *Edw.* 1, ob. 13 Edw. 1. *Ex. Edw.* 1, *n.* 26.

BALDWIN, baron Wake of Lydell, co. Cumb. ob. 10 Edw. 1 (1282), *Ex.* 10 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 26.

Baron WAKE, and WAKE of COURTENHALL, bart.

Sir WILLIAM HARCOURT, Earl HARCOURT. Vide Pub-WELL.

MARGARET, had lands at Brackley in free marriage with John de la Hay, *Ex.* 50 *Hen.* 3, *n.* 13.

1. ROGER LA ZOUCH, lord of Ashby, co. Leic. æt. 28, *Ex.* 54 *Hen.* 3, ob. 13 Edw. 1 (1285), *Ex.* 13 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 20.

ALAN LA ZOUCH, lord of Ashby, co. Leic. and Brackley, &c. æt. 18 *Ex.* 13 *Edw.* 1, æt. 28 *Ex.* 24 *Edw.* 1, *sum. to parl.* 25 *Edw.* 1 *to* 7 *Edw.* 2, ob. 7 Edw. 2 (1314), *Ex.* 7 *Edw.* 2, *n.* 36.

ELA, d. and coh. of Stephen Longspe, by Emmeline countess of Ulster. (Vide KING'S SUTTON).

2. EUDO LA ZOUCH, of Harringworth *jure uxr.* 2 Edw. 1 (1273).

MILICENT, sist. and coh. of George Cantilupe, ob. 27 Edw. 1 (1299), *Ex.* 27 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 50.

Baron ZOUCH. Vide HARRINGWORTH.

1 h. NICHOLAS ST. MAUR, living 1 Edw. 2, ob. 10 Edw. 2 (1316), *Ex.* 10 *Edw.* 2, *n.* 29.

ELEN, eldest d. and coh. æt. 26 *Ex.* 7 *Edw.* 2, had North Moulton, co. Devon, &c.

2 h. ALAN DE CHARLETON, brother of John baron Charleton, oc. mar. 15 Edw. 2 (1321).

2. MATILDA, d. and coh. æt. 24 *Ex.* 7 *Edw.* 2, had Brackley, &c. cousin and h. of Emmeline Longespe of Sutton, æt. 40, *Exc.* 5 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 61, ob. May 23 Edw. 3 (1349), *Ex.* 23 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 58.

ROBERT DE HOLAND, baron Holand, *sum. to parl.* 8 Edw. 2 to 14 Edw. 2, oc. mar. 7 Edw. 2, beheaded near Windsor, 7 Oct. 2 Edw. 3 (1328). *Exc* 2 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 54.

3. ELIZABETH, d. and coh. æt. 20 *Exc.* 7 *Edw.* 2, a nun at Brewood, co. Staff. 2 Edw. 3 (1328), *Exc* 2 *Edw.* 3.

Baron ST. MAUR, in abeyance.

1. ROBERT DE HOLAND, baron Holand, æt. 16 *Exc.* 2 *Edw.* 3, æt. 30 *Exc.* 23 *Edw.* 3, *sum. to parl.* 16 *Edw.* 3 to 46 *Edw.* 3, ob. and h. of sir Otho H. æt. 40, *Exc.* 34 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 37, ob. 16 Mar. 47 Edw. 3 (1373), *Exc.* 47 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 19, bur. at Brackley.

MAUD, bur. at Brackley.

2. THOMAS DE HOLAND, EARL OF KENT *jure uxr.* K.G. ob. 29 Dec. 34 Edw. 3 (1360), *Exc.* 35 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 104.

JOAN, sist. and h. of John Plantagenet, earl of Kent, grandson of k. Edw. 1, ob. 7 Aug. 9 Ric. 2 (1385), *Exc.* 9 *Ric.* 2, *n.* 54.

2 h. EDWARD prince of Wales, called the *Black Prince*, ob. 8 June 50 Edw. 3 (1376).

3. ALAN DE HOLAND, of Dalbury, co. Derb.

4. Sir OTHO DE HOLAND, K. G. ob. s. p. 33 Edw. 3 (1359), *Exc.* 34 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 37 ‡ mar. Joan, d. of .....

HOLAND EARL OF KENT, &c. Vide TORPEL.

King RICHARD 2nd.

MAUDLEY, grand-daughter and heiress, æt. 17 *Exc.* 47 *Edw.* 3, of Brackley, &c. &c. oc. mar.=JOHN LOVELL, BARON LOVELL, of Titchmarsh, and of Holand *jure uxr.* K.G. ob. 45 Edw. 3 (1371), ob. 7 May 1 Hen. 6 (1423), *Exc.* 1 *Hen.* 6, *n.* 51, bur. at Brackley. 10 Sept. 9 Hen. 4 (1408), *Exc.* 9 *Hen.* 4, *n.* 29, bur. at Brackley.

ROBERT DE HOLAND, ob. v. p.=.....

Baron and viscount LOVELL. Vide TITCHMARSH.

The manors of Brackley and Halse, parcel of the forfeited possessions of viscount Lovel, were granted in 4 Hen. 7 (1488) to *George (Stanley) lord Strange of Knockyn*,[y] in right of his wife, and son and heir apparent of Thomas 1st earl of Derby. He narrowly escaped falling a sacrifice to the political jealousy of Richard the 3d; for the earl having married the countess of Richmond, mother of his competitor, the tyrant demanded lord Strange as hostage for his father's fidelity, and suspecting the earl's movements at Bosworth, had actually issued orders for beheading the son before the commencement of the battle, and was with difficulty persuaded to postpone the execution. He died in 1497 (13 Hen. 7) during his father's lifetime, and was succeeded by his son and heir *Thomas*, who on his grandfather's decease in 19 Hen. 7 (1504) became 2d earl of Derby. His son *Edward*, the 3d earl, was a most exemplary nobleman both in his public and private relations, and lived in such a style of splendour, that Camden remarks, "with Edward earl of Derby's death the glory of hospitality seemed to fall asleep." His grandson *Ferdinando*, the 5th earl, enjoyed his dignities scarcely two years. Hesketh, an agent of the jesuits and english fugitives, tempted him to assume the crown in right of his grandmother Alianore, daughter and coheiress of the princess Mary, sister of king Henry 8th; promising him powerful foreign aid to assert his claim, and threatening him with sudden death if he hesitated, or divulged the project. He rejected the offer with indignation, revealed the plot, and the instigator was convicted of treason: the menaced vengeance proved too prophetic, and he died shortly after in the vigour of life, not without suspicion of poison. His brother *William* succeeded to the earldom, but the estates not settled in tail male descended to his three daughters and coheiresses; and on partition the manor and borough of Brackley with Halse were assigned *(int. al.)* to

Frances the second daughter, wife of *John Egerton*, 2d viscount Brackley and 1st earl of Bridgwater. He was second but eldest surviving son of the celebrated lord chancellor Ellesmere, and it was doubtless in contemplation of, or subsequent to this marriage, and with a view to this succession of the title, that the chancellor adopted Brackley for the designation of his viscountcy, as he himself had no property or interest in the place, and it would be difficult therefore to divine any other motive for the selection; nor is it improbable but the match itself originated in the previous connection of the families, the chancellor being father-in-law to his son's wife, as will be seen by reference to the subjoined pedigree. From *John*, the 1st earl, this property regularly descended down to *Francis*, the 6th earl, and 3d and last duke of Bridgwater, whose noble spirit and unshaken perseverance, combined with the genius of Brindley, by adding *Inland Navigation* to the other sources of commercial wealth, entitle him to be considered one of the greatest benefactors of his country. On his decease, unmarried, 8 Mar. 1803, the marquisate of Brackley and dukedom of Bridgwater became extinct, but the barony of Ellesmere, viscountcy of Brackley, and earldom of Bridgwater, resorted to general John-William Egerton, M.P. for this borough; and from him, on his death without issue in Oct. 1823, to his only brother *Francis Henry*, the 8th and present earl. In the disposition of the duke's property by his will, the family seat of Ashridge, with the estates in Bucks, Herts, Salop, and Yorkshire, were devised to the earl; and his town-house in Cleveland-row, with his canal property in Lancashire, and the Brackley and Halse estate, were vested in trustees to the use of his nephew,

George Granville Leveson earl Gower, now marquis of Stafford, for life, remainder to his second son, lord Francis Leveson Gower, in tail male, with divers remainders over.

STANLEY EARL OF DERBY; EGERTON DUKE, NOW EARL, OF BRIDGWATER; AND LEVESON-GOWER MARQUIS OF STAFFORD.

STANLEY EARL OF DERBY. *Arms.* Argent, on a bend Azure three bucks' heads cabossed Or. *Crest.* On a chapeau Gules, turned up Ermine, an eagle with wings expanded Or preying upon an infant in its cradle Proper. *Supporters.* Dexter, a griffin; sinister, a buck; both Or, ducally collared and chained Azure. *Motto.* Sans changer. EGERTON EARL OF BRIDGWATER. *Arms.* Argent, a lion rampant Gules, between three pheons' heads Sable. *Crest.* On a chapeau Gules, turned up Ermine, a lion rampant Gules supporting a pheon Argent. *Supporters.* Dexter, a horse Argent, ducally gorged Or; sinister, a griffin Or, ducally gorged Azure. *Motto.* Sic donec. LEVESON-GOWER MARQUIS OF STAFFORD. *Arms.* Quarterly, 1 and 4, barry of eight Argent and Gules, over all a cross Sable, for *Gower*; 2 and 3, Azure, three laurel leaves erect Or, for *Leveson*. *Crest.* On a wreath a wolf passant Argent, collared and chained Or. *Supporters.* Two wolves Argent, each having a collar and chain Or. *Motto.* Frangas, non flectes.

1 w. ELEANOR, d. of Richard Nevill earl of Salisbury, and sister of Richard Nevill earl of Warwick (vide POTTERS PERY), bur. in St. James Garlick-hithe, Lond. — THOMAS STANLEY, baron Stanley, EARL OF DERBY, co. Lanc. *Pat.* 27 Oct. 1 Hen. 7 (1485), K.G. lord high constable of England for life, and lord of the isle of Man, ob. 29 July 1504 (19 Hen. 7), buried at Burscough, co. Lanc. — 2 w. MARGARET, d. and h. of John Beaufort duke of Somerset, ob. 29 June 1509 (1 *Hen.* 8), *Exc.* 2 *Hen.* 8, *n.* 63. — 1 h. EDMOND (TUDOR) earl of Richmond, ob. 3 Nov. 1456 (35 Hen. 6), *Esc.* 35 *Hen.* 6.

Vide OVERSTON.

1. THOMAS STANLEY, ob. inf.
2. RICHARD STANLEY, ob. inf.
4. WILLIAM STANLEY, ob. inf.

3. GEORGE STANLEY, BARON STRANGE of KNOKYN, co. Salop, *jure ux. sum. to parl.* 22 *Edw.* 4 to 12 *Hen.* 7, K.G. grantee of *Brackley*, ob. v. p. at Derby house (now Coll. of Arms) Lond. 5 Dec. 1497 (13 Hen. 7), bur. in St. James Garlick-hithe, Lond. — JOAN, d. and h. of John baron Strange of Knokyn, vide WADENHO, ob. 20 Mar. 1513-14 (5 Hen. 8).

1 w. ELIZA— 5. Sir EDWARD STANLEY, BETH, d. of sir Thomas Vaughan, of Tre-tower, co. Brecknock. — 2 w. ANNE, d. of Hornby, co. Lanc. sir BARON MONTEAGLE, *sum. to parl.* 7 *and* 8 *Hen.* 8, K.G. ob. 5 Apr. 1523. — 6. JAMES STANLEY, d. of sir John Harrington. — bishop of Ely 1506, ob. 22 Mar. 1515-16, bur. in collegiate church of Manchester.

BARON MONTEAGLE, in abeyance.

1. JANE, ob. inf.
2. CATHERINE, ob. inf.
3. ANNE, ob. inf.
4. MARGARET, wof sir John Oubaldeston, co. Lanc.
5. ALICE.

1. THOMAS, 2d earl of Derby, ob. at Colham, co. Middx. 23 May 1521 (13 Hen. 8), bur. in Sion priory, co. Middx. — ANNE, d. of Edward baron Hastings and Hungerford. — 2. JOHN STANLEY. — 3. Sir JAMES STANLEY, of Croft hall, co. Lanc. marshall of Ireland. — ANNE, sist. of sir Percival Hart, of Lillington castle, co. Kent.

EARL OF DERBY.

ELIZABETH 1 w. of sir Edward Stanley, of Flint.
JANE: w. of Edward Sheffield, of isle of Axholme, esq.

1. JOHN lord Stanley, ob. inf. 1503. — 1 w. DOROTHY, d. of Thomas 2d duke of Norfolk (vide CHACOMB). — 2. EDWARD, 3d earl of Derby, K.B. and K.G. ob. at Latham, co. Lanc. 24 Oct. 1574, bur. at Ormskirk, co. Lanc. — 2 w. MARGARET, d. of sir George Cotton, of Combermere abbey, co. Cest. ob. 16 Nov. 1580; 2 h. Henry (Grey) 7th earl of Kent, ob. s. p. 31 Jan. 1614-15. — 3 w. MARY, d. of Edward Stanley, ob. s. p. — 3. HENRY STANLEY, ob. s. p. — MARGARET; 2d w. of Robert (Ratcliffe) earl of Sussex.

1. HENRY, 4th earl of Derby, K.G. ob. 25 Sept. 1592, buried at Ormskirk. — MARGARET, only child of Henry (Clifford) 2d earl of Cumberland, by Alianore, d. and coh. of Chas. Brandon duke of Suffolk and Mary queen dow. of France, sist. of k. Hen. 8, ob. 1596.

2. Sir THOMAS STANLEY, of Winwick, co. Lanc. ob. 18 Dec. 1576, bur. at Walthamstow, co. Essex. — MARGARET, d. and coh. of sir Geo. Vernon, of Haddon, co. Derby.

STANLEY of EYNSHAM, co. OXON.

3. Sir EDWARD STANLEY, of Eynsham, co. Oxon, ob. s. p. 1609. — ANNE, 2 h. sir John Arundell, of Lanherne, co. Cornw. — CHARLES baron Stourton, executed 16 March 1557-8, 1 h.

BARON STOURTON.

ELIZABETH; ob. .. ; 1 w. of Henry Parker baron Morley, ob. circ. 1572. — MARY, ob. .. ; 1 w. of Edward baron Stafford, ob. 1603. — JANE, ob. .. ; 2d wife of Edward (Sutton) baron Dudley, ob. 1586.

BARON MORLEY & MONTEAGLE, in abeyance. — BARON STAFFORD. — BARON SUTTON de DUDLEY, in abeyance. VISCOUNT DUDLEY and WARD.

GEORGE STANLEY, ob. s. p.
MARGARET 1 m. 1. John Lumley, of Ruabbon, co. Denb. esq. 2. sir Nich. Poyntz, of Alton Pounts, co. Essex.
CATHERINE; ob. .. ; w. of sir Thos. Knyvet, of Buckenham castle, co. Norf. ob. 22 Sept. 1559.

KNYVET OF BUCKENHAM, co. Norf. BART. ext.

[a]

[y] Br. 1. p. 147. [z] Pat. .. 4 Hen. 7. p. 1.

BRACKLEY.

a

1. EDWARD lord Stanley, ob. ... p.

2. FRANCIS STANLEY, ob. s. p.

3. WILLIAM 6th earl of Derby, K.G. ob. 29 Sept. 1642, bur. at Ormskirk, co. Lanc.

ELIZABETH, eldest daughter and eventually co-heir of Edward (Vere) 17th earl of Oxford, m. 26 June 1594, ob. 11 Mar. 1626-7.

EARLS OF DERBY to 1736.

2. FERDINAND 5th earl of Derby, ob. 16 Apr. 1594. *Exc.* 36 *Eliz.* buried at Ormskirk, co. Lanc.

ALICE, 6th d. of sir John Spencer (vide ALTHORP), mar. sir Thomas Egerton 1600, ob. 26 Jan. 1636, bur. at Harefield, co. Middlesex.

b. Sir THOMAS EGERTON, born in Cheshire in 1540, solicitor general 1581, attorney general 1592, master of the rolls 1594, lord keeper of the great seal 1596, BARON ELLESMERE, co. Salop, *Pat.* 21 *July.* 1 *Jac.* (1603), lord chancellor of England 24 July 1603, chancellor of the university of Oxford 1610, VISCOUNT BRACKLEY, co. North. *Pat.* 7 *Nov.* 14 *Jac.* (1616), ob. at Yorkhouse, Strand, 15 March 1616-17, bur. at Doddleston, co. Cest.

1 w. ELIZABETH, dau. of Thomas Ravenscroft, of Bretton, co. Flint, esq. ob. 1588.

2 w. ELIZABETH, d. of William More, of Loseley, co. Surrey, esq. ob. January 1598-9; 4 h. sir John Wolley, of Pitford, co. Surrey.



1 h. GREY (BAYDON) 5th baron Chandos, ob. at Sudeley, co. Glouc. 10 Aug. 1621.

ANNE, eldest d. and coh. æt. 13, bur. *Exc.* 36 *Eliz.*

2 h. MERVYN (TOUCHET) earl of Castlehaven in Ireland, and baron Audley, beheaded 14 May 1631; 1 w. Elizabeth Barnham.

BARON AUDLEY.

3. ELIZABETH, dau. and coh. æt. 7, *Exc.* 36 *Eliz.* ob. in London 20 Jan. 1633-4, bur. at Ashby.

HENRY 5th earl of Huntingdon, ob. 14 Nov. 1643, bur. at Ashby de la Zouch, co. Leic.

2. FRANCES, d. and coh. æt. 11, *Exc.* 36 *Eliz.* had *Brackley*, &c. ob. 11 March 1635-6, æt. 52, bur.*

JOHN, 2d viscount Brackley, BARL OF BRIDGWATER, co. Som. *Pat.* 27 *May*, 15 *Jac.* (1617), K. B. lord president of Wales, &c. ob. 4 Dec. 1649, æt. 70, bur.*

1. Sir THOMAS EGERTON, ob. v. p. in Ireland, 23 Aug. 1599, æt. 25.

ELIZABETH, d. of Thomas Venables, of Kinderton, co. Cest. esq. 1598.

MARY, ob. 3 Apr. 1612, æt. 36; wife of sir Francis Leigh, of Newnham Regis, co. Warw. K.B.

LEIGH EARL OF CHICHESTER, ext. 1653.

1. JAMES viscount Brackley, ob. s. p.

CHARLES ob. 26 viscount Brackley, ob. s. p.

THOMAS EGERTON, ob. v. p. æt. 23.

3. JOHN 2d earl of Bridgwater, ob. 26 Jan. 1686-7, bur.* 4 Nov. 1687, æt. 64.

ELIZABETH, 2d d. of William (Cavendish) 1st duke of Newcastle, ob. 14 June 1663, æt. 37, bur.*

MARQUIS OF EXETER. Vide BURGHLEY.

1. FRANCES, ob. 27 Nov. 1664; 2d w. of sir John Hobart, of Blickling, co. Norf. bart. ob. ...

2. ARABELLA, ob. ...; w. of Oliver lord St. John, s. and h. app. of Oliver earl of Bolingbroke, ob. v. p. 1642.

3. ELIZABETH, bur. at St. Martin's, Stamford, 24 Mar. 1666-7; w. of David 3d earl of Exeter, ob. 18 Apr. 1643.

4. CECILIA, ob. inf.

5. MARY, ob. ...; w. of Richard 2d baron Herbert, of Cherbury, co. Salop, ob. 1655.

BARON HERBERT, ext. 1691.

6. PENELOPE, ob. ...; w. of sir Robert Napier, of Luton Hoo, co. Bedf. 2d bart. ob. 1660.

NAPIER OF LUTON, co. Bedf. BART. ext. 1747.

7. KATHERINE; w. of William Courten, esq. s. and h. of sir William Courten, of London, bart.

8. ALICE, ob. inf.

9. MAGDALEN; w. of sir Gervase Cutler, of Stainburgh, co. York.

10. ANNE, ob. 27 Dec. 1635, æt. 7.

11. ALICE, ob. s. p.; 3d w. of Richard (Vaughan) earl of Carbery in Ireland, and baron Vaughan.

1. ELIZABETH, d. and coh. ob. 11 Oct. 1611, æt. 16; w. of John Dutton, s. and h. app. of Thomas Dutton, of Dutton, co. Cest. Esq.

2. VERE, d. and coh.; w. of William Booth, s. and h. app. of sir George Booth, of Dunham, co. Cest. bart. ob. v. p.

BOOTH EARL OF WARRINGTON, co. Lanc. ext. 1758.

3. MARY, ob. ...; w. of Thomas Leigh, 1st baron Leigh of Stoneley, co. Warw. ob. 22 Feb. 1671-2, æt. 77.

BARON LEIGH OF STONELEY, co. Warw. ext. 1786.

1. ELIZABETH, d. and h. of Jas. (Caufield) earl of Middlesex, by Anne, dau. and coh. of Edward (Bourchier) earl of Bath, ob. 3 Mar. 1669, æt. 82, bur.*

JOHN EGERTON, born 11 Jan. 1668, ob. 31 Mar. 1670.

JOHN 3d earl of Bridgwater, b. 2 Nov. 1646, M.P. for co. Bucks 1668, first lord of admiralty 1699, K.B. &c. ob. 15, bur.* 31 Mar. 1700-1.

2 w. JANE, eldest d. of Charles (Pawlett) 1st duke of Bolton, m. 2 Apr. 1673, ob. 23 May, bur.* 31 May 1716, æt. 60.

2 w. Sir WILLIAM EGERTON, of Worsley, co. Lanc. K.B. b. 15 Aug. 1649, M.P. for Aylesbury 1685 to 1698, Brackley 1690, ob. s. p. m. Dec. 1691, buried at Hemel Hempstead, co. Herts.

HONORA, sister of Thomas 2d baron Leigh of Stoneley.

2 h. HUGH 12th baron Willoughby of Parham, m. Dec. 1692, ob. s. p. August 1712.

3. THOMAS EGERTON, of Tatton-park, co. Cest. born 16 Mar. 1651, ob. 29 Oct. 1685.

HESTHER, only d. of sir John Busby, of Addington, co. Bucks, ob. 7 Oct. 1724.

TATTON, now EGERTON, of TATTON, co. Cest.

4. CHARLES EGERTON, born 12 March 1654, M.P. for Brackley 1695 to 1710, ob. 11 Dec. 1717.

ELIZABETH, d. and h. of Henry Murray, esq. groom of bed-chamb. to k. Chas. I. ob. 30 Jan. 1712; 1 h. Rowland Egerton, of Betley, co. Staff. esq. 1678.

5. HENRY EGERTON, b. 2 Mar. 1656, ob. inf.

6. STEWART EGERTON, b. 8 Mar. 1660, ob. unm. 1678.

1. FRANCES, ob. inf.

3. KATHERINE, ob. unm.

2. ELIZABETH, b. 24 Aug. 1653, ob. 1709; w. of Robert (Sidney) earl of Leicester, K.B. ob. 1702, æt. 53.

SIDNEY EARL OF LEICESTER, ext. 1743.

1. CHARLES viscount Brackley, b. 7 May 1679, burnt to death at Bridgewater-house, Barbican, London, buried* 14 April 1687.

2. THOMAS EGERTON, born 15 Aug. 1679, burnt with his brother, bur.* 14 Apr. 1687.

1 w. ELIZABETH, 3d d. and coh. of John (Churchill) duke of Marlborough (vide HOLDENBY), m. 1703, ob. 23 Mar. bur.* 29 Mar. 1714, æt. 26.

SCROOP 4th earl of Bridgwater, b. 11 Aug. 1681, MARQUIS OF BRACKLEY, and DUKE OF BRIDGWATER, *Pat.* 18 *Jan.* 6 *Geo. I.* (1720), ob. 11, bur.* 20 Jan. 1744-5.

w. RACHEL, dau. of Wriothesley 2d duke of Bedford (v. THORNHAUGH), mar. 4 Aug. 1722, ob. 22 May, bur.* 28 May 1777; 2 h. hon. sir Rich. Lyttelton, K.B. bro. of Geo. 1st baron Lyttelton, M.P. for Brackley 1747 to 1754, m. Dec. 1745, ob. s. p. 1 Oct. 1770.

4. WILLIAM EGERTON, b. 5 Nov. 1684, M.P. for co. Bucks, 1705 to 1708, Brackley, 1708 to 1732, col. of 20th ft. ob. 8 July 1732.

ANNA MARIA, d. of sir John Saunders.

3 daughters.

5. HENRY EGERTON, b. 10 Feb. 1688, D.D. canon of Christ-ch. Oxfrector of Whitchurch, co. Salop, bishop of Hereford, 1723-4, ob. 14 p. 1746.

ELIZABETH ARIANA, d. of William (Bentinck) 1st earl of Portland, m. 18 Dec. 1720, ob. 2 Nov. 1765, bur. at Bruton, co. Somerset.

6. JOHN EGERTON, b. 1 Sept. 1690, ob. unm. bur.* 25 June 1707.

7. CHARLES EGERTON, b. 14 Apr. 1694, M.P. for Chipping Wycomb 1722, ob. 7 Nov. 1735; mar. Catherine, d. of Francis Greville, s. and h. app. of Fulk 5th baron Brooke, ob. July 1735.

1. MARY, b. 14 Mar. 1676; m. 1703, ob. s. p. 11 Apr. 1703; 1st w. of William 4th baron Byron, ob. 8 Aug. 1736.

2. ELIZABETH, b. 6 Nov. 1687; m. 3 May 1718, ob. ...; w. of Thos. Catesby lord Paget, s. & h. of Henry 1st earl of Uxbridge, ob. v. p. Jan. 1742.

EARL OF UXBRIDGE, co. Middx. ext. 1769.

1. JOHN viscount Brackley, born 3 Feb. 1763-4, ob. at Eton school 30 Jan. bur.* 5 Feb. 1778-9. 2. CHARLES ob. inf.

1 h. WILLIAM 3d baron duke of Bedford (vide THORNBOROUGH), mar. 22 April 1725, ob. s. p. 23 Oct. 1732.

ANNE, d. and h. of her mother, ob. 16 June 1762.

2 h. WILLIAM 3d earl of Jersey, mar. 23 June 1735, ob. 28 August 1769.

EARL OF JERSEY.

1. CHARLES marquis of Brackley, b. 27 July 1725, ob. 2 May 1731.

2. JOHN, 2d duke and 5th earl of Bridgwater, b. 29 Apr. 1727, ob. unm. 26 Feb. bur.* 4 March 1747-8.

3. WILLIAM EGERTON, b. 15 Jan. ob. 19 Feb. 1729.

4. THOMAS EGERTON, b. 18 Apr. ob. 1 May 1730.

5. FRANCIS, 3d duke and 6th earl of Bridgwater, ob. unm. in Cleveland-row, Lond. 8 Mar. bur.* 16 Mar. 1803.

1. LOUISA, sister and heiress, born 30 April 1723, m. 28 Mar. 1748, ob. 14 Mar. 1761; 2d wife.

GRANVILLE LEVESON GOWER, 1st marquis of Stafford, K.G. &c. &c. born 4 Aug. 1721, ob. 26 Oct. 1803; 1 w. Elizabeth, d. of Nicholas Fazakerley, of Prescot, co. Lanc. esq. mar. 1744, ob. s. p. 19 May 1745.

3. SUSANNAH, d. of Alexander 7th earl of Galloway in Scotland, m. 25 May 1768, ob. at Trentham-hall, co. Staff. August 1805.

2. CAROLINE, b. 21 May 1724, ob. unm. bur.* 18 Sept. 1792.

3. DIANA, b. 3 March 1731-2, m. 9 March 1753, ob. s. p. 18 Aug. 1758; w. of Frederick (Calvert) 7th & last baron Baltimore in Ireland, b. 6 Feb. 1731-2, ob. at Naples 4 Sept. 1771.

1. Rev. JOHN EGERTON, LL.D. b. in London 30 Nov. 1721, bishop of Bangor 1756, Lichfield and Coventry 1768, Durham 1771, ob. 18 Jan. bur. in St. James's ch. Westm. 30 Jan. 1787; 2 w. Mary, sister of sir Charles William Rouse Boughton, bart. m. 31 Mar. 1782, ob. ...

1 w. ANNE SOPHIA, d. & coh. of Henry (Grey) duke of Kent, by his 2d w. Sophia, d. of William (Bentinck) earl of Portland (vide STRAX), b. 17 Jan. 1729-30, ob. 24 Mar. 1780.

2. WILLIAM EGERTON, major of horse-guards, M.P. for Brackley 1768 to 1780, ob. 26 March 1783.

3 daughters.

MARY, d. of Robert Kirke, esq. m. 15 Aug. 1751, ob. ....

3. Rev. HENRY EGERTON, D.D. preb. of Durh.; ob. ..... m. Amabella, niece of sir Wm. Lowther, bart. ob. 26 Feb. 1803.

4. CHARLES EGERTON, lieut. col. in the army, ob. at Bath 13 May 1793; m. miss Skinner, niece of Wm. Melmoth, esq.

2 daus.

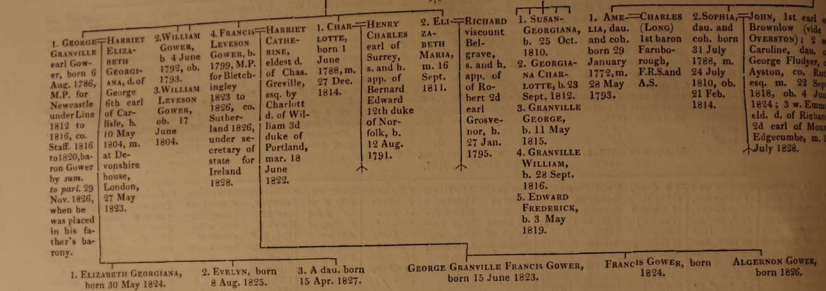
5. FRANCIS EGERTON, ob. s. p.

ANNE, ob. unm.

a b c

* At Little Gaddesden, co. Herts.





Leicester Abbey Lands. Robert earl of Mellent re-founded the saxon church of St. Mary ad Castro in Leicester, placing in it a dean and twelve secular canons, and endowing it *(int. al.)* with all the churches of the soke of "Schepesheved" (Shepeshead) in Leicestershire, and of the soke of "Halso,"[z] in which was included Brackley with Halse, Siresham, Farthingho, and a portion of Evenley and Lilbourn. His son Robert de Bossu earl of Leicester, converted this establishment of secular canons, with its endowment, into a monastery of the Augustine order at Leicester, called the abbey of St. Mary de Pratis, which he founded in 1137[a] or 1143.[b] In one of the monastic narratives of the foundation, the grant in Shepeshead and Halse is represented as originating in the son and not the father, and to have consisted not merely of the churches, but of whatsoever Osbert the chaplain held of him in those sokes, as well as of the churches of both sokes, with the church of "Sygresham" (Siresham), which was an acknowledged member of the parish of "Brachaleia," with lands, tithes, and all pertinencies, and the tithes of his pence, and of pannage in both sokes.[a] In the confirmation charter of king Henry II. the latter clause of this grant, so far as relates to Brackley and Halse, is thus varied and explained; the church of Brackele, with the chapels of Alsou (Halse) and of Sigresham, with their pertinencies, and with the tithes of the pence *of the rents* of Brackele and of the soke of Alsou.[c] Saher de Quincy gave to the abbot and convent six librates of rent in "Brakley and Halso," in return for seisin of eight librates of rent in the suburbs of Leicester, which they had of the fee of the bishop of Lincoln.[d] Margaret de Quincy confirmed all the grants of her ancestors the earls of Leicester; gave to the abbot and convent a virgate of land in Shepeshead, with a mill, and certain privileges in Charnwood forest, in recompense of 60s. for the tithes of Leicester, and for the tithes of pence of both sokes (of Shepeshead and Halse) which they had been anciently accustomed to receive at the exchequer of Leicester, reserving to them all the tithes of pannage and of the sale of wood in both sokes; and farther granted to them that all their men and tenants in "Brakley, Sygresham, Westcote, Halso, Farnigo" (Farthingho), and other places in her fee, should be quit from all secular services, suit at court, view of frank pledge, and foreign service.[d] Roger de Quincy confirmed these privileges, and the tithes of all sales in his woods of "Acle" (Oakley) and of "Wiffeley," an evident misnomer for Wisseley or Whistley wood in this parish.[d] In 1 Edw. 1 (1272), the abbot of Leicester had a grant of common of pasture in Brackley;[e] in 7 Edw. 2 (1313) the abbey was found to have the fourth part of a fee in Brackley, of the fee of Alan la Zouch deceased;[f] and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) the abbot, in reply to a writ of *quo warranto* which will be more particularly detailed under Farthingho, substantiated his claim to view of frank pledge and other privileges here.[g] From the customs of the abbot's tenants, as recorded

[z] Mon. Aug. 2. p. 312. [a] Ibid. p. 308. [b] Ibid. p. 313. [c] Ibid. p. 314. [d] Ibid. p. 310. [e] Pat. 1 Edw. 1. m. 17. [f] Esc. 7 Edw. 2. n. 36.
[g] Quo. Warr. 3 Edw. 3.

in "Charyte's Rentale" about 1477, it appears that in the days of the earls of Leicester every virgate in Brackley rendered aid; three "maturas," or mattresses, probably of rushes, at the feast of St. Michael, three mowings in seed-time, three "levationes," and carriage of hay to the earl's house, three weedings, and three mowings or reapings of corn in autumn; but the customs then at the will of the abbot were, that every virgate should render 12s. yearly, and be free from all service except frank-pledge, and also 13s. 4d. yearly, and a heriot, except "marcheta," or a fine on the marriage of children.[h] It was also certified that the tenants in Brackley ought to give to the abbot two heriots, as appeared in divers court rolls by agreements made between the cellarer and the tenants.[i] The total received by the abbot in 1477 from Brackley was £17. 7s. 9d. and from Halse 4s. besides grain:[k] the average produce of the abbey lands in Brackley was returned the same year at three or four quarters of wheat, three quarters of rye, thirty quarters of barley, twenty quarters of pease, and half a quarter of oats; and the abbey lands in Halse at three quarters of wheat, three or four quarters of rye, twenty quarters of barley, six or seven quarters of pease, and four or five quarters of oats.[l] At the time of the dissolution the temporalities of the abbey of Leicester here had dwindled down to £3. 8s. 6d. yearly in rents of messuages and lands, and 4s. in common fines.[m]

Bittlesden Abbey had two messuages and an acre of land in Brackley, and three acres and a half in Evenley, of the gift of Thomas Mayo of Bittlesden in 4 Hen. 8 (1512).[n]

The Castle, the original residence of the feudal lords, was early deserted; for, in the reign of Henry III. Roger de Quincy earl of Winchester remitted to the hospital here 20s. which they ought to render for the *site* of the castle, with the pool of the upper vivary or fish-pond;[o] probably, as Bridges suggests,[p] the meadows, now part of the Magdalen college estate, called the "Fische weeres" in the following description by Leland: "There was a fayre Castle in the Southe West End of the Towne, on the left Hand or Ripe of the Riveret. The Site and Hille where it stode is yet evidently sene, and berithe the name of the *Castle Hill;* but there is not sene any Peace of a Waull stondinge. There ly 2 praty smaul low Medowes hard by West of this Castle Hill, and beare the name of the *Fische-weeres:* and a great likelyhode there is that they were sometyme Fishe Pooles. Divers Rowes of Howsynge hath bene about the Quarters of the Castle, now clene doune."[q] Quincy also granted to the hospital the castle mill with its service;[r] and in 30 Hen. 6 the master of the hospital demised to John Thorne a close called "the castell."[s] The outline of the works is still visible.

The Manor-house which succeeded the castle has disappeared; the present building, plain in character and moderate in size, was probably formed out of the offices. It stands in the upper part of the high street, and is still used for holding the manorial courts.

Municipal Government. The earliest notice of the *burgeses of Brackley* occurs in the reign of Hen. 3, when Roger de Quincy, by a charter without date, granted certain liberties and privileges to the "burgensibus de Brackley;"[t] and in the 56th of the same reign a composition with the master and brothers of the hospital was entered into by the "burgenses de Brackley, seu communitas gentium villæ."[u] Bridges says,[x] 'In the time of 'Edward II. it was made a staple town for the wool trade, and had the honour of a mayor conferred on it in the 'seventh year of the same reign'—citing 'Pat. 7 Edw. 2. p. 1. inter MSS. Hatton,' for his authority; but I can find no reference to such a grant either in the Hatton MSS. or in the calendar of the patent rolls. In the plea to a writ of *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) against Matilda de Holand, narrated in a previous page, it is distinctly styled the *borough* of Brackley; and it is so described in some of the inquisitions *post mortem* of its lords.[y] It was a place of considerable commercial importance as a staple for wool in the fourteenth century: when the principal towns were summoned in 11 Edw. 3 (1337) to depute three or four of their citizens to attend a royal council at Westminster on matters connected with trade, a writ issued to the "*bailiffs* of Brakkele,"[z] who delegated John de Astwick, John de Well, and William le Rich; and in two other councils, in the 16th[a] and 17th[b] years of this reign, Robert Sondan of Braklee was summoned amongst the leading merchants of the time. Its prosperity however had vanished long prior to the time of Elizabeth, as is evident from Leland, who says, Brackley "was a staple for Wolle, privileged with a Major [mayor], the which Honor yet remayneth to this pore Towne;"[c] and Camden expresses himself still more strongly, "Brackley was antiently a famous staple for wool, but now only boasts how great and wealthy it once was by its ruins, and by a Mayor it retains for its chief magistrate."[c] Though both these antiquaries concur in stating that this borough was *then* governed by a mayor, yet I can find no record of a charter of incorporation till 11 Nov. 2 Jac. 2 (1686), when the king, for the amelioration of the borough of Brackley, willed that it should have a certain or established manner of keeping the peace for better governing the people, and should be and continue a borough; and granted that the town commonly called *Old Brackley*, and every part and member thereof, with the fields adjacent, and *the said* borough of Brackley—meaning, I apprehend, the *new* town as distinguished from the *old*—should be a free borough of itself, and all the burgesses and inhabitants of the said *town* and *borough* should be one body corporate and politic by the name of the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Brackley. The charter then ordains that they shall have a common seal, and a mayor, recorder, seven aldermen (of whom one shall be mayor), eight capital burgesses, eighteen burgesses, a common or town clerk, and a sergeant at mace; that Matthew Mashbourn shall be the first mayor, till Tuesday before Michaelmas day next ensuing, when another shall be elected out of the *aldermen;* that John earl of Bridge-

[h] Nichols's Leic. vol. 1. pt. 2. App. p. 75. [i] Ibid. p. 76. [k] Ibid. p. 84. [l] Ibid. p. 88. [m] Augm. Off. [n] Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 351. [o] Magdalen college evidences, "Brackley Hosp." 197. and C. 125. [p] Br. 1. p. 146. [q] Leland's Itin. 7. fo. 10. [r] Magd. coll. evid. C. 105 and 106. [s] Ibid. 205. [t] Ibid. 8. [u] Ibid. qu. ? 211. [x] Br. 1. p. 143. [y] Esc. 1 Hen. 6. n. 51, &c. [z] Claus. 11 Edw. 3. p. 2. m. 38. in dorso. [a] Claus. 16 Edw. 3. p. 2. m. 33. in dorso. [b] Claus. 17 Edw. 3. p. 1. m. 17. in dorso. [c] Camden's Britannia.

water shall be the first recorder; Robert Hilton, sen. Robert Frewen, George Loveday, sen. the said Matthew Mashburne, Robert Hilton, jun. Lawrence Jackman, and Robert Wilkins, gents. the first aldermen; John Trulocke, Thomas Wilkins, John Taylor, Philip Gibbons, Richard Watts, Philip Shore, Conway Rand, and William Major, the first capital burgesses; and Robert Bradford, William Squerrell, the said Philip Gibbons, Moses Loveday, the said John Trulocke, Bartholomew Atton, John Stone, George Loveday, Robert Thonger, Thomas Freeman, John Evans, John Garland, the said Philip Shore, James Griffin, esq. the said Thomas Wilkins, the said Richard Watts, John Leaper, William Clarke, the said William Major, the said Conway Rand, Thomas Evans, Edward Hunton, Charles Loveday, Samuel Jackman, the said John Taylor, and Abel Hall, the first burgesses; Philip Style, gent. the first common clerk; and the said John Garland the first sergeant at mace; to continue in their respective offices during life, unless removed for bad government, misbehaviour, or other reasonable cause; that the mayor, recorder or deputy recorder, aldermen, and capital burgesses, shall be called the common council, and they and their successors for the time being, or the major part of them, the mayor or recorder or deputy recorder being one of them, on public summons to be notified by their officers, shall assemble in the town-hall or elsewhere in the borough, and shall have power to make bye laws for the regulation of the borough, and to enforce penalties for non-observance; that the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, or the major part of them, the recorder or deputy recorder being one, shall have power and authority, for reasonable cause, to remove any of the corporate body and elect others in their stead; that the recorder or his deputy shall, on Tuesday before Michaelmas day, nominate two of the aldermen, out of whom the mayor, recorder or his deputy, aldermen, and burgesses, or the major part of them, shall elect one to be mayor for the year ensuing, and in case of death or removal from office the vacancy shall be supplied for the remainder of the year at the next court in manner aforesaid; that on death or removal of an alderman, the recorder or deputy recorder shall nominate two of the capital burgesses, out of whom the mayor, recorder or deputy recorder, aldermen, and burgesses shall elect one in manner aforesaid; that on the death or removal of a burgess, the vacancy shall be supplied out of the inhabitants, to be elected in manner aforesaid; that after the death of the earl of Bridgewater, the present recorder, the heirs of the said earl shall from time to time elect, nominate, and constitute another person to be recorder during the pleasure of the said heir; that on death or removal of a capital burgess, the recorder or deputy recorder shall nominate two of the burgesses, out of whom the mayor, recorder or deputy recorder, aldermen, and the residue of the capital burgesses shall elect one in manner as aforesaid; that a chamberlain shall be elected by the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses out of the capital burgesses, to continue in office during their pleasure; that the earl of Bridgewater and his heirs may and shall appoint one person to be sergeant at mace and keeper of the gaol during pleasure; that the mayor for the time being, and the mayor immediately preceding for one year after his departure from office, and the recorder or deputy recorder, shall be justices of the peace within the borough, with like powers as the justices of the county; that the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses may hold a court of record on Tuesday in every second week before the recorder or his deputy; that the inhabitants shall not be empannelled on juries out of the borough; that the sheriff, or gaoler of the county shall receive all felons or malefactors committed to their custody by the justices of the borough; that the earl of Bridgewater or his heirs shall appoint a deputy recorder in case of absence or sickness of the recorder; that the crown shall have power to remove any of the corporate body or their officers at pleasure; and that there shall be three fairs in the borough yearly, viz. on the Wednesday in Easter week, on the feast of St. Barnabas, unless on a Sunday, and then to be held on Monday, on the Wednesday before the feast of St. Michael, and also an ancient fair on the feast of St. Andrew; and a market on Wednesday in every week.[c]

By another, dated 17 Sept. 4 Jac. 2 (1688) the king, reciting as before, ordains and grants that Henry Hinde, esq. shall be the first mayor till Tuesday before Michaelmas day next ensuing; that Henry earl of Peterborough shall be recorder; Henry Farmer, esq. Bartholomew Holmes, esq. the said Henry Hinde, Edward Goge, Francis Hinde, Edward Hardinge, and William Gill, gentlemen, shall be aldermen; Nathaniel Jones, Robert Thonger, Robert Hilton, jun. William Major, John Taylor, and William North, shall be capital burgesses; John Leper, Thomas Freeman, William Clark, William Squirrell, Thomas Preswell, Conway Rand, Abel Hall, Nicholas Bell, Robert Mynn of London, William Hastings of Towcester, Sir Benjamin Bathurst, knight, Edward Griffin, John Needham, William Hastings, sen. and William Hastings, jun. John Hastings, esquires, Daniel Needham, and John Bray, shall be burgesses; John Bray shall be common clerk by himself or deputy; and John Garland shall be sergeant at mace; to continue in their respective offices for life, unless removed for bad government or misbehaviour, or by the king or his successors as after mentioned; and that the mayor, recorder or deputy, aldermen, capital burgesses, *and burgesses*, shall be the common council of the said borough. All the other provisions correspond with the preceding charter, except, instead of the recorder being appointed by the heirs of the earl of Bridgewater, the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses are empowered, after the death of the earl of Peterborough, to elect any fit person to be recorder for life. A power is reserved in this charter of removing the mayor, recorder, deputy recorder, chamberlain, common clerk, sergeant at mace, justices of the peace, aldermen, capital burgesses, and burgesses at pleasure, by order in council, with a proviso that if within twenty days after such removal, or after the decease of any of the said officers, the rest of them shall be commanded by letters mandatory of the king or his successors to admit and swear others in their room of the nomination of the king, that then the said mayor and other officers, however few in number they may happen to be, are required to elect and admit the persons so to be nominated, and any other election or admission to be null and void. This charter contains also a dispensation to all the corporation and officers from taking the oaths of supremacy and allegiance, and the oath prescribed in the act of 13 Car. 2 for well governing corporations, and from receiving the sacrament of the Lord's supper, and from making and subscribing the declarations in 13 Car. 2 and 25 Car. 2; and it provides, lastly,

[c] Pat. 2. Jac. 2. p. 11. n. 8.

that no recorder or common clerk be admitted unless with the consent and approbation of the king, his heirs, and successors, to be signified under the royal sign manual.[d]

Seal. Edward third earl of Derby, as a special mark of his favor, gave to the corporation the crest of his family for their common seal, circumscribed "Sigillum Burgi de Brackley." The seal now in use has the arms of Egerton and Stanley quarterly, surmounted by the crests, and with the same circumscription as the preceding one.

The Town-hall is a handsome stone building, 60 ft. long by 30 ft. wide, and being supported on open arches, the basement story is appropriated to the use of the market. It was erected by the first duke of Bridgwater in 1705, 'and is said to have cost upwards of two thousand pounds.'[e]

Borough Representation. Brackley is what is colloquially termed a *close* borough, and did not send representatives to parliament till the reign of Edward VI. when it probably obtained that honor through the influence of the earl of Derby. The electors are thirty-three in number. The mayor is the returning officer, and the right of voting, as confirmed by a decision of the house of commons in 1714, is vested in the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, whether resident or not within the borough.

Members:

4 Nov. 1 Edw. VI. (1547.)
Henry Sidney, esq.
Francis Sanders, esq.

1 March, 7 Edw. VI. (1552-3.) No return.

5 Oct. 1 Mary (1553).
Thomas Fermor, esq. of Somerton, co. Oxon.
Robert Sanders, esq.

2 Apr. 1 Mary (1554).
Thomas Onley, 2nd son of John O. esq. of Catesby.
Richard Arden.

12 Nov. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary (1554). No return.

21 Oct. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary (1555).
George Ferriers, esq.
Thomas Boughton, esq.

20 Jan. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary (1557-8).
Robert Saunders.
Drewe Saunders.

25 Jan. 1 Elizabeth (1558-9). No return.

12 Jan. 5 Elizabeth (1562-3).
Christopher Yelverton, gent. of Easton Maudit.
Richard Lucy, gent.

2 Apr. 13 Elizabeth (1571).
Thomas Catesby, esq. of Whiston.
Matthew Mantell, gent. of Collingtree.

8 May 14 Elizabeth (1572).
Matthew Mantell, gent. re-elected.
Thomas Onley, esq.

23 Nov. 27 Elizabeth (1584).
James Crofts, esq.
John Whitton, gent.

29 Oct. 28 Elizabeth (1586).
James Crofts, esq. re-elected.
George Whitton, gent.

4 Feb. 31 Elizabeth (1588-9).
Humphry Davenport, esq.
Jerome Fermor, esq. 5th son of Richard Fermor, esq. of Easton Neston.

19 Feb. 35 Elizabeth (1592-3).
Richard Bowle, esq.
Sidney Montague, esq.

24 Oct. 39 Elizabeth (1597).
Richard Spencer, esq. 4th son of John S. of Althorp, afterwards knighted.
Randal or Randolph Crewe, elder brother of sir Thomas Crewe of Steane.

27 Oct. 43 Elizabeth (1601).
Edward Montagu, esq.
John Dunne, esq.

19 Mar. 1 James I. (1603-4.)
Sir Richard Spencer.
William Lisle, gent. of Brackley.

5 Apr. 12 James I. (1614.)
The return is lost, but Browne Willis thinks one of the burgesses was
Sir Randolph Crewe, speaker.

30 Jan. 18 James I. (1620-1.)
Edward Spencer, esq. 4th son of Robert first baron Spencer, afterwards knighted.
Sir Thomas Wenman of Brackley.

19 Feb. 21 James I. (1623-4.)
Edward Spencer, esq. re-elected.
Sir Thomas Wenman, re-elected.

17 May 1 Charles I. (1625.)
Edward Spencer, re-elected.
Sir Thomas Wenman, re-elected.

6 Feb. 2 Charles I. (1626-7.)
Sir John Hobart, kt. and bart.
John Crewe, esq. of Steane.

17 Mar. 3 Charles I. (1627-8.)
Sir Thomas Wenman.
John Curzon, esq.

13 Apr. 16 Charles I. (1640.)
Sir Thomas Wenman, afterwards 2d viscount Wenman of Ireland.
Sir Martin Lister.

3 Nov. 16 Charles I. (1640.)
Sir Martin Lister, re-elected.
John Crewe, esq. of Steane.

1659.
Thomas Crewe, esq. of Steane.
William Lisle, esq. of the Middle Temple and of Evenley.

25 Apr. 12 Charles II. (1660.)
Thomas Crewe, esq. of Steane, re-elected.
William Lisle, jun. esq. of Evenley, re-elected.

8 May 13 Charles II. (1661.)
Sir William Fermor, bart. of Easton Neston.
Robert Spencer, esq. afterwards viscount Teviot in Scotland.

Sir William Fermor died a few days after the meeting of parliament, having been returned with Rob. Spencer,

[d] Pat. 4 Jac. 2. p. 19. n. 3.

[e] Br. 1 p. 143.

esq. by one indenture by the mayor, and sir Thomas Crewe by another indenture by the burgesses. On the 18th July following

Sir Thomas Crewe of Steane was declared by the house to be duly elected.[g]

6 Mar. 31 Charles II. (1678-9.)

Sir Thomas Crewe, re-elected.

William Lisle, esq. of Evenley.

17 Oct. 31 Charles II. (1679.)

Sir Philip Egerton, younger son of sir Rowland E. of Farthingho, bart.

Richard Wenman, esq. afterwards bart. and viscount Wenman in Ireland.

21 Mar. 33 Charles II. (1680-1.)

Sir Richard Wenman, bart. re-elected.

William Lisle, esq. of Evenley.

12 Mar. 1 James II. (1684-5.)

Sir Richard Wenman, bart. re-elected.

James Griffin, esq. of Dingley.

13 Feb. 1 William III. and Mary (1688-9).

Richard viscount Wenman of Ireland, re-elected.

John Parkhurst, esq. of Catesby.

20 Mar. 2 William III. and Mary (1689-90).

Hon. William Egerton, K.B. 2d son of John 2d earl of Bridgwater.

John Blencowe, esq. of Marston St. Lawrence, sergeant at law.

1691. Hon. Harry Mordaunt, brother of Charles 3d earl of Peterborough, *vice* Egerton, deceased.

22 Nov. 7 William III. (1695.)

Hon. Harry Mordaunt, re-elected.

Hon. Charles Egerton, 4th son of John 2d earl of Bridgwater.

6 Dec. 10 William III. (1698.)

Hon. Charles Egerton, re-elected.

Sir John Aubrey, bart.

17 Dec. 1698. Hon. Harry Mordaunt petitioned against Aubrey on the ground of contracts, bribes, and other illegal practices; but the petition was withdrawn.[h]

6 Feb. 13 William III. (1700-1.)

Hon. Charles Egerton, re-elected.

Hon. Harry Mordaunt.

30 Dec. 14 William III. (1701.)

Hon. Charles Egerton, re-elected.

Hon. Harry Mordaunt, re-elected.

20 Aug. 1 Anne (1702).

Hon. Charles Egerton, re-elected.

John James, esq.

14 June, 4 Anne (1705).

Hon. Charles Egerton, re-elected.

Hon. John Sidney, son of Robert 4th earl of Leicester.

1705. Hon. Harry Mordaunt, *vice* Sidney, now earl of Leicester.

8 July, 7 Anne (1708).

Hon. Charles Egerton, re-elected.

Hon. William Egerton, 4th son of John 3d earl of Bridgwater.

25 Nov. 9 Anne (1710).

Hon. Charles Egerton, re-elected.

Hon. William Egerton, re-elected.

1 Dec. 1710. John Burgh, esq. petitioned against the return of Charles Egerton, alleging that one William Thonger having by indirect practices got possession of the precept, gave it to Richard Watts, who was not the legal mayor; yet Francis Neale the steward swore him as such, and refused to swear in William Mason, who was duly elected mayor on the 2d of Oct. last; and that by bribery and other undue practices the said Charles Egerton had procured himself to be returned in wrong of the petitioner. The numbers on the poll were, C. Egerton 17, J. Burgh 16. As to bribery, Thomas Durant said he had been offered ten guineas by Mr. Price, and £5 by Mr. Frewen for his vote for a common councilman or burgess, and the same for Mr. Burgh, but that he had refused both, and voted for Mr. Egerton. Elizabeth Watts said, after the writs were out Mr. Frewin offered a treat at her house, or any thing else, if her husband would vote for Mr. Burgh; and three weeks before the election Welchman offered Hilton to pay a debt of £8 if he would be for Mr. Burgh. The house resolved that Charles Egerton was not duly elected, and that

John Burgh, esq. was duly elected.[i]

12 Nov. 12 Anne (1713).

Hon. William Egerton, re-elected.

Paul Methuen, esq.

John Burgh, esq. and Henry Watkins, esq. severally petitioned, alleging that the sitting members were unduly returned by means of bribery, and at the instigation of a peer of the realm. The petitioners contended also that the right of election was in the corporate body generally, while the sitting members insisted it was in those only who were resident within the borough. In support of the charge of bribery and unparliamentary influence, the petitioners' counsel called several witnesses. John Welchman deposed that Robert Wilkins, sen. told him before the election that he was for the sitting members, because (the late) lord Bridgwater, the last time he renewed his lease, gave him a life upon a promise to vote for the candidates his lordship recommended, and that his farm was £40 per ann. and the adding a life was worth £100: that the present lord Bridgwater came to Brackley a fortnight before the election and staid till it was over: that Clare, a poor taylor, told the witness that he intended voting for the petitioners, but the morning of the election the agent of the sitting members promised to pay his debts to the amount of £35, but the lord's steward advised him not to pay the money till after the election, as he was apprehensive of a petition. Robert Lydall deposed that Magdalen college had a great estate in Brackley, and used formerly to recommend one of the members; that he was deputed by the college to use his influence for the petitioners, and asked Thomas Frewin for his vote, but he answered he was under obligation to vote for the sitting members, as he held an estate of £50 or £60 per ann. of lord Bridgwater, and had but one life in it, and my lord had promised for his vote to give him one life, and add another upon easy terms, upon which representation the witness went to lord Bridgwater and desired his lordship not to insist upon both Frewin's votes, but his lordship would not release him. Joan Hunter deposed that she asked John Howes to vote for the petitioners, and he said they should have it for 60 guineas, but the next day he came to her and told her she need not trouble herself any further, for he was engaged for the sitting members; she did not hear him say he had any money, but that whoever he served should give him sixty guineas. The sitting members recriminated by calling William Thonger, who said that he voted for

[g] Commons' Journals, vol. 8. [h] Ibid. vol. 12. [i] Ibid. vol. 16.

the sitting members, but that Mr. Buck, Mr. Collis, and Mr. Walton, who made interest for the petitioners, told him if they could get his vote they should carry the election, and desired him to take 100 or 200 guineas, or write down what he wished and he should have it, for they had money enough in town and would not lose the election for want of it. And Robert Hilton deposed that, being in Brackley street, a fellow of Magdalen college asked him to go and drink a glass of wine with him; he went, was made drunk, and carried away he could not tell whither, and was kept without seeing any light till the election was over, when he was attended home with four horses, but knew not where he was nor any of the company, except Mr. Jackson, bishop Crewe's gardener, and that he would have voted for the sitting members had he been at the election.

20 Apr. 1714. Sir Gilbert Dolben reported the poll to be

Methuen	19	Burgh	14
Egerton	18	Watkins	13

Resolved, 1, "that the right of election of members to serve in parliament for this borough is in the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the said borough, *residing within the borough;*" 2 and 3, that Paul Methuen and William Egerton are duly elected.

The house made an amendment to the 1st resolution by leaving out the words "residing within the said borough;" rejected the 2d and 3d resolutions; and resolved that

John Burgh, esq. and

Henry Watkins, esq. (*qu.* of Aynho?) were duly elected.[k]

17 Mar. 1 George I. (1714-15.)

Hon. William Egerton.

Paul Methuen, esq.

1716. Paul Methuen, esq. re-elected on being appointed secretary of state.

1720. Paul Methuen, esq. re-elected on being appointed comptroller of the king's household.

10 May, 8 George I. (1722.)

Hon. William Egerton, re-elected.

Right hon. sir Paul Methuen, K.B. re-elected.

28 Nov. 1 George II. (1727.)

Hon. William Egerton, re-elected.

Right hon. sir Paul Methuen, K.B. re-elected.

1732. George Lee, esq. LL.D. *vice* Egerton, deceased.

13 June, 8 George II. (1734.)

Right hon. sir Paul Methuen, K.B. re-elected.

George Lee, esq. LL.D. re-elected.

27 June, 15 George II. (1741.)

Right hon. sir Paul Methuen, K.B. re-elected.

George Lee, esq. LL.D. re-elected.

March 1742. Hon. Sewallis Shirley, younger son of Robert 1st earl Ferrers, *vice* Lee, appointed a lord of the admiralty.

13 Aug. 21 George II. (1747.)

Hon. Sewallis Shirley, re-elected.

Hon. Richard Lyttelton, brother of George 1st baron Lyttelton.

31 May, 27 George II. (1754.)

Marshe Dickinson, esq. - - - -	33
Thomas Humberstone, esq. - - - -	18
.... *Vernon, esq. the unsuccessful candidate* -	15

Nov. 1755. Sir William Moreton, recorder of London, *vice* Humberstone deceased.

21 May, 1 George III. (1761.)

Marshe Dickinson, esq. re-elected.

Robert Wood, esq. under secretary of state.

Jan. 1765. Robert Wood, esq. re-elected on being appointed groom porter.

Feb. 1765. John viscount Hinchingbrook (afterwards 5th earl of Sandwich), *vice* Dickinson, deceased.

10 May, 8 George III. (1768.)

Robert Wood, esq. under secretary of state, re-elected.

William Egerton, esq. first cousin to the duke of Bridgwater.

.... 1772. Timothy Caswall, esq. *vice* Wood deceased.

29 Nov. 15 George III. (1774.)

William Egerton, esq. re-elected.

Timothy Caswall, esq. re-elected.

31 Oct. 21 George III. (1780.)

Timothy Caswall, esq. re-elected.

John William Egerton, esq. (afterwards 7th earl of Bridgwater.)

18 May, 24 George III. (1784.)

Timothy Caswall, esq. re-elected.

John William Egerton, esq. re-elected.

Dec. 1789. Samuel Haynes, esq. *vice* Caswall resigned.

25 Nov. 31 George III. (1790.)

John William Egerton, esq. re-elected.

Samuel Haynes, esq. re-elected.

27 Sept. 36 George III. (1796.)

John William Egerton, esq. re-elected.

Samuel Haynes, esq. re-elected.

31 Aug. 42 George III. (1802.)

John William Egerton, esq. re-elected.

Samuel Haynes, esq. re-elected.

April 1803. Anthony Henderson, esq. *vice* Egerton, now earl of Bridgwater.

1804. Robert Haldane Bradshaw, esq. a trustee of the late duke of Bridgwater's estates, *vice* Haynes.

25 Nov. 47 George III. (1806.)

Anthony Henderson, esq. re-elected.

Robert Haldane Bradshaw, esq. re-elected.

27 Nov. 48 George III. (1807.)

Anthony Henderson, esq. re-elected.

Robert Haldane Bradshaw, esq. re-elected.

Dec. 1810. Henry Wrottesley, esq. *vice* Henderson deceased.

24 Nov. 53 George III. (1812.)

Robert Haldane Bradshaw, esq. re-elected.

Henry Wrottesley, esq. re-elected.

4 Aug. 58 George III. (1818.)

Robert Haldane Bradshaw, esq. re-elected.

Henry Wrottesley, esq. re-elected.

23 Apr. 1 George IV. (1820.)

Robert Haldane Bradshaw, esq. re-elected.

Henry Wrottesley, esq. re-elected.

Feb. 1825. James Bradshaw, esq. capt. R.N. son of the other member, *vice* Wrottesley deceased.

7 George IV. (1826.)

Robert Haldane Bradshaw, esq. re-elected.

James Bradshaw, esq. re-elected.

ANNALS. According to Leland, "this Toune florished in the *Saxons'* tyme, ontyll the Danes rasid it;"[l] but the name of Brackley does not once occur in the Saxon Chronicle, and its claim to so remote an origin rests

[k] Commons' Journals, vol. 17.

[l] Leland's Itin. 7. fo. 10.

merely on a vague tradition. The same antiquary, in another portion of his work, says, "Master Paynell told me that he saw at *Brakley*, in the Parts by Bukyngham, manifest Tokens that it had bene a Wallyd Towne, and Tokens of the Gates and Towres in the Walles by the halfe Cirkles of the Foundations of them (I sowght diligently and could find no Tokens of Walles or Diches). And that there hathe bene a Castell, the Dyke and Hills whereof do yet appeare. (I saw the Castle plott.)"[m] The other reports of "Master Paynell" are either too unfounded or too trivial to deserve notice. To proceed from conjecture to facts, Brackley will be found historically associated with the commencement of three of the most memorable civil contests in the annals of our country; the baronial wars in the reigns of the despotic John and his imbecile son Henry; and the yet more eventful struggle between the parliament and the crown in the seventeenth century.

1215 (17 John.) The tyranny of John having roused the barons to resistance, they assembled in Easter week at Stamford, with two thousand knights and a powerful army in their train. On the monday following they rendezvoused at *Brackley*, and the king being then at Oxford, and apprised of their movements, despatched the archbishop of Canterbury and William Mareschall earl of Pembroke to ascertain their claims. The barons delivered to them a schedule founded on and comprising the ancient laws and customs of the realm, and threatened if the king refused to confirm them under his seal they would proceed to compel him by seizing his castles, lands, and possessions. John, when the articles were read to him, in a fit of rage asked why they did not demand his kingdom, and swore he would never grant such liberties as would make him a servant or a slave. With this peremptory denial of their demands the royal delegates returned to the barons at Brackley, who immediately elected Robert Fitz Walter their general, styling him the marshall of the army of God and of holy church. They then marched to Northampton, but after ineffectually investing the castle for fifteen days they raised the siege.[n] "Magna Charta," the boasted bulwark of English liberty, it is perhaps needless to add was the successful result of this struggle.

1264 (48 Henry III.) The king and the barons having agreed to refer their differences to the arbitration of the king of France, the latter were dissatisfied with his decision, and resumed a warlike attitude. On the 26th of March (1264) the king, by letters patent dated at Oxford, gave the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, and Nicholas archdeacon of Norfolk, on the part of himself and his nobles, full and free power to treat at *Brackley* with Simon de Montfort earl of Leicester and the barons adhering to him, in the presence of sir John de Valencinis, nuncio from the king of France, for the security, tranquillity, and firm peace of the kingdom; engaging to ratify and confirm whatever might be done by the bishop and archdeacon with the counsel and assent of the said nuncio.[o] The negociation failed; and prince Edward joining his royal father at Oxford, they united their forces, and marching to Northampton, made a breach in the town wall and took it by assault.

1642 (18 Charles I.) The differences between the king and the parliament having become irremediable, both parties appealed to arms. The royal standard was erected at Nottingham on the twenty-second of August, and three troops of horse, amounting to two hundred men, under the command of sir John Byron and his two brothers, were immediately detached to Oxford. They reached *Brackley* on the twenty-eighth, intending to halt for refreshment, but were so closely pursued by the country people, to the number of four or five hundred, that, whilst their supper was preparing, an alarm was given and the trumpet sounded a march. The colonel and his brothers with about half their men effected their escape towards Oxford; but before the remainder could get clear of the town they were attacked by the inhabitants and countrymen with pikes, bills, and pitchforks, and completely routed, with the loss of "above 60 horse; two hatsfull of gold; about 2000 pounds in silver; a trumpet; a box with great riches and wealth; a packet of rich cloaths of sir John Byron's, worth 200 pounds; about fourteen or fifteen pair of pistols; a sumpter horse of sir John Byron's, very rich; and betwixt 60 or 70 men. The value of all the gold, money, horse, and apparell could not be worth lesse than 6 or 8000 pounds." One of the narrators gives a simple but striking picture of the spirit of selfishness and plunder which doubtless actuated both parties in these civil contentions. "Whatsoever any particular man hath tooke, he hath it to himselfe, insomuch that many in Brackley have each of them a horse, and many of the country have gotten them horses and ride home on them. I myselfe being this morning at Brackley, having intelligence of a couple of cavalliers that were hid in the towne all night, and conveyed away out of the towne by two ill affected persons, five of us pursued them and overtooke them in Evenly field with those two that conveighed them away; two of our company got each of them a sword; and I searching under one of their coates, found a pistoll charged with a brace of bullets, which I tooke from him, and that I keepe." In the hurry and confusion "the captain" (Byron) sent away a cabinet and packet of writings, and other things of great value, by a servant to Oxford, who, mistaking his way, hid his treasure in a "close of oats" near Pimlico house, and wandered to Croton, where he was taken by Mr. Clarke and the constable; and the forces of Banbury and the country round coming to Croton, forced him to discover all, and he brought them to the place where the packet was hidden, which they took and carried to Banbury.[p]

1643 (19 Charles I.) The king, flushed with the success of his arms in the west, commenced the siege of Glocester in person on the twentieth of August; and the parliament determining to make a grand effort for the relief of that city, dispatched the earl of Essex, their general in chief, who appointed *Brackley heath* for the rendezvous of his army. Here he waited a reinforcement from London of the trained bands or militia and other auxiliaries, which arrived on the first of September; "whereat," one of the officers of the red regiment writes, "was great shouting and triumph as the lord general passed by to take a view of our regiment: the whole army being drawn up in their several regiments, continued there about an hour, and then we marched away. It was a goodly and glorious sight to see the whole army of horse and foot together; it is conceived by those that viewed our army well that wee did consist of (to speak the least) 15000 horse and foot, and some speak of many more.

[m] Leland's Itin. 8. pt. 2. fo. 110. [n] Mat. Par. (ed. 1644), p. 176. [o] Pat. 48 Hen. 3. m. 16. n. 57 and 58. [p] King's Pamphlets, &c.

From hence we marched this day to a village called Souldern, 4 miles from Banbury, where our 6 regiments that came from London were quartered; and my lord Generall and the rest of the army were quartered about a little mile from us, at a market town called *Ano* on the hill."[q]

Tournaments, or military exercises of armed horsemen to improve their strength and activity in war, originated in France in the eleventh century, and were not introduced into England till the reign of Stephen; nor were they legally authorised till the fifth of Richard I. when that martial monarch, by writ directed to Hubert archbishop of Canterbury, appointed them to be held between Salisbury and Wilton, Warwick and Kenilworth, Stamford and "Warniford" (Wansford), *Brackley* and Mixbury, or Blythe and Tickhill; and imposed a fine of twenty marks on an earl, ten on a baron, four on a knight with a landed estate, and two on a knight without land, for licence to enter the lists as combatants.

The mischiefs and contentions which arose out of these dangerous and often sanguinary conflicts became so serious that they were prohibited in three councils, by three several popes, under the penalty of being refused christian burial; and were restrained by act of parliament under the reign of Henry III. under the penalty of the heir of the offender being deprived of his estates; but they were not wholly abolished till the reign of the third Edward. Inhibitions of intended tournaments at Brackley are recorded on the patent rolls in 7 Hen. 3 (1222),[r] and 29 Hen. 3 (1244);[s] but in 33 Hen. 3 (1249) a celebrated one was held here, which was attended by many of the knights throughout the kingdom who were desirous of ranking as bachelors. In this tournament Richard de Clare earl of Gloucester, contrary to his usual custom, and much to his dishonor, allied himself to the aliens or foreigners, whereby the English were overcome; and William de Valence, the king's brother, following the example of the earl, ill treated sir William de Odingsells, a worthy knight, for espousing the cause of the bachelors.[t] In 51 Hen. 3 (1267) another tournament was held here, when several persons of distinction entered the lists.[u] In 7 Edw. 2 (1313) the king issued the following writ: "The king to his beloved and trusty earls, barons, knights, and all other men at arms who shall come to tourney at 'Brackele,' greeting. Whereas we have oftentimes caused it to be publicly proclaimed and firmly forbidden on our behalf, throughout divers counties of our realm, that no earl, baron, knight, or other whomsoever, shall exercise any deed of arms within our aforesaid realm without our special permission, under forfeiture of all things which he can forfeit to us. And now we having understood that ye are come to the said Town of 'Brackele' for the purpose of holding a tournament, whereat we are very much surprised and not unjustly offended, we send to you our beloved clerks Hugh de Burg and John de Merton, and our beloved serjeants at arms Arnald de St. Martin and Owen Gogh, to forbid you on our behalf that ye presume to tourney or exercise any other deed of arms at the said town of 'Brackeleie,' or elsewhere within our realm, without our licence abovesaid. Also we give to our aforesaid serjeants at arms, by the tenor of these presents, full power to arrest and safely keep all those whom they shall find armed against our aforesaid proclamation and inhibition, in manner as to our aforesaid serjeants it hath been by us more fully enjoined. In witness, &c. Witness the king at Windsor the 16th day of Sept."[x]

The scene of the tournaments was Bayard's green, corruptly called Bear's green, an elevated spot of table land on the south bank of the Ouse, near the mill in the parish of Evenley. It retained its name, which is synonymous with Horses' green, within memory, and was not improbably so denominated from these exhibitions of military horsemanship. In later times it was probably the theatre for equestrian skill of a more peaceful character, and celebrated for its

Races. The following agreement for a match between two gentlemen of the same family is dated 13 July 1612: "It is agreed on betweene Henry Throgm'ton [Throgmorton] and Thomas Throgm'ton, the daye and yeare above written, that the above named are to meete together the Twesday after Michelmas next at Brackley Cwoorse, and thether to bringe a graye mare and a gray shorne mane nadgge, and each of them to ridde the same coursse uppon equal wate in there one parsones, for x quarter of oates." (Signed) "Henry Throckm'ton, Thomas Throckmorton." The friend[y] who furnished me with this curious notice pertinently remarks that "there is something appropriate and characteristic in riding a horse race for ten quarters of oats, and if the horses themselves could have been conscious of the nature of the prize it would certainly have rendered whip and spur unnecessary."

Anthony Wood remarks that when sir Edward Bisshe, Clarencieux king of arms, came on a visitation to Oxford in March 1668-9, "few gentlemen appeared, because at that time there was a horse race at Brackley."[z] The races have been discontinued many years.

The Town of Brackley is 8 miles from Buckingham, 20 miles from Northampton, and 21 miles from Oxford. Leland, with his characteristic circumstantiality, says, "I enteryd into *Brakeley* by a litle Stone Bridge, in a Botom, of one Arche, undar the whiche *Ue* riveret rennithe, there being a litle Streame. From this Bridge the greate Streate of the Towne goith up apon a pratie Hille: at the Pitch whereof there turnithe a nothar Streat by Este to Seint *Peters*, the Head Churche of the Towne. The Towne of *Brakeley* by Estimation of old Ruines hath had many Stretes in it, and that large. The Lengthe from S. *James* Churche at the Southe End of the Towne to Chapelle of Seint *Leonard* hathe bene halfe a Mile in Building. The Compas hath bene almost 2 Mills[a] [Miles]." "There were 3 goodly Crossis of Stone in the Towne, one by Southe at the End of the Towne, throwne down a late by Theves that fowght for Treasure. A nothar at the West End of Seint *James* churche. The third very antique, faire and costly, in the inward parte of the High Streate. Ther be dyvers Tabernacles in this with Ladies and Men armyd. Sum say that the Staplears of the Towne made this: but I thinke rathar sume Noble Man Lorde of the Towne."[b] To this minute description it may be added,

[q] King's Pamphlets. [r] Pat. 7 Hen. 3. m. 18, and Rym. Fœd. (new ed.) 3. p. 437. [s] Pat. 29 Hen. 3. m. 6. [t] Mat. Par. (ed. 1644) p. 514. [u] Tho. Wykes. [x] Pat. 7 Edw. 2. p. 1. [y] William Hamper, esq. F.S.A. [z] Lives of Antiquaries, 2. p. 217. [a] Leland's Itin. 7. fo. 10.

that the principal street is unusually wide; and every antiquary will join in regretting the destruction of 'this last mentioned cross,' which 'was about eight and twenty foot in height, with an octagonal pillar in the 'midst, having images on each side of it. It was taken down about the year 1706 to make room for the town-'hall, which is built upon part of the ground where this cross stood.'[b] In the time of Bridges, 'the new town, 'which is the chief, contained two hundred and fifty four houses or families; and the old town, which lies beyond 'St. *Peter's* church, about twenty.'[b] By the census of 1801 Brackley St. Peter's contained 150 houses, occupied by 173 families and 801 inhabitants; Old Brackley (or Halse) 17 houses, occupied by the same number of families and 75 inhabitants; and Brackley St. James' 106 houses, occupied by 127 families and 619 inhabitants; total 1495 inhabitants: by that of 1811, Brackley St. Peter's (including Halse), 174 houses, occupied by 211 families and 895 inhabitants; and Brackley St. James 112 houses, occupied by 144 families and 685 inhabitants; total 1580 inhabitants: and by that of 1821, Brackley St. Peter's (and Halse) 218 houses, occupied by 231 families and 1072 inhabitants; and Brackley St. James' 123 houses, occupied by 135 families and 779 inhabitants: total 1851 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for Brackley (exclusive of Halse) is £261. 4s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property in Brackley St. Peter's as assessed to the property tax of ten per cent. for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £1402, and in Brackley St. James' to £1185. The poors' rates for Brackley St. Peter's, for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £1041. 3s. 4d. at 10s. in the £, and for Brackley St. James' £815. 18s. 8d. at 28s. in the £.

Markets, down to the early part of the thirteenth century, were not unfrequently kept on Sunday; and in 2 Hen. 3 (1217) the market at Brackley was transferred from that day to a week day.[c] Roger de Quincy earl of Winchester, by deed without date, but in the same reign, granted to Roger "Aurifabro"—the goldsmith—a certain piece of ground in the market place of Brackley. On the death of Elen la Zouch in 24 Edw. 1 (1296),[d] the yearly profit of the market and fair at Brackley was 40s.; and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) Matilda de Holand substantiated her claim to a market here every Wednesday, the day on which it still continues to be held, and an annual fair on the vigil, day, and morrow of St. Andrew.* Leland observes, "*Brakeley* market is now desolatyd. It was wont to be kept on Wednesday."[e] The charter of incorporation by king James II. re-granted and confirmed the market on Wednesday and the ancient fair on St. Andrew's day, with three additional ones every year, on Wednesday in Easter week, on St. Barnabas's day—unless it happen on a Sunday—then on Monday, and on Wednesday before Michaelmas day.† In the beginning of the last century, Scroop earl and afterwards duke of Bridgwater, took a lively interest in promoting the trade and prosperity of the town; and, besides building the town-hall, obtained a grant for four annual fairs, on Wednesday after St. Valentine's day, on the second Wednesday in April, on the Wednesday after St. Barnabas's day, and on the Wednesday in the week preceding Michaelmas day.[f] In 1803 an effort was made to increase the market and fairs, by abolishing the tolls paid on those days, and rendering the town toll-free;[g] but the market is notwithstanding at a very low ebb, and the fairs have nearly fallen into disuse, except the ancient fair on St. Andrew's day, which is of considerable celebrity for the sale of cattle and articles of clothing, particularly shoes.

The Deanry of Brackley is co-extensive with the four hundreds of Wardon, Sutton, Norton, and Towcester, with the exception of King's Sutton, which is a peculiar in the diocese of Lincoln, and Canons Ashby in Norton hundred, which is exempt from episcopal jurisdiction.

The Advowson, with its dependent chapels, formed part of the original endowment of Leicester abbey.‡ In 1190 (1 Ric. 1) pope Celestine III. confirmed an amicable composition respecting this church, between the abbot of Leicester and the prior of Trentham in Staffordshire;[h] but on what ground the latter preferred his claim there is now no clue even to conjecture. In Michaelmas term, 23 Edw. I. (1295), the abbot of Leicester recovered ten marks damages against John de Ferrers, Elen la Zouch, and Elizabeth countess of Boghan, for forcibly presenting to the vicarage of Brackley.[i] After the dissolution, the impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage remained in the crown till 21 Eliz. (1579), when they were granted to sir Christopher Hatton.[k] In 1579 William Lyle of Brackley presented to the vicarage,[l] and in 1606 William Lyle, of Evenley, gent. and Elizabeth his wife, levied a fine *(int. al.)* of the mansion-house in Brackley where he then or lately dwelt, and the rectory of Brackley, with the glebe lands and tithes thereto belonging in Brackley and Hawse, alias Halse.[m] From the Lisles the impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage passed either immediately or by mesne conveyances to the Bridgwater family, and have subsequently attended the descent of the manor.

The Rectory was valued in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3),[n] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1),[o] at 36 marks (£24) *per ann.* In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it was returned as an appropriation of the abbey of Leicester at 110s. *per ann.*;[p] and after the dissolution, in the minister's accompts, at £13. 3s. 4d. *per ann.* and the tithes of Halse at 8s. *per ann.* The "Tithe-house," after it was deserted for Evenley by the Lisles, was occupied many years by the Wenman family, who occasionally represented the borough in parliament. Various entries respecting them occur in the parish register from 1623 to 1685; and in an epitaph at Twyford in Buckinghamshire Philip viscount Wenman is described "of Brackley." The impropriation includes the rectorial tithes throughout the parish, but Halse being the freehold of the impropriator the tithes merge in the estate by unity of ownership.

[b] Br. 1. p. 143. [c] Kennett's Par. Antiq. 1. p. 212. "Claus. 2 Hen. 3." [d] Esc. 24 Edw. 1. n. 51. [e] Leland's Itin. 2. p. 13. [f] Pat. 22 Nov. 7 Ann. p. 4. n. 3. [g] Northampton Mercury, Nov. 1803. [h] Nichols's Leic. 1. pt. 2. App. 1. p. 68. [i] Isham MSS. No. 35. p. 22. [k] Plac. in Banco, Trin. 25 Edw. I. r. 90." [l] Pat. 11 Apr. 21 Eliz. p. 11. [m] Reg. Ep. Peterb. [n] Cartwright evidences. [o] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 184. [p] Tax. Eccl. p. 37. [q] Augm. Off.

* Vide p. 562. † Vide p. 568. ‡ Vide p. 566.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Brackley. It was endowed by Hugh Wells bishop of Lincoln in 1223 with the third part of the tithes of the corn (garbarum) of "Brachel and Halso," and a moiety of the altarage, with a manse assigned to the vicar; and also two parts of the tithe of corn of eight virgates of land in the field of "Evenle," the tithes of two virgates in "Parva Whitfield," with the court of Thomas de Ermenters, and the tithes of hay and of a mill.[r] In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3),[s] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1),[t] it was rated at 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* From "Charyte's Rentale" of Leicester abbey in 1477, it appears, amongst the "Resolutiones," that the abbot paid to the archdeacon of Northampton for procurations for "Brakley" 7s. 3¾d.; to the vicar of Brakley by ancient composition 100s. and 46s. 8d. by later composition as an augmentation, and two quarters of barley, two loads of hay, and a load of straw.[u] In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) this vicarage was valued at £20. 8s. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton;[x] and the parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified that "Brackley cum Hauls" was one vicarage, with a parish church at the north end of the town, where was a general burying place, and a chapel at the south end thereof used for service; that William Lisle, esq. of Evenley, was the patron, and that Mr. Henry Hickman the incumbent supplied the cure, which was worth about £70 yearly.[y] It is a discharged living, being returned under the act 5 Anne (1707) to be of the clear yearly value of £30. 7s. 5½d. The vicarage now consists of the tithes of all the woods and coppices of underwood, with all the privy tithes in kind or upon alterable compositions, with the tithes of two ancient mills, and a yearly pension of £7. 13s. 4d. paid out of the exchequer, —doubtless the ancient pension from the abbey of Leicester, though now varying a few pence in the amount. The vicar is also in the receipt of £10 *per ann.* charged on certain lands in Brackley by Mr. John Welchman for officiating in the collegiate chapel of St. John and St. James; and the rent of three closes and a meadow in Evenley, containing by estimation seven acres, given by Mrs. Browne in 1755 for duty to be performed in the chapel of St. James three Sundays in every month.

When Dr. Sibthorp succeeded to the vicarage in 1622, he preached every Sunday for four or five years in the forenoon at St. Peter's church and in the afternoon at St. James's chapel; but finding that many of the inhabitants of St. James's end made it a pretext for absenting themselves from the sermon at St. Peter's, and when reprehended justified themselves because they had attended prayers at the chapel, which they endeavoured to style a church, he desired all the parish to come to St. Peter's both to prayers and sermon in the forenoon, and to St. James's in the afternoon, "which St. Peter's was flexible unto, but St. James's would by no means condescend, but howsoever they did for sermon, they would have service [prayers] twice every day." The doctor therefore discontinued preaching at St. James's from 1628 to 1629, but on the submission of the inhabitants "was contented to preach there again sometimes at his own pleasure, they acknowledging the same to be *courtisie* and not *duty*, and they being thankful therefore, but not endeavouring to claim it as a custom, nor thereby to draw a burden on himself or his successors."[z] The services now performed by the vicar, are, full morning duty at St. Peter's church throughout the year, and an alternate full afternoon duty at St. James's chapel and the College chapel. Four Sundays in the year, viz. Sunday after Christmas, Sunday after Easter day, Trinity Sunday, and the second Sunday after Michaelmas day, the sacrament is administered twice at St. James's chapel and twice at the College chapel, on which days there is not any morning service at St. Peter's, but the afternoon service is performed there.

The vicarage-house stands north-west of the church, and has been modernized and improved by the present incumbent.

Vicars. *Robert de la Hay*, chaplain, by the abbot and convent of Leicester, 1223.

William Catin, or *Rabin*, chaplain, 31 Aug. 1228.

Robert, priest, 1263.

Geoffrey de Wytlebiry, chaplain, 16 Oct. 1295. The abbot and convent of Leicester recovered this presentation against John de Ferrars and others.

Walter de Wedon, presented by Elene la Zouch and Elizabeth countess of Boghan, 25 Feb. 1300-1.

Robert Casteleyn, of Humberston, chaplain, 9 June 1302.

Humphry de St. German, chaplain, 9 July 1308.

Henry de Belegrave, deacon, 22 Feb. 1308-9. He was also vicar of Staverton.

William Marton, occurs vicar in 1323.

William Sweyn, or *Swan*, occurs vicar in 1348.

Nicholas Atte Grove, of Barwe (Barrow), priest, 24 June 1349.

Thomas Pote, of Sutton, priest, 10 Feb. 1349-50.

John Rowell.

Hugh Aleyn, priest, 19 Sept. 1392.

Thomas Bolle, chaplain, 15 Feb. 1402-3.

John Hunstoun, priest, 29 July 1430.

John Tapertoo, priest, 29 Aug. 1431.

Philip Coke.

Peter Flore, priest, 24 Oct. 1444.

Thomas Blundell, priest, 21 Nov. 1462. Already noticed under Eydon.

Thomas Ashton, chaplain, 4 July 1489.

David Yale, LL.B. priest, 14 Jan. 1505-6.

Richard Wood occurs in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535.

Edmond Spokes was presented by William Falke, p. h. v. and instituted 2 Dec. 1543. He resigned, and

Thomas Rawson, was inst. 25 Nov. 1546, on the presentation of the king. He was vicar of Evenley from 1560 to 1569. On his resignation

Lewis Jones was presented by the queen, and inst. 3 Mar. 1568-9.

Thomas Collins, A.M. was inst. 3 July 1575, on the presentation of the queen; on whose resignation

John Wallis was presented by the queen, and inst. 22 Nov. 1578.

John Beatniffe, A.M. was inst. 22 Oct. 1587, on the presentation of the queen. He published a sermon preached at Towcester, 6 June 1588, Lond. 1590, 16mo. On his resignation

[r] Reg. Hug. Wells, Ep. Line. anct. 4to. fo. 11; Rot. Inst. 15 & 19, & Rot. Cart. 20. [s] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. 5. fo. 179. [t] Tax. Eccl. p. 37. [u] Nichols's Leic. I. pt. 2. App. p. 85. [x] Augm. Off. [y] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [z] Par. Reg. [a] Mem. 1629. [b] Nichols's Leic. I. pt. 1. p. 283.

Henry Walden was presented by William Lyle of Brackley, and inst. 26 Mar. 1590. He had also the vicarage of Evenley.

John Clarke occurs vicar in 1599.[b]

Oliver Edwards, vicar, 1601,[c] but he could only have been curate, as

Richard Lewis was inst. 5 Nov. 1600.[d] Bridges introduces also Robert Marsh, vicar, 1611,[c] but in the parish register he is simply styled "minister,"[b] or curate. Richard Lewis, the *vicar,* was buried 28 Dec. 1620,[b] and

Walter Clarke, A.M. was inst. 2 Mar. following, on the presentation of William Lisle, esq. On his cession,

Robert Sibthorp, D.D. of whom an extended notice will be introduced under Burton Latimer, was presented by the same patron, and inst. 8 Apr. 1622. His benefices were sequestered by the parliamentary committee, and

Henry Hinckman, a native of Worcestershire, having obtained a fellowship of Magdalen college, Oxford, and the degree of A.M. in 1650, "became a preacher without any orders from a bishop, and exercising his function in St. Aldate's church in Oxon, and then at Brackley in Northamptonshire, was much resorted to by the men and women in the time of interruption and usurpation."[e] He was certified by the parliamentary commissioners to be the resident incumbent here in 1655, and probably continued till the act of uniformity in 1662, when he was "outed of his fellowship," and took refuge in Holland. Returning to England, he retired to a village near Stourbridge in his native county, where he opened a seminary, but finally settled in Holland, and died at Leyden in 1692. He was a leading man and pillar of the presbyterian party, and wrote several controversial tracts, which are enumerated in Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses.

Whether Sibthorp was re-instituted to this vicarage as well as to his rectory of Burton Latimer is uncertain. He died in 1662, and

Adam Morton occurs vicar here in 1664 and 1676.[b]

Thomas Hilton, of Magd. hall, Oxf. A.M. was presented by George Lisle, esq. and inst. 23 Sept. 1678, on the death of the last incumbent. He published a funeral sermon, preached at Middleton Cheney 26 Sept. 1699, on the death of John Barksdale, gent. Eccles. xii. 5. London, 1700, 4to. He was buried here 15 May 1729,[b] and

Thomas Bowles, of Magd. coll. Oxf. B.D. was inst. on the 30th of the same month, on the presentation of Fermor Lisle, esq. He proceeded A.M. 1719, B.D. 1729, D.D. 1734; and was author of a sermon on Hebr. i. 1, 2, 1728, 8vo; "The end and design of civil Government," a sermon on Romans xiii. 1, 1741, 4to; and "Aristarchus, or a compendious and rational institution of the Latin tongue, with a critical dissertation on the Roman Classics in a chronological order, 2d ed. 1750." During his residence here he had a private classical establishment, and in 1764 was appointed headmaster of the free grammar-school at Beaumaris. On his cession

Henry Manifold, of St. John's coll. Camb. A.B. 1757, A.M. 1775, was presented by Francis duke of Bridgwater, and inst. 15 Apr. 1766. He had also the rectories of Ivingho in Buckinghamshire and Aldbury in Hertfordshire; the former of which he resigned, but continued to hold the latter with this vicarage till his death He was buried here 15 July 1803,[b] and

Thomas Bartholomew Woodman, of Trin. coll. Camb A.B. 1781, A.M. 1784, was inst. Dec. 1803, on the presentation of George marquis of Stafford. He was also rector of Daylesford in Oxfordshire, prebendary of York, and chaplain to the duke of Clarence. He died at Cheltenham, 30 May 1825, when

Charles Arthur Sage, of Trin. coll. Camb. A.B. was presented by George marquis of Stafford, and inst. 18 June following.

The Registers commence in 1560.

The Communion Plate consists of two chalices, one plate, and a paten, belonging to St. Peter's, with the following inscriptions on each of them; on the upper surface, "For the use of St. Peter's Church, Brackley, instead of a chalice (&c.) given by William Hayton, Esq. stolen out of this church in 1774;" and underneath, "The gift of William Hayton his Son, one of the Aldermen of the Town and Borough of Brackley." Belonging to St. James's are two old chalices without inscriptions, and an old paten, on which is rudely engraved, "Given to the Parish of St. James in Brackley by Matthew Cadle, William Maiior, Bartholomew Cadle, John Stokes, Richard White, William Bartolomew, and Martin Barfoote." The above seven persons are said to have been the lord and servants of the Whitsun Ale, or the morris dancers.

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter, stands at the north-east extremity of the town, and consists of a tower, containing five bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, chancel, and south chapel. The tower is a good specimen of the early pointed style of the thirteenth century, but the kindness of my friend Mr. Blore in furnishing the accompanying vignette renders verbal description unnecessary. The entrance to the south aisle is Norman, and has circular shafts with rude capitals, supporting two arched mouldings of chevrons, and an exterior moulding of an uniform ornament enclosed in circles; the windows of the north aisle are decorated with rather peculiar tracery. The tower is 16 ft. 9 in. long, by 10 ft. 5 in. wide; the nave and aisles 70 ft. 6 in. long, the nave 21 ft. 10 in. the north aisle 16 ft. and the south aisle 12 ft. 4 in. wide; and the chancel and south chapel 34 ft. 6 in. long, the chancel 19 ft. 5 in. and the south chapel 17 ft. 4 in. wide. The interior is indifferently paved and pewed. There are north, south, and west galleries, and an upper gallery at the west end of the choir. The open timber roof is remaining, and springs from stone corbels; the arch framing has trefoiled arches, which were formerly painted. Attached to the western pillar of the south aisle is a font of the Edwardian period; the shaft is square, flanked at each angle by a circular column with plain capital, and having on each face a trefoiled arch under a straight-sided crocketted canopy with finial. The nave is divided from each aisle by four large and lofty pointed arches and a smaller one at the east end, resting on octangular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings. The

[b] Par. Reg. [c] Br. 1. p. 150, "Reg. Paroch." [d] Reg. Abp. Cant. [e] Wood's Athenæ Oxon. (by Bliss), 3. p. 368.

foliated abacus of one of the capitals of the original norman structure is retained in the east end of the wall on the north side of the nave. The south chapel is divided from the chancel by two arches on pillars, smaller, but of the same character as those in the aisles. At the east end of the south wall are a trefoil-headed piscina, square locker, and large bracket; and towards the west end is an ogee-arched entrance into a crypt of eight groined arches springing from a central octangular pier.



MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. Slabs for

1. Jane Elizabeth Malins, d. of George Wallington M. and Elizabeth, 7 Jan. 1806 æt. 8.
Geo. Wallington Malins, son of the above, 12 Mar. 1816 æt. 13.
Elizabeth, w. of Geo. Wallington Malins, 1 July 1816 æt. 47.
Lucy, d. of the above parents, 18 Sept. 1819 æt. 17.

2. Geo. Wallington Malins, 24 Oct. 1821 æt. 62.
John Malins, s. of G. W. M. & Elizabeth, 23 Sept. 1826 æt. 18.

3. Mr. George Clarke, 27 June 1659, æt. 62.

4. On a marble slab. Arms: (O.) a pile engrailed (S.) between two hurts charged with six bars wavy (Ar.) *Halifax*; impaling two bars wavy, on a chief a demi-lion.
William Hallifax gent. 4 Dec. 1757 æt. 60.
Theodosia, his wife, 17 Feb. 1761 æt. 63.

5. Anne Owen, 1734.

6. Thomas Durrant, 22 Sept. 1790 æt. 81.
Susann, his wife, d. of Edwd Yate 13 Feb. 1791 æt. 66.

7. Edward Loveday, 1710.
Robert Loveday.

8. Mr. Edward Bartlett, 1 Feb. 1770 æt. 76.

9. Lucy, w. of W. Wootton & d. of Edwd & Lucy Bartlett 3 July 1803, æt. 75.

NORTH AISLE.

10. John Brighton, 2 Sept. 1793 æt. 66.
Mary, his wife, 8 Jan. 1790 æt. 57.
William Brighton, son of the above, 4 May 1779, æt. 5.
John Brighton, 6 Feb. 1801 æt. 32.

11. George Dundass, surgeon, 24 Mar. 1705 æt. 39.
Elizabeth, his widow, 3 Dec. 1785 æt. 67.

12. Mary, w. of Robert Frewen gent. 21 Dec. 1704.

13. John Frewen gent. s. of Robert F. gent. 24 Jan. 1754. æt. 35.

SOUTH AISLE.

14. Hannah, w. of James Payne & d. of John & Hannah Hall of Towcester, 7 Mar. 1768 æt. 56.

CHANCEL. I. Within the altar rails, on the south wall, is a tablet of black marble, with the arms and crest of *Lisle*.

WITHIN THIS ILE THERE LYES INTERRED
OLD PATRICKE LYSLE; WITH HIM IS BURIED
WILLIAM HIS SONNE WHO LEFT FOR SEED
SEVEN YET TO CO' DEATH'S HAND TO FEED:
BUT WHEN OR WHERE BREATH SHALL RESIGNE,
NO MAN DOTH KNOWE; BUT THE DIVINE.
YET IF AGREE BOTH TIME AND PLACE
LAYD LET THEM BE WITHIN THIS SPACE
FLESH, LIE THOU HERE, FOR THOU ART DUST
SOUL, FLY THOU WHERE LIVETH THOU MUST.
1599.

This Patrick Lisle was descended from the Antiant familie of the Lisles of Felton in Northumberland.

II. On the south wall is a neat tablet of white marble, inscribed

SACRED
TO THE BELOVED AND CHERISHED MEMORY OF
GEORGE THE INFANT SON OF EDWARD AND ISABELLA YATES
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 10th JULY 1818
AGED 10 MONTHS.
ALSO OF
ISABELLA, THE WIFE OF EDWARD YATES
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 20th JULY 1819
AGED 33 YEARS.
WITH WISDOM SHE OPENED HER MOUTH
AND IN HER TONGUE WAS THE LAW OF KINDNESS;
HER WAYS WERE WAYS OF PLEASANTNESS,
AND ALL HER PATHS WERE PEACE.

III. On another neat tablet of white marble, collateral to the last,

SACRED
TO THE MEMORY OF
JOHN YATES ESQUIRE
WHO RESIGNED HIS SOUL
TO GOD WHO GAVE IT,
IN THE FULL BUT HUMBLE HOPE
OF
A JOYFUL RESURRECTION,
ON FRIDAY THE 15th OF OCTOBER 1824
IN THE 79th YEAR OF HIS AGE.

Slabs for

15. Richard and Elizabeth, infant son & daughter of Richard & Elizabeth Arnold.
Mr. Richard Arnold, 7 June 1781 æt. 56.

16. Mr. John Yates, 22 Mar. 1780 æt. 60.
Mrs. Priscilla Yates, 14 Feb. 17.. æt. 56.

17. Robert Bartlett gent. 1 June 1802 æt. 56.
Elizabeth, his wife, 26 July 1818 æt. 65.
Robert, & Mary-Henrietta, infant children of the above.
Anna Maria, w. of Robert B. jun. 4 Mar. 1821 æt. 33.

18. James Gibbs Esq. 22 June 1811 æt. 64.
Mrs. Isabella Gibbs, 31 July 1815 æt. 66.
Mr. William Coleman, 18 Sept. 1813 æt. 81.

19. Here lieth the body of
The Revd Mr. FRANCIS WILKINS
Vicar of Newbottle in this County
who departed this Life
Nov. 12th 1752
In the 25th Year of his Age.
Mr. JOHN WATTS
Died May 13. 1797 Aged 75.
Mr. THOS WILKINS
Died Feb. 18. 1798 Aged 68.

20. SACRED
To the Memory of
the Revd HENRY MANIFOLD.
He was 36 years Vicar of this Town
and departed this Life
on the 11th day of July 1803
Aged 63.
Also of two Daughters of the
Revd Henry and Margaret Manifold.
MARGARET departed this life
the 3d day of June 1769
Aged 8 years.
ELIZABETH, the 7th day of Jan. 1788
Aged 20 years.

21. Mr. John Joysey, 3 Dec. 1769 æt. 65.
Mr. James Joysey, s. of Mr. John J. & Isabella, 17 Mar. 1767, æt. 49.
Mr. James Joysey Junr, 1 Ap. 1770 æt. 22.
Miss Jane Joysey, 22 Aug. 1782, æt. 27.
Mrs. Isabella Joysey, 10 Nov. 1782.

SOUTH CHAPEL. IV. On the south wall is a tablet of black marble within a border of free stone, inscribed,

M. S.
THOMÆ HILTON A.M.
Hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarii
Integerrimi, Instructissimiq.

Qui Eidem per LI Annos,
Sine Avaritiâ, sine Ambitione,
Pastor Fidissimus, Prudentissimusq' ;
Constanter Invigilavit.
VIR
Sine fastu Doctus, sine fraude Simplex ;
Sine fuco Comis, Honestus ;
Sine affectatione Pius, Munificus ;
Ut verbis omnia, vere Christianus.
obiit Maii XII. A.D. MDCCXXIX.
Ætat. LXXX.

Juxta ejus positæ sunt Exuviæ charissimæ
Uxoris Mariæ, & quinq. Liberorum, viz. Susannæ,
Thomæ, Annæ, Mariæ, Susannæ, & Thomæ Nepotis
Filii Keziæ Brown unicæ prolis Superstitis.

22. Jane, w. of Mr. John Harding, 13 May 1697 æt. 31.
Mr. John Harding, 28 Sept. 1732 æt. 70.

23, Katherine, w. of Thomas Harris late rector of Hinton, 23 July 1662 æt. 48.

24. THOS HILTON
Vicar
1729.
Mrs. Caune, 23 Feb. 1669.

25. Hic jacet
Inclusum Corpus Roberti
Hilton Senioris Antiqui Hujus
Municipii Nuper Burgensis necnon
Vicibus Sære Repetitis ibidem
Majoris Qui Vitam hanc Fragilem
Pro immortali commutavit
Vicesimo Septimo die Octobris
Anno Domino Milessimo Sexcentesimo Nonagesimo Tertio ;
Ætatis suæ (ut supponitur)
Octogesimo Quinto.

Mrs. KEZIAH BROWN
the widow of
The Revd Mr. JOHN BROWN
departed this Life
Decbr ye 23. 1753
In the 58 Year of her Age.

26. Mary, w. of Mr. Robert Hilton, 26 Mar. 1670 æt. 51.
The Revd Mr. John Brown B.A. 30 Aug. 1745 æt. 43.

CHURCH-YARD. West of the north aisle lies the rude figure of an ecclesiastic, of whom Leland relates the following tradition: "In the Churche Yard lyeth an Image of a Priest revestid; the whiche was Vicar of Barkeley [Brakeley] and there buried quike by the Tyranny of a Lord of the Towne for a Displeasure that he tooke with hym for an Horse taken, as some say, for a Mortuarie. But the Lord, as it is there sayde, went to *Rome* for Absolution, and toke greate Repentauns." [f]

On a tomb-stone :

In Memory of
Mary Leapor *
Daughter of
Philip and Ann
Leapor: who
Departed this Life
Nov. ye 26. 1746
Aged 24.

ST. JAMES'S CHAPEL stands at the lower extremity of the town, near the bridge. Leland thus notices it: "There is a Churche as a Chaple of Ease of Seint *James* in the Southe end of the Towne, an old pece of Worke, and on the Southe Syde of the Chaunsell of it is a faire Chapell or Isle, and there be in the Wyndow Sydes, in Stone, Imagis beringe Woll Sakks in theyr Hands, in token that it was of the Stapeler's Makyng." [g] The "Imagis" have disappeared; as has also the 'low coped tower at the west end, fronting the north ile, and having 'in it two bells and a saint's bell.' [h] The present building, which is in a very dilapidated state, consists of a north porch, north aisle or nave, south aisle, chancel, and south chapel. The south aisle has lancet windows; but the windows on the north side are of the perpendicular style. The nave and aisle are 57 ft. 7 in. long, the nave 25 ft. 2 in. and the aisle 12 ft. 4 in. wide; and the chancel and south chapel 32 ft. 11 in. long, by 18 ft. each wide. The interior is very damp, and badly paved and pewed; but there are north and west galleries, and an east gallery over the chancel arch. At the west end is a circular Norman font; the shaft is surrounded with interlaced circular arches rising out of foliage and reversed heads, and the top bordered round with the dog-toothed ornament. The nave is divided from the aisle by four arches on low octangular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings. The north pillar between the nave and chancel has a curious capital, in which three grotesque human heads are introduced. Nearly opposite against the pulpit stairs, is a small trefoiled piscina. The chancel is divided from the south chapel by two arches on low octangular pillars; contiguous to the eastern pillar within the altar rails is a beautiful little confessional window with a trefoil-headed mullion, and two elongated trefoils and a quatrefoil in the head of the arch; under the window are two stone seats divided by plain arms, and eastward is a piscina under an ogee crocketted arch, with the head filled with the same tracery as the window. In the north wall is a large rich bracket. In the south chapel are two uniform early pointed windows, connected by a running hood mould springing from corbel heads; each window has a single mullion with a quatrefoil in the head, and the principal mouldings rise from circular bases. Eastward of these is a piscina under a trefoil-headed ogee arch with crockets and finials; and in the south-east angle of the wall is a locker under a trefoil-headed arch.

THE HOSPITAL, originally dedicated to St. John, and subsequently to St. James and St. John, stood near the centre of the town. Dugdale,[i] quoting the authority of Knighton, states that Robert de Mellent, who came into England with William the conqueror, founded the hospital of Brackley, where his heart, preserved with salt and cased in lead, was deposited; but on reference to the chronicler it is evident that the term "de Mellent" was used as the general patronymic of the family, and, from the context, was intended to apply, and can only apply, to Robert (Blanchmains) earl of Leicester,[k] grandson of the misappropriated Robert, and son of the real founder, Robert (le Bossu) earl of Leicester, who, for the love of God, and the health of the souls of himself and his countess, their son Robert, and their other children, their successors and ancestors, granted to Salomon the clerk, and his successors, an acre of land in "Brakele" in free alms, to construct an house in which the poor should

[f] Leland's Itin. 7. fo. 12. [g] Ibid. fo. 11. [h] Br. 1. p. 151. [i] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 85, and Mon. Aug. 2. p. 375. [k] Decem Scriptores (ed. 1652), p. 2346. * Author of two volumes of poems; vide MARSTON ST. LAWRENCE.

be received and hospitably entertained; and further directed that, in honor of St. John the apostle and evangelist, a chapel should be erected with a cemetery, as free as his demesne chapel, and quit from all subjection, for the celebration of divine offices for the souls of himself, his ancestors, and his heirs.[l] He had previously founded the abbey of Leicester; and Richard the first abbot being one of the attesting witnesses to this charter, fixes the date between 1144 (8 Steph.) and 1167 (14 Hen. 2).

Robert (Blanchmains) earl of Leicester, for the souls of Robert his father and Amicia his mother, and for those of himself, his countess Petronilla, and their children, confirmed the donation which Robert his father made for the construction of a hospital at Brackley, and confirmed also the free church which his father commanded to be built there, receiving it under his hand and protection, and directing that Salomon and his successors, with the other chaplains residing in the hospital, should celebrate divine service in it to the honor of God, and for the souls of himself and his wife, his ancestors and successors. In augmentation of his father's grant he gave them two acres and a half near the house of the hospital; a portion of his grove or wood near their court, nineteen perches and eight feet wide to the foss which inclosed the wood, and thirteen perches wide from the wall which inclosed their court against the wood; and two virgates of land, one which was of the land of "Halsow" (Halse), with a messuage belonging to it in "Brakele," at the head of Goldewell, and another virgate which belonged to Brakele, with its messuage, under the head of the well near the rivulet, which virgate Swerman, father of master Salomon, held, free from all terrene services; and directed that the brothers of the hospital and their tenants should be quit through all his lands from toll and passage, and all works and customs to him and his heirs.[m] The abbot and convent of Leicester, in whom the advowson of the rectory was vested, gave to Salomon, chaplain of the hospital of Brackley, and with the right of sepulture, and all the tithes arising within the circuit of the hospital.[n] St. Hugh bishop of Lincoln, between 1186 and 1200, in a general confirmation charter, reciting the grants of earls Robert senior and junior, ratified the foundation of the church (ecclesiæ) of St. John in the hospital of Brackley, and granted to Salomon, master of the hospital, and his successors, and the brothers of the said hospital, the order of priesthood, that they might officiate in the said chapel (capella), and so that during the vacancy of the parish church it should be lawful for the said brothers, without excommunication or interdict, to celebrate divine service according to the authority given them by pope A. (Alexander) the third, which he had inspected.[o] King Henry III. in an inspeximus charter dated 19 June, 12 Hen. 3 (1228), confirmed various grants in Whitfield and Siresham, and a wood called Little Hay, with the land and herbage, of the gift of Saher de Quincy earl of Winchester.[o] Margaret de Quincy, his widow, gave to the hospital yearly one mark of the farm of her mill of "Halso," and twenty-five "carucas" from the wood of "Awhes," or Halse;[p] by another charter, two virgates, and the mill of "Halso," rendering four marks yearly;[q] and by a third, the mill of "Halso," with suit, reducing the reserved rent to one mark, to be rendered to the nuns of Godstow.[r] Her son, Roger de Quincy earl of Winchester, gave a place for the enlargement of the cemetery of the hospital;[s] ten marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) yearly out of the profits of the market and fair of Brackley;[t] another rent-charge of two marks; and a virgate of land in Markenfield.[t] After giving three several rent-charges out of the castle mill of Brackley, five marks yearly to support a chaplain for the soul of John earl of Ewe,[u] five marks yearly for the soul of his wife Matilda Mareschall countess of Winchester,[x] and one mark yearly without any specific appropriation,[y] he granted the mill itself, with the suit attached to it, and the water course, at an annual rent of £10 saving 40s. reserving the fish-pond and swans, and covenanted that no other mill should be erected within the territory of Brackley, except by, or with the consent of, the master and brothers of the hospital;[z] which privilege was subsequently confirmed by his daughter Elen la Zouch.[a] By deed in 26 Hen. 3 (1241) the earl gave to the *prior* and brothers of the hospital all his demesne "de Gast"—a place which cannot now be identified—with four acres of meadow, and pasture for twenty-four oxen, fifteen cows, and one hundred sheep, in exchange for 40s. yearly rent, and for the support of three chaplains;[b] and by deeds without date he released them from 20s. which they ought to have paid for the upper fish-pond and for the site of the *castle* of Brackley, and half a mark in "bracino suo de Gast;"[c] gave them a virgate in Brackley for a lamp to be kept constantly burning;[d] two marks yearly out of two virgates in Brackley in exchange for 24s. yearly rent in the town of "Perte" (Perth) in the kingdom of Scotland;[e] four quarters of wheat yearly out of the produce of "Halso;"[f] and 'farther ordered a measure to be made for corn in the shape of a coffin, and gave directions 'that it should be placed on the right side of the shrine in which the heart of *Margaret* his mother was intombed, 'with provision for the filling it thrice in a year for ever out of the grange of Hawes for the use of the said hos-'pital.' He conveyed three virgates of land at Brochampton in Gloucestershire to his wife Margaret Mareschal, for the express purpose of her granting them to the prior and brothers of this hospital,[h] which she did by a separate deed,[i] and the donation was confirmed by her father Humphry de Bohun earl of Hereford.[k] Richard de Harecourt settled all his lands and tenements in Brackley which he had received from Margaret Quincy countess of Winchester in free marriage with Orabilla her daughter, except a certain wood, and 32s. yearly rent from the Templars in Sibford and Evenley, on John, son of Ralph de Hay, in free marriage with his daughter.[l] Sir John de Hay and Margaret his wife transferred the whole of their estate here to the hospital by the service of a pair of gold spurs, with warranty, under the description of two carucates and six virgates of land in Brackley, Evenley, and Sibford.[m] In 1266 (50 Hen. 3) the master and brothers of the hospital demised the church of "Gaffknes"—probably in Scotland—to Robert bishop of Dumblain;[n] and in 1272 (56 Hen. 3) the bishop entered into an obli-

[l] Magdalen college evidences, "Brackley Hosp. No. 39," and Mon. Ang. 3. p. 83. [m] Ibid. No. 54, and Mon. Ang. [n] Ibid. No. 58 and B. 134, and Mon. Ang. 3. p. 85. [o] Mon. Ang. 3. p. 85. [p] Magd. coll. evid. "Brackley Hosp. No. B. 132." [q] Ibid. C. 132. [r] Ibid. B. 130. [s] Ibid. A. 9. [t] Ibid. A. 4. to A. 6. [u] Ibid. C. 108. [x] Ibid. C. 109. [y] Ibid. C. 113. [z] C. 105, 106, and 114. [a] Ibid. C. 107. [b] Ibid. 167. [c] Ibid. No. 197, and C. 125. [d] Ibid. D. 90. [e] Ibid. 13. [f] Ibid. B. 133. [g] Br. 1. p. 47. Reg. Hospit. de Brackley, fo. 27. [h] Magd. coll. evid. "Brackley Hosp. No. 183." Ibid. D. 116. Ibid. B. 106. [k] Ibid. B. 107 and 111. [l] Ibid. C. 119. [m] Ibid. No. 48 and 209.

gation to copy certain deeds and instruments concerning lands and chattels which the hospital had in Scotland, and certain grants from Roger de Quincy and others to the hospital.[o] In 10 Edw. 1 (1282) the master of the hospital obtained the royal licence to acquire and hold in capite ten librates of land and rent yearly;[p] and in 19 Edw. 2 (1325) Thomas Luton levied a fine of eight messuages, one hundred acres of land, six acres of meadow, and 8s. 10d. yearly rent in Brackley, to Gilbert de Middleton, clerk,[q] who granted them in 2 Edw. 3 (1328) to the hospital;[r] and in 5 Edw. 3 (1331) they were confirmed to the hospital by Matilda, wife of Robert de Holand,[s] the lady of the fee. In 4 Hen. 6 (1425) the abbot of Leicester and the burgesses of Brackley released to the hospital all *right* in a common pasture in Brackley called le Groves.[t] In February, 1 Ric. 3 (1483-4), Francis viscount Lovell granted the advowson and patronage of the house or hospital of St. John and St. James in Brackley to William (Wainflete) bishop of Winchester,[u] in trust for the president and fellows of Magdalen college, Oxford, in fee;[x] and in May following John (Russell) bishop of Lincoln annexed this hospital, together with Aynho hospital (of the grant of William earl of Arundel), to Magdalen college for ever.[y] The muniments of the college include one thousand two hundred and sixty deeds relating to the possessions of Brackley hospital in Brackley, Helmdon, Siresham, and Whitefield, of which nearly nine hundred and fifty relate to Brackley alone!

The hospital 'originally consisted of a master and fellows, who were a kind of secular chaplains, and subject to 'no ecclesiastical rule. The master indeed was obliged to be in holy orders, but under no obligation to resi-'dence.'[z] The master was sometimes styled *prior*, as in two grants from Roger de Quincy earl of Winchester,[a] and in various inquisitions.[b]

In 8 Hen. 5 (1420) Matilda, widow of John lord Lovell, reciting that she had by a prior deed enfeoffed Thomas (Langley) bishop of Durham and others in her manors of Bagworth and Thornton in Leicestershire, who had, at her request, granted fifteen small annuities payable out of the said manors, declared her meaning and will to be that the hospital of St. James and St. John of Brackley, with all its possessions, which was of her advowson, should be changed or transferred by her or her heirs within ten years next ensuing, into a house of the order of Friars Preachers, to consist of thirteen of the said order, of whom ten should be chaplains, and one of the chaplains be the prior, to celebrate divine service for her welfare while she lived, and for her soul when she should depart this life, and for the souls of John her late husband, and of their ancestors and heirs; and when this change and translation was completed, her feoffees should re-infeoff her or her heirs in the said manors, subject to those annuities which had not then determined; but, if the hospital could not be so changed, then, after the term of ten years, the feoffees should provide four chaplains as the annuities fell in, or three, two, or one chaplain, if the means would not suffice for more, to celebrate divine service for the purposes before stated, until she or her heirs should settle on the master of the hospital and his successors £20 per ann. in temporal or spiritual possessions for the support of the said four chaplains.[c] Lady Lovell died in 1 Hen. 6 (1423),[d] before the expiration of the ten years, and her intentions were never carried into effect. The annuitants were evidently the inmates of the hospital, pensioned off preparatory to transforming the establishment; for 'in 1423, the first year of *Henry* VI. upon 'the death of the master, *John Brokehampton*, it was left without inhabitant.'[e] The hospital was speedily re-established; and in Aug. 4 Hen. 6 (1425), its statutes and ordinances were ratified by Henry (Chicheley) archbishop of Canterbury, with the approbation of William lord Lovell and Holland, the patron.[f]

MASTERS. *Salomon*, son of Swerman, appointed when the hospital was founded.

Thomas.

William de Shaldeston, by the daughters and coheiresses of Roger de Quincy earl of Winchester, 15 June 1270.

John de Chinoure, by Elen la Zouch, 11 Aug. 1274.

Geoffrey, by William de Tingewyk, procurator of sir Alan la Zouch.

William de Dorsete, by the same, 2 Sept. 1309.

John Abbot.

John le Bere occurs Feb. 1330-1.[g]

Andrew de Brackele, by Matilda, widow of sir Robert de Holand, 15 Jan. 1331-2.

Robert de Tadmarton, by the same, 7 Mar. 1335-6.

Alan de Chaucumbe, priest, by Robert de Holand, 4 Dec. 1351.

John Dorne, by the bishop of Lincoln, 12 Dec. 1384.

William Fesaunt, instituted by William (Courtney) archbishop of Canterbury, 1387.[h]

John de Brokehampton, by sir John Lovell, 24 Dec. 1388. He was vicar of St. Michael's, Northampton, from 1400 to 1404, and was appointed master of St. Leonard's hospital here in 1417.

Thomas Moorton, by William Lovell lord Lovell, 14 Feb. 1429-30.

Henry Grene, priest, 12 June 1449, already noticed under Boddington.

James Stanley, Feb. 1470-1, and probably retained the mastership till the hospital was united to Magdalen college in 1484. He obtained the bishopric of Ely in 1506, and dying in Mar. 1514-15, was buried at Manchester.

[o] Magd. coll. evid. "Brackley Hosp. No. 28." [p] Ibid. No. 2. [q] Ibid. C. 70. [r] Ibid. No. 2. [s] Ibid. C. 68. [t] Ibid. D. 1 and 113.
[u] Ibid. No. 132, and B. 207. [x] Ibid. 9, and B. 203. [y] Ibid. B. 228, and C. 1. [z] Br. 1. p. 151. [a] Reg. Ric. Fleming Ep. Linc.' [b] Magd. coll. evid. 167 and 183. [b] Esc. 24 Edw. 1. n. 56, and 2 Ric. 2. n. 37. [c] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 375, and Chaus. [d] Hen. 5. m. 7. [d] Esc. 1 Hen. 6. n. 51.
[e] Br. 1. p. 151. [f] Magd. coll. evid. C. 62 and 121. [g] Ibid. 109. [h] Ibid. D. 240.





Of the two annexed representations of the hospital seals, one is copied from an engraving in the Gentleman's Magazine,[i] and exhibits under canopies, figures of St. James and St. John, the two patron saints. The other was communicated by my friend John Caley, esq. and has the same patron saints differently represented, and transposed in their positions, St. John taking the precedence.

The hospital was situated near the centre of the town, on the east side of the street, and, according to Bridges, 'was composed of two quadrangles, with the several offices belonging 'to it.'[k] 'This hospital,' he says, 'now in lease from *Magda-* '*lene* college to Mr. *John Welchman* of *Brackley*, lies in a ruinous 'condition. The old hall was taken down about fifty years 'since. In the modern hall are one hundred and five shields, which were removed thither out of a garret, and 'contain the arms of many of the nobility and gentry, and of eleven bishops' sees.'[l] The 'modern hall' has shared the fate of the old one, and the heraldic memorials are lost and dispersed. A few detached traces of arches in the house and back garden south of the chapel are now the only remaining indications of the former buildings, except

The Chapel, which consists of a north-west tower, 'in which was a pretty large bell, taken down some years 'ago and carried to *Oxford*, for the use of Magdalene college,'[k] and a nave and chancel of one pace. In the belfry stage of the tower are two lancet windows of equal height, connected by columns with bell capitals. The west end of the nave presents in the gable front an interesting illustration of the transition from the Norman to the early pointed style about the commencement of the thirteenth century. The door has the semicircular arch of the former period. Over it are three lancet windows, the head of the centre one elevated, each having a separate architrave, with an inner moulding of the dog-toothed ornament, and the arches connected by slender circular shafts having bell capitals. On the dexter side of them, within a niche, is a full sized statue of St. John, despoiled of his emblem; and on the sinister, within a similar niche, is St. James with his staff. The interior is well paved, and pewed, and has a west gallery. The nave is 104 ft. 5 in. and the chancel 16 ft. 9 in. long, by 22 ft. 9 in. wide. The original lateral windows were of three lancet-headed lights under a general arch on slender circular shafts having foliated capitals; the principal mouldings round, with a fillet up the face. The eastern window on the south side is unaltered, but the shafts have disappeared from the capitals. Two other of the general arches remain, but one is closed up, and the other only partially lighted. The two western windows are comparatively modern. Immediately beyond the east window was, I apprehend, the entrance from the hospital into the chapel, under a handsome arch with three sets of mouldings and slender double columns on each side, the capitals only of which are remaining. The arch is now built up, and to the east of it, near the altar, is an arcade of five plain trefoiled arches, the central one wider than the rest, with rich deep mouldings running round the trefoils even to the drip-stones, which have the dog-toothed ornament, and rest on corbels of heads and foliage. Bridges styles it 'a confessionary of five arches,'[k] but they were doubtless intended for the master and brethren, or officiating priests, though, on the removal of a temporary wainscot which rises to the capitals, the dividing piers and seats were found to have been removed, and the space filled in with rubble stone. The chancel east window is of five lancet-headed lights within an arch, the crown of which is lost in the modern roof; the slender circular shafts from which the arch springs are banded and have plain capitals. Near the west end of the north side is an arched entrance into the tower, now disused; eastward of which are evident proofs of a former north aisle, for one or two octangular pillars and part of the eastern arch are worked into the present wall. The arches over the pillars are traceable in the exterior wall, and within them are posterior insertions of lancet windows of three lights, in imitation of the original ones on the south side.

The interments of the hearts of Robert Blanchmains earl of Leicester, and of Margaret Quincy his daughter and eventually coheiress, have already been incidentally mentioned;* and subsequent to the division of the earldom of Leicester, the Quincys and the Zouches, Holands and Lovells, their representatives, lords of the honor of Winchester, adopted this chapel for their place of sepulture. John, lord Lovell and Holand, by his will, dated in 1408 at Wardour in Wiltshire, directed his body to be buried in the church of the hospital of St. John at Brackley, bequeathing to it a vestment of black adorned with stars of gold, and certain copes and other things thereunto appertaining, of the same suit and colour.[m] Leland thus describes the "Tumbes" of "dyvers Noble Men and Women in the Presbitery of this churche: first 2 Noble Men in one Tombe havynge in ther Shelds a Lyon Rampant and Flures de Luce" [*Holand*]. "Ther lyethe on the Southe Syde in the Wall a Noble Man havynge in a Feld of Gules 10 Besants of Gold" [*Zouch*]. "And at his Feete lyethe a nothar havynge in his Sheld a Lion Rampant. Ther lyethe also *Robert Holand* that dyed in Anno D'ni 1373. *Mawd* his Wyfe lyethe there also. Ther lyeth a Noble Man and his Wyfe. He berithe in his Sheld, Varre Gold and Gules" [*Lovell*]. 'Of these tombstones two only are now remaining, which are removed out of their places, and thrown 'under an arch, one upon the other.'[o] Not a single relic of these ancient memorials is now left: but there are several modern monumental inscriptions.

[i] Gent. Mag. 54. pt. 1. p. 329. [k] Br. 1. p. 152. [l] Ibid. p. 151. [m] Testamenta Vetusta, p. 173. [n] Leland's Itin. 7. pt. 2. fol. 11. [o] Br. 1. p. 152. * Vide p. 579 & 580.

NAVE. On two plain marble tablets against the north wall,

I.

IN MEMORY OF
THOMAS BANISTER
WHO WAS
37 YEARS MASTER OF
THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
IN THIS TOWN
BELONGING TO
MAGDALEN COLLEGE OXFORD.
HE DIED 11th DAY OF NOVEMBER
1821:
AGED 67 YEARS.

II.

In Memory of
CATHERINE
the Wife of
THOMAS BANISTER
who died the 5th day of July 1816;
Aged 63.
Also of ELIZABETH, their Daughter
Aged 2 Years.

Forgive blest shade the tributary tear,
That mourns thy exit from a world like this,
Forgive the wish that would have kept thee here,
And stay'd thy progress to the seats of bliss;
No more confin'd to grov'ling scenes of night,
No more a tenant pent in mortal clay,
Now should we rather hail thy glorious flight,
And trace thy journey to the realms of day.

SLABS:

1. John Derbishire Esq. 23 June 1781.
Mrs. Catherine Folliot, his sister, 3 July 1796.
Rev. William Derbishire, their nephew, 6 July 1796.

2. Mr. Richard Cooper, 21 Sept. 1751.
Alice Cooper, his widow, 27 Apr. 1767.
Elizabeth, their daughter, wife of Robert Cherry, 16 Aug. 1770, æt. 48.

3. Peninnah, w. of William Banister, 29 Jan. 1780 æt. 71.

There are several old marble slabs despoiled of their brasses.

CHANCEL. At the east end of the south wall are two neat monuments of white marble for the Welchman family, formerly lessees of the Magdalen college estate.

III. NEAR THIS PLACE LIETH THE BODY OF
JOHN WELCHMAN GENT.
Who died the 6th of January 1745 *Aged* 78 *Years.*
HE REPAIR'D THIS COLLEGIATE CHAPELL
When by Neglect and Disuse
brought to Desolation;
Restoring it to its primitive State,
The Publick worship of
ALLMIGHTY GOD,
By his Endowment thereof.
As also of Mary his wife and
their two Daughters Bridget and Catherine.
And of Hannah (late wife of John Welchman *gent.*)
who erected this Monument
to their Memory: In Token
of his Gratitude and Affection.

IV. Arms. O. two bars G. and on a bend Az. three mullets Ar. *Welchman*, impaling Az. three leaves slipped, one and two, Vert, on a canton G. three crescents, one and two, O.

UNDERNEATH
(In the same Vault with his
Father) lieth the Body of
JOHN WELCHMAN Esq.
who died OPULENT,
and by his last Will bequeathed many
large Donations, particularly amongst
his Relations and Friends
with many more to be disposed of in
good and charitable Uses;
viz.
The Interest of five Hundred Pounds
for ever, to be employed in repairing and
beautifying this Fabrick.
To this County Hospital two Hundred
Pounds: To the Charity School in this Town
one Hundred Pounds, &c. &c. &c.
He died Novr 9th 1773;
Aged 72.

4. John Welchman gent. 6 Jan. 1745, æt. 78.
Hannah, his wife, d. of John Grove of Rowley Regis co. Staff. gent. 9 Aug. 1747 æt. 36.

5. Partly hidden by a pew, and supplied from Bridges,

Memoriæ sacrum
Mariæ Welchman Johannis Welchman
Gen. Uxoris, necnon Johannis Freemantle
Gen. Filiæ, (Mulieris vere Virtuosæ)
Prov. 31. 10. Quæ longa invalitudine
laborans, per mortem æternam quietem
sibi paravit, viro sed et liberis
maximum sui desiderium reliquit
17 Maii Anº Dom. 1718.
Ætatis 50.

6. Mrs. Mary Jones, w. of rev. Anselm J. & d. of Mr. Robert Frewen by his w. Bridget d. of Mr. John Welchman sen. 22 Aug. 1763.

7. Mary Fletcher, bur. 11 June 1767.
John Busfield, her son, 29 June 1778.

8. In memory of the reverend
Littleton Burton A.M. late
rector of Credenhill in the
county of Hereford and of
Langeler in the county of
Caermarthen, and chaplain to
His royal highness the prince of
Wales who died (in the LXIII year
of his age) on the XXI day of
February MDCCXL.

9. Anne Miller, wid. of John M. gent. 18 July 1770.
Anne, their daughter, & w. of rev. Henry Manifold, vicar of this parish, 28 Oct. 1778.

In the time of Bridges the chapel was 'stript of all its former decorations, the glass taken out of the windows, 'the seating gone, and the tombstones removed out of their places.'[p] The president and scholars of Magdalen college, Oxford, by deed dated 10 July 1744, reciting that the church or chapel of St. John and St. James, commonly called the College or Middle church of Brackley, part of their estate, had become useless, and if fitted for divine service would be a great benefit to the inhabitants on account of the distance of the parish church, and that John Welchman, gent. the eldest alderman of the borough, had agreed to settle a salary or endowment on the vicar for that purpose, did at his humble request unanimously grant to him full licence to apply and accommodate the said church or chapel and tower to the good uses aforesaid, during the good will and pleasure of them and their successors, revocable on giving six months notice to the said John Welchman and his heirs, or to the tenant of their

[p] Br. 1. p. 151.

manor of St. John and St. James, and to the mayor of the borough; the building to be kept in good repair without waste by the inhabitants or parishioners of Brackley. By another deed, dated 12 Sept. following, the said John Welchman and John Welchman of Banbury, gent. his son and heir apparent, granted to certain trustees a yearly rent charge of £10 out of the Old Town farm closes in Brackley, containing about 70 acres, in trust for the vicar of Brackley for the time being, so long as he or his curate should perform divine service in the College church or chapel in the manner therein mentioned. John Welchman, esq. the son, then describing himself of Brackley, by his will, dated 26 Aug. 1773, bequeathed to the trustees under his father's endowment, the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Peter, and the chapelwardens of the parish of St. James in Brackley, and their successors, £500, with power to expend £100, if deemed necessary, on the immediate repairs of the college chapel, and in trust to vest the whole £500, or the £400 residue thereof, in government or real securities, and apply the interest to the future repairs and support of the said fabric.

The Hospital dedicated to St. Leonard was for the reception of the sick and infirm. In some records it is called "*Hospitale Infirmorum S. Leonardi*;" in others "*Hospitale Leprosorum*;" and on the institution of the first custos or master in 1291 (29 Edw. 1) it was styled the chantry of the infirmary.[q] It occurs as early as 8 Edw. 1 (1280), when the custos of the hospital of St. Leonard "extra Brackle," granted to the master of St. John's hospital a croft in the Newland of Brackle in exchange for an acre of land;[r] and in 3 Edw. 2 (1309) the custos and brethren of the hospital entered into an agreement with Richard Piston and Dionisia his wife, respecting a messuage in Brackley.[s]

Masters. *William de Wapenham*, chaplain, by lady Elen de la Zouch, 16 Sept. 1291.
Geoffrey Barnard, priest, 15 Oct. 1292.
Robert de Rodeston, by sir Robert de Holand.
Simon Peliver, of Brackley, 16 Apr. 1318.
Philip de Helmedon, priest, 15 June 1327.
Robert de Merchenley, priest, by lady Matilda de Holand.
William de Camulton, priest, 27 July 1339.
Adam de Thenford, priest, 16 Oct. 1341.
Thomas de Ashborne, priest, by the bishop by lapse, 6 Oct. 1353.
Richard Estwet, priest, 26 Oct. 1372.
Richard Trenchaunt, chaplain, by John lord Lovell, 23 Aug. 1400. He was also vicar of St. Michael's, Northampton.
John Beby, 10 Feb. 1403.
John Maystyr, priest, 22 Oct. 1406.
William Patrick, 13 Dec. 1406. Probably the same individual with William Patryk vicar of Guilsborough from 1406 to 1415.
John Brokehampton, priest, by Matilda lady Lovell, 1 July 1417. He was also master of St. John's hospital; and, as no successor here is recorded, its government probably merged henceforward in that establishment.

The site of the hospital is not now known, but it must have been at the north extremity of the town, with a chapel attached to it, for Leland remarks that "the lengthe from S. *James* Churche at the Southe End of the Towne to the Chapelle of Seint *Leonard* hathe bene halfe a Mile in Building."[t]

The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel of stone, 39 ft. 2 in. by 30 ft. erected about twenty years since. It is neatly fitted up, and has a gallery on three sides.

Benefactions (p. 542). Magdalen College Free School. At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), Robert Barnard was officiating priest of a chantry at Brackley, rated at £8 *per ann.*[u] This, however, was only a temporary endowment, as appears from the survey on the dissolution of chantries in 2 Edw. 6 (1548), when the commissioners certified that Laurence Stubbs, president, and the fellows of Magdalen college, Oxford, by deed 8 Dec. 19 Hen. 8 (1527) appointed Robert Barnard, A.M. formerly one of the fellows of the college, to celebrate masses in the church of St. John and St. James in Brackley for the souls of Francis viscount Lovell and his ancestors, with a stipend of £8 *per ann.* to be paid by the bailiff of the college, together with a chamber on the south side of the church, and a garden adjoining, to hold to the officiating chaplain for the term of forty years. The commissioners returned the value at £8. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* allowing, I presume, 6s. 8d. for the chamber and garden, but entered a memorandum that Robert Barnard had died since the commencement of their commission, and since his decease the president and fellows of the college had erected a free school there, in which many children were taught to the "great comodytie of the cuntrye."[u] The following year (1549) this school was placed by the college under the superintendence of Thomas Godwin, one of their fellows, and afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells.[x] The school continued to be kept in "the chamber" formerly occupied by the chantry priest till 1787, when it was taken down, and a plain school-house erected a short distance to the south. The master now receives £18 *per ann.* from the college, and in addition the sum of £1 yearly under Higgins's gift, which is given in books as prizes to the best proficients amongst the free scholars.

Crewe's Alms House. Sir Thomas Crewe by will in 1633 devised as follows: "I devise and appoint that an hospital for six poor people of Brackley be built, and each of them to have £4 a year allowance, those poor to be appointed out of Brackley by my heir, or else £20 a year for ever to be distributed yearly to 20 poor people of Brackley, to be nominated by my heirs. And as any dieth to be supplied. I leave the choice to my son John whether of these courses to pursue. And if he make choice of the latter, then I also add £100 either to build a workhouse, or to be a stock to set poor to work, at the election of my son John." In the exercise of this option

[q] Reg. Ep. Linc. "Book of Institutions of Oliver (Sutton), 12°." [r] Magd. Coll. Evid. B. 38. [s] Ibid. 39. [t] Leland's Itin. 7. pt. 2. fo. 9.
[u] Augm. off. [x] Wood's Ath. Oxon. (by Bliss), 2. p. 827. * Vide Feoffees' Charity.

the son erected an almshouse of stone, with the arms of *Crewe* impaling *Bray* in front, at the entrance of the town from Towcester. The widows are appointed by W. R. Cartwright, of Aynho, esq. M.P. one of the representatives of the founder, and their stipends and the repair of the building charged on the estate of J. J. Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. They also receive £2 each yearly under the will of Nathaniel lord Crewe and bishop of Durham.

The Feoffees' or Charity Estate. By an inquisition under a commission of charitable uses in 24 Car. 1 (1648), it was found that several cottages, lands, tenements, rents, and hereditaments therein described, belonged to the town and parish of Brackley, for the relief of the poor, the repairs of the churches, and other charitable uses, and that certain sums of money amounting to £24 had also been given to the poor of Brackley; and by the decree grounded on the inquisition it was ordered that the then feoffees, and the feoffees to be after nominated, should be seised of the same for the charitable uses aforesaid, under certain specified regulations.

The present feoffees appear to be in possession of all the property mentioned in the inquisition and decree, with the exception of 3 r. 15¼ p. more or less of land, which, it is stated, were taken in 1792 by the commissioners of the turnpike road from Buckingham to Brackley, for the purposes of the road, and for which the feoffees have not been able to obtain a compensation; and with the further exception of some land, described in the inquisition as a close in the Old Town; in respect however of the latter piece of land a rent of 15s. a year continues to be received. Mr. Inns, a mason at Buckingham, pays yearly £1 to the master of the free school, or the feoffees, in respect of certain premises, described in the inquisition as "one cottage, situate in the town and borough of Buckingham, in the occupation of John Matcham, given unto the town of Brackley by Robert Higgins, clerk, the yearly rents, issues, and profits thereof to be disposed for buying of books to remain in the school of the said town of Brackley for the use of such poor children as are scholars there." No account can now be given of two yearly rents or payments mentioned in the inquisition, consisting of one strike of malt and 1s. 4d. each for the use of the parish church, and of St. James's chapel in Brackley. And with regard to the sums mentioned in the inquisition, amounting to £24, no specific account can be given, the fund having been long since either lost or applied to the purposes of the trust.

The charity estate was surveyed and valued in 1816, and the total income arising from the property is £127. 12s. 4d. *per ann.* including the £1 a year from the cottage at Buckingham received by the master of the free school.

The rents of the estate are applied in the repairing of the churches, in the distribution of money among poor persons, and in apprenticing boys. The money distributed among the poor is given by the feoffees with the approbation and consent of the parish officers. The apprenticing of boys is considered to fall within the authority of the feoffees under the general trust for *other* charitable uses. Three of the feoffees are yearly nominated to act in the receipt of the income and the management of the trust, and the accounts are audited yearly in November at a meeting in the presence of the mayor, vicar, and overseers of the parish of Brackley.

Leeson's Charity. The sum of £2 *per ann.* received under the will of Mrs. Jane Leeson of Abthorp for the poor of Brackley, is added to the sacrament money, and distributed among poor persons by the churchwardens.

Burton's Charity. The rev. Littleton Burton by will in 1732 bequeathed the interest of £50, to be disposed of by the vicar of Brackley and the rector of Hinton every New Year's day to poor housekeepers of the parish of St. Peter's, Brackley, not receiving alms. It is distributed annually by the vicar of Brackley in sums of 2s. 6d. each to twenty poor people.

Welchman's Charity and National School. John Welchman, of Brackley, esq. by will in 1773 bequeathed £100 for the teaching of four poor boys and four poor girls of the parishes of St. Peter's and St. James' in Brackley. Since the establishment of a national school here in 1818 the interest of this bequest has been annually paid to the treasurer of that institution for its general purposes, in aid of voluntary contributions.

Samuel Clarke, a celebrated orientalist in the seventeenth century, was son of Thomas Clarke, sen. of Brackley, and Alice his wife, and baptized here 31 July 1624. At the early age of fifteen he entered Merton college, Oxford, but was obliged to quit three years afterwards, when the university and city were garrisoned for the king. He returned in 1648 after their surrender to the parliamentary forces, submitted to the visitors appointed by parliament, and took his degree of master of arts. In 1650 he was settled in a boarding school at Islington, and during his residence there assisted in correcting and publishing the "Polyglot Bible." He had been offered the new office of archi-typographer to the university in 1649, with the reversion of the superior beadleship of civil law to be permanently annexed to it, which he declined at that time, but in 1658, anticipating the speedy death of the superior beadle, he returned a second time to Oxford, was elected to both situations, and retained them through life. He was a good classical scholar, but was most distinguished by his uncommon skill in the oriental languages. His translation from the original MS. in the Cambridge public library of "Parasphrastes Chaldæus in Libr. Paralipomenon," was acknowledged by the learned Dr. Castell to have afforded him considerable assistance in composing his elaborate "Lexicon Heptaglotton." He reviewed with great care, the Hebrew text, the Chaldee paraphrase, and the Persian gospels in the "Polyglot Bible," which last he translated into Latin. He published "Scientia Metrica et Rhythmica; seu Tractatus de Prosodia Arabica ex Authoribus probatissimis eruta." Oxon, 1661, 8vo. There is also ascribed to him a Latin translation from the Hebrew of a work entitled "Massereth Beraioth Titulus Talmadicus, in quo agitur de Benedictionibus Precibus et Gratiarum Actionibus, adjecta Versione Latinâ. In usum studiosorum literarum Talmudicarum in Ædi Christi." Oxon,

1667, 8vo. Fourteen of his MS. volumes, principally on Arabic, Chaldaic, and Persian literature, are preserved in the Bodleian library. He died at Holywell near Oxford 27 Dec. 1669. His portrait is in the gallery at Oxford.

Thomas Payne, an eminent bibliopolist of the very first reputation in the last century, was son of Olliver and Martha Payne of Brackley, and baptized there 26 May 1719. The idea of printing book catalogues is said to have been first suggested and adopted by his elder brother, Oliver Payne, with whom he resided some time as an assistant in Round-court in the Strand, opposite York-buildings, where he subsequently commenced business on his own account. On his marriage with miss Elizabeth Taylor he succeeded her brother in his house and shop at the Mews-gate, which he rebuilt. "This little shop, in the shape of an L," says another eminent member of the fraternity,[y] "was the first that obtained the name of a Literary Coffee-house in London, from the knot of Literati that resorted to it;" and here he pursued his avocation with increasing reputation and success till 1790, when he retired in favour of his son, the present highly respectable bookseller in Pall Mall. He died 8 Feb. 1799, and was buried at Finchley, near his wife and brother.

His "Catalogue of curious Books in Divinity, History, Classicks, Medicine, Voyages, Natural History, &c. Greek, Latin, French, Italian, and Spanish, in excellent condition, and mostly gilt and lettered," issued in Feb. 1740-1, was followed by an almost annual succession for half a century! The author of the Pursuits of Literature calls him "that *Trypho emeritus*, Mr. Thomas Payne, one of the honestest men living, to whom, as a bookseller, learning is under considerable obligations." And the writer already referred to,[z] says, "warm in his friendships as in his politicks, a convivial, cheerful companion, and unalterable in the cut and colour of his coat, he uniformly pursued one great object, *fair dealing*, and will survive in the list of booksellers the most eminent for being adventurous and scientific by the name of *honest* Tom Payne." The bibliographical notice of him in Dr. Dibdin's "Decameron" is accompanied by an excellent portrait of him, from an original oil painting, as large as life, in the possession of his son.

HALSE,

Or Hawes, as it is now commonly written and pronounced, was still more distinguished in early times by its capricious orthography, occurring under the different names of Hasou, Halso, Alsou, Hausho, Halse, Hals, Hawse, and Hawes. It forms the north western division of Brackley parish, and contains about 1770 acres, the whole of which is vested in the trustees under the will of the late duke of Bridgwater. It is all old inclosure, and principally in permanent pasture.

The Manorial History, for convenience of arrangement, and to avoid repetition, has been incorporated with Brackley, though that borough was originally, and in strictness still is, only a member of *this* great Saxon manor, which embraced within its soke all the fee of earl Aubrey, and at a subsequent period all the lands held of the honor of Winchester in this county.*

The mansion of its ancient lords is reduced to a common farm-house. In the time of Bridges it was 'a village 'of nine houses;'[z] the population is included in the returns for Brackley. The annual quota of land-tax for "Halse" is £171. 18s. 10d. at 4s. in the £.

Chapel. The various grants to Leicester abbey as connected with Halse are particularized in a previous place.† In "Charyte's Rentale," about 1477, is a memorandum that the abbot and convent of Leicester had the chapel of "Halso" of the gift of their founder, with the tithes of corn and hay, which the chaplain, resident in the mother church of Brackley, was accustomed to receive. The inhabitants of the hamlet of Halse were bound to keep the chapel in repair, and the abbot and convent were discharged from the repairs by an agreement made between John lord Lovell, and the abbot of Leicester at Northampton in 1398 (21 Ric. 2), when the abbot declared for himself and his successors that neither he nor his predecessors or successors were or are bound to the repair of the chapel by any covenant, composition, or debt. Nevertheless, at the especial request of the said lord Lovell, with a public protestation that it should not be construed by the inhabitants into a right or claim to the prejudice of the abbot, he, for that time only, consented to restore the roof and windows of the chancel, in consideration of which lord Lovell contributed towards the repairs six good oak trees, to be felled in his wood of Bagworth (in Leicestershire), and 40s. in money.[a] The chapel, according to Bridges, was 'dedicated to S. *Andrew*, in honour 'of whom a wake was formerly kept on the *Sunday* following the thirtieth of November. And from hence we 'may presume that the first fair held at *Brackley* was kept on S. *Andrew*'s day: tho' there is a tradition that a 'church was formerly there dedicated to this saint.'[z] The depopulation of the hamlet of Halse led to the desecration of this chapel, and its site is now occupied by the farm-house west of the manor-house. In the exterior wall is still visible one of the pillars and arches which divided the nave from the aisle; and in the interior of the building is another of the pillars, and part of the arch between the nave and the tower.

[y] Nichols's Anecdotes, vol. 6. p. 439. [z] Br. 1. p. 153. [a] Nichols's Leic. vol. 1. pt. 2. App. p. 74. * Vide pp. 560 & 561. † Vide pp. 566 & 567.

WHISTLEY WOOD,

An insulated member of Brackley parish, Radston intervening, lies about three miles north of the town of Brackley, and contains about 190 acres of woodland, immemorially appendant to the manor of Hawes, and now vested in the trustees under the will of the late duke of Bridgwater.

The right of free chace in Whistley wood was successfully claimed by Matilda Holand in 3 Edw. 3 (1329);* and the privilege probably extended to the adjacent tract of "one hundred and seventeen acres or thereabouts," in the parish of Siresham, called Crowfield common, which belonged to the late duke of Bridgwater, subject to an unlimited right of common to the proprietors of the open fields of that parish, and in lieu of which estate the commissioners for enclosing Siresham allotted to the duke, forty acres of the said common adjoining the wood.

BRACKLEY HATCH, OR SIRESHAM HATCH,

As it is sometimes called from its contiguity to the parish of Siresham, is another insulated district of woodland, with the parishes of Radston and Siresham intervening, about five miles north-east of Brackley, on the road to Towcester, and bordering on the portion of Whittlebury forest called Haselborough walk, which has been recently disafforested and enclosed. It contains about 505 acres; of which Earl's wood, Swallow Tail wood, Buttock's Spire, and Farthing woods, containing about 285 acres, are vested in the trustees under the will of the late duke of Bridgwater; and Penithorn, or Pentimore, and Wet Leys wood, containing about 150 acres, and the Hatch farm of about 70 acres, belong to Magdalen college, Oxford.

CHACOMB

Is written in domesday Cewecumbe, and in early records Chaucombe, Chalcomb, and Chacomb. The saxon terminal comb is obviously and appropriately allusive to the deep valley in which this parish is seated, between Wardington and Middleton Cheney; but to the initiatory syllable it would be difficult if not impossible to assign a rational etymology. The lordship is all old inclosure, and according to a survey made in 1696 contains about 1650 acres, of which about 550 belong to Fiennes Wykeham Martin, esq. lord of the manor; about 250 acres to sir John Cope, of Bramshill-park, Hampshire; about 250 acres to the rev. Henry Handley Norris of Hackney; and about 100 acres to William Parker, esq. of London. It is bounded on the north by Wardington in Oxfordshire; east by Thorp Mandeville; south-east by Thenford; south by Middleton Cheney; south-west by Warkworth; west by Grimsbury in Warkworth, and Hardwick in Oxfordshire; and north-west by Little Bourton and by Coton in Wardington in the same county. About two-thirds of the lordship is in pasture. The upper part is red turnip land, and the lower fields clay and dark loam.

* Vide p. 562.

MANORIAL HISTORY. BISHOP OF LINCOLN'S FEE. In the saxon era *Bardi* held freely Hollowell and Chacomb in this county, and Liddington and Essendene in Rutlandshire, all of which at the domesday survey were of the fee of the bishop of Lincoln, under whom *Godfrey* held "Cewecu'be." It contained four hides. The arable land was ten caruates; of which two were in demesne with four servants, and twenty villeins and nine bordars had the remaining eight. There were three mills worth 16s. yearly, and nine acres of meadow. The whole had been valued at £10 yearly, but was reduced at the survey to £7.[a]

MANOR. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 "Chacombe" was certified to contain four hides of the fee of the bishop of Lincoln;[b] but though no mesne lord is here mentioned, *Hugh de Chacomb*, in 14 Hen. 2 (1167), rendered an account of £30 for relief of six knights' fees of the bishop of Lincoln,[c] in which Chacomb was doubtless included, as he adopted it for his surname. He was one of the justiciaries of Normandy in 2 Joh. (1200);[d] and having founded a priory here, and entered it,

Robert de Chaucomb, in 11 Joh. (1209) owed 80 marks (£53. 6s. 8d.) for his relief, and for seisin of the lands which belonged to his father Hugh the day he assumed the religious habit, and which would have descended to him by inheritance.[e] This debt may be presumed to have remained undischarged; for at his decease he was found to be indebted £144. 8s. 4d. to the king, in whose name his chattels having been seized, the bishop of Lincoln and the other executors were, in 22 Hen. 3 (1238), commanded not to put their hands on them until the said debt was fully satisfied, because according to the custom of the kingdom the king was to be paid before any other creditor.[f] The same year *Gilbert de Segrave* and *Ralph Basset* of Sapcote, who married the two daughters and coheiresses of Robert de Chacomb, had livery of his lands;[g] and in the Testa de Nevill, about 27 Hen. 3 (1242),

Gilbert de Segrave accounted for one fee in Chacomb of the fees of the bishop of Lincoln.[h] In 38 Hen. 3 (1253) he went with the earl Mareschall and others on an embassy to Gascony, and being treacherously seized on his return by the French king, and thrown into prison, died soon after of the effects of his confinement. His son, sir *Nicholas Segrave*, lord Segrave, was one of the most active confederated barons against Henry III. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Evesham, and his lands confiscated; but availing himself of the dictum of Kenilworth, obtained their restitution.[i] By inquisition in 13 Edw. 1 (1285) it was found that neither he nor his tenants of Chacomb were bound to contribute to the repair of the wall of Northampton—or as it was more generally called —Moulton park;[k] and in 20 Edw. 1 (1292) he had a grant for free warren here and in various places in other counties.[l] His son, *John lord Segrave*, died in 19 Edw. 2 (1325) seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of Chacomb, held of the bishop of Lincoln by service of half a fee, and of being constable of the bishop's castle of Banbury during war for forty days at his own expense, leaving his grandson and heir, *John Segrave*, son of Stephen, a minor aged nine years;[m] but Chacomb was assigned in dower to *Christian* his widow, who in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to show why she claimed view of frank-pledge, wayf, and free warren there, when it appearing that she punished offenders against the assize of bread and beer by fine of 10s. 8d. instead of having recourse to the legal punishment of pillory and tumbril, the view was taken into the king's hand, but restored again on petition for half a mark.[n]

Thomas (de Brotherton) earl of Norfolk and Suffolk and marshall of England, by deed dated at "Twedemouth" in Northumberland, June, 17 Edw. 3 (1343), reciting that the king had granted to him the manor of "Chaucumb" during the minority of John, son and heir of Stephen de Segrave, surrendered it to the said John,[o] to whom he had married Margaret, his eldest daughter and eventually heiress. This *John lord Segrave* died in 27 Edw. 3 (1353), and was succeeded in Chacomb and his other possessions by his daughter and heiress

Elizabeth, aged fifteen years, wife of *John de Mowbray*,[p] lord Mowbray. His son, *John* lord Mowbray, was created earl of Nottingham, but dying s. p.[q] was succeeded by his brother *Thomas*, who was elevated to the dukedom of Norfolk; and in whose lineal male descendants this manor continued down to *John* 4th duke of Norfolk, who died in 15 Edw. 4 (1475-6), leaving an only child,

Anne,[r] married in her infancy to *Richard* (Plantagenet), created duke of York and Norfolk,[s] who shared the tragic fate of his brother king Edward Vth; when the representation of the Mowbrays became vested in the families of Berkeley and Howard, as exhibited in the subjoined pedigree.

CHACOMB, BARON SEGRAVE, MOWBRAY DUKE OF NORFOLK, &c.

Chacomb from public records. Segrave and Mowbray from Dugdale's Baronage and Monasticon, collated with public records, &c.

Arms. CHACOMB. 1. Fretty, on a chief a crescent between two etoiles. 2. Or, a chief and bend Gules. SEGRAVE ANCIENT. Sable, a lion rampant Argent, crowned Or. SEGRAVE. Sable, three garbs Argent, banded Gules. MOWBRAY. Gules, a lion rampant Argent.

1 w. MAUD, d. of Richard Aquila, late wife of Robert de Mowbray earl of Northumberland; divorced. = NIGEL DE ALBINI, younger brother of William de Albini, ancestor of the earls of Arundel, &c.; grantee of the lands of Geoffrey de Wirce in CRICK, &c. and of Robert de Stuteville in WHILTON, &c. = GUNDREDA, d. of Hugh or Gerard de Gurnay of Normandy; mar. June 1118 (18 Hen. 1), living 1143 (8 Steph.)

CHACOMB.

1 w. AMABILIA. = HUGH DE ASAF, or CHACOMB, founded Chacomb priory, temp. Hen. 2, justiciary of Normandy 2 Joh. (1200.) = 2. w. HODIERNA.

Sir ROBERT DE CHACOMB, of Chacomb, 11 Joh. (1209) = JULIAN, survived her husband.

ROESE, d. of Thomas, and sister of Hugh Despencer.

SEGRAVE.

GILBERT HEREWARD, of Segrave, co. Leic. living 12 Hen. 2 (1165). = ...

STEPHEN DE SEGRAVE, of Segrave, co. Leic. sheriff co. Northt. 13 to 18 Hen. 3, chief justice of England, ob. in Leicester abbey 9 Nov. 1241 (26 Hen. 3). = IDA, sist. of Henry de Hastings. (vide YARDLEY HASTINGS.)

ROGER DE ALBINI, assumed the name of MOWBRAY, founded Byland abbey, co. York, 1143 (8 Steph.) and Newburgh abbey, co. York, 1145 (11 Steph.) accounted for his barony 14 Hen. 2 (1167), *Lib. Nig.* 1, p. 399, living 23 Hen. 2 (1176). = ALICE, d. of Gilbert de Gaunt (vide STOWE). = b. ROBERT DE LACY.

NIGEL DE MOWBRAY, of Axholm, co. Linc. &c. ob. circ. 3 Ric. (1191). = MABEL, d. of William Patric.

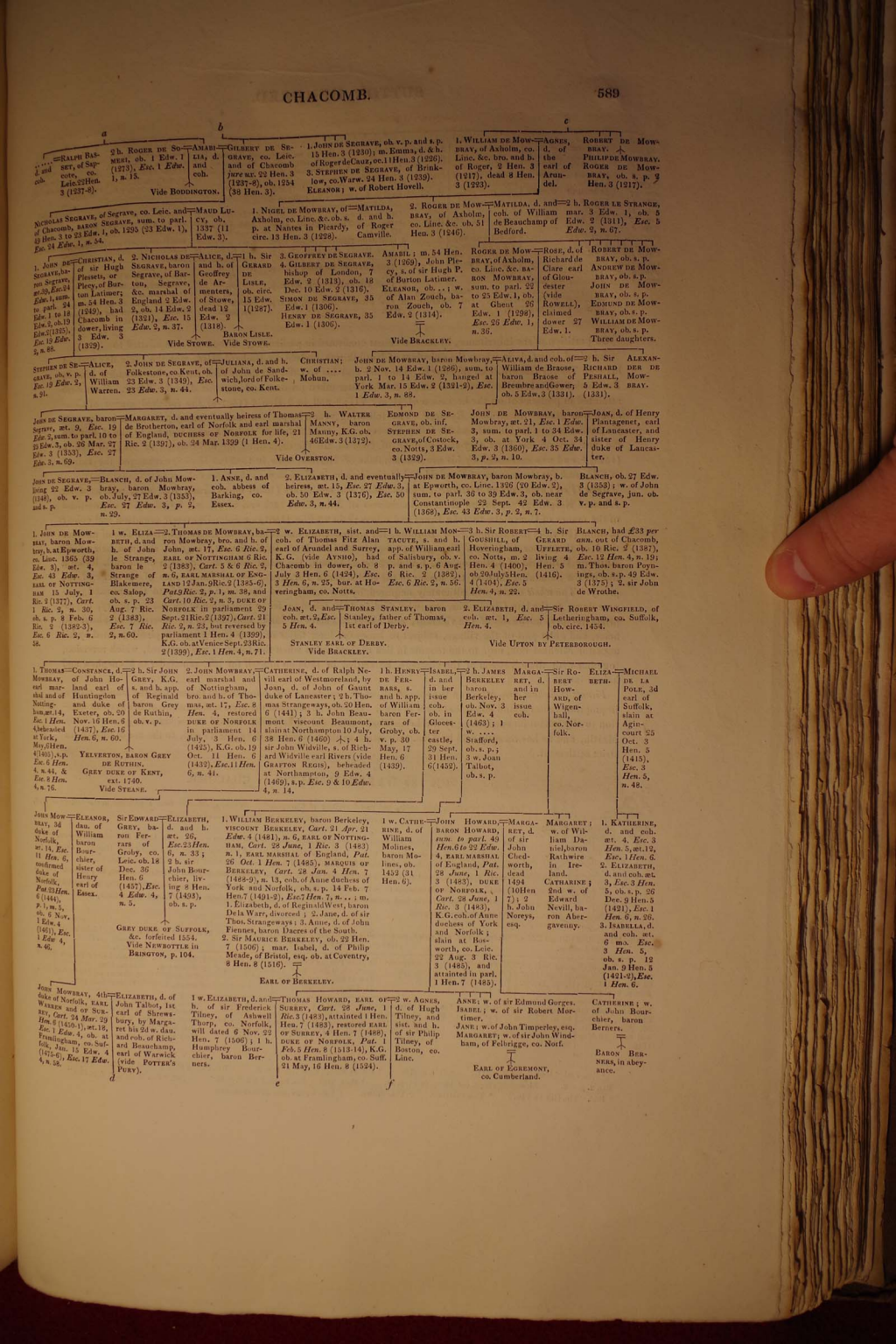
ROBERT MOWBRAY.

a

b

c

[a] Domesd. fo. 221.
[b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95.
[c] Madox's Exch. (ed. 1769), p. 316.
[d] Ibid. p. 171.
[e] Pip. Northt. 11 Joh.
[f] Madox's Exch. 2. p. 183.
[g] Card. MSS. D. p. 2.
[h] Test. Nev. fo. 121.
[i] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 673.
[k] Esc. 13 Edw. 1. n. 47.
[l] Cart. 20 Edw. 1. n. 11.
[m] Esc. 19 Edw. 2. n. 88.
[n] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3.
[o] Hatton Portfolio of Deeds, No. 349.
[p] Esc. 27 Edw. 3. n. 69.
[q] Esc. 6 Ric. 2. n. 58.
[r] Esc. 17 Edw. 4. n. 58.
[s] Rot. Parl. 17 Edw. 4, vol. 6. p. 168.


a
Ralph Basset, of Sapcote, co. Leic. 22 Hen. 3 (1237-8).
2 b. Roger de Somery, ob. 1 Edw. 1 (1273). Exc. 1 Edw. 1, n. 15.
Amabilia, d. and coh.
Gilbert de Segrave, co. Leic. and of Chacomb jure uxor. 22 Hen. 3 (1237-8), ob. 1254 (38 Hen. 3).
Vide Boddington.
1. John de Segrave, ob. v. p. and s. p. 15 Hen. 3 (1230); m. Emma, d. & h. of Roger de Cauz, co. 11 Hen. 3 (1226). 3. Stephen de Segrave, of Brinklow, co. Warw. 24 Hen. 3 (1239). Eleanor, w. of Robert Hovell.
b
1. William de Mowbray, of Axholm, co. Linc. &c. bro. and h. of Roger, 2 Hen. 3 (1217), dead 8 Hen. 3 (1223).
Agnes, d. of the earl of Arundel.
Robert de Mowbray.
Philip de Mowbray.
Roger de Mowbray, ob. s. p. 9 Hen. 3 (1217).
c
Nicholas Segrave, of Segrave, co. Leic. and of Chacomb, baron Segrave, sum. to parl. 3 Hen. 3 to 23 Edw. 1, ob. 1295 (23 Edw. 1). Exc. 24 Edw. 1, n. 34.
Maud Lucy, ob. 1337 (11 Edw. 3).
1. Nigel de Mowbray, of Axholm, co. Linc. &c. ob. s. d. and h. p. at Nantes in Picardy, of Roger de Camville.
2. Roger de Mowbray, of Axholme, co. Linc. &c. ob. 51 Hen. 3 (1246).
Matilda, d. and coh. of William de Beauchamp of Bedford.
2 b. Roger le Strange, mar. 3 Edw. 1, ob. 5 Edw. 2 (1311), Exc. 5 Edw. 3, n. 67.
1. John de Segrave, baron Segrave, ob. 24 Edw. 1, sum. to parl. 24 Edw. 1 to 18 Edw. 2, ob. 19 Edw. 2 (1325), Exc. 19 Edw. 2, n. 88.
Christian, d. of sir Hugh Plessets, or Piecy, of Burton Latimer; m. 34 Hen. 3 (1249), had Chacomb in dower, living 3 Edw. 3 (1329).
2. Nicholas de Segrave, baron Segrave, of Barton, Segrave, &c. marshal of England 2 Edw. 2, ob. 14 Edw. 2 (1321), Exc. 15 Edw. 2, n. 37.
Alice, d. and h. of Geoffrey de Armenters, of Stowe, dead 12 Edw. 2 (1318).
d. h. Sir Gerard de Lisle, ob. circ. 15 Edw. 1 (1287).
Baron Lisle.
Vide Stowe.
3. Geoffrey de Segrave.
4. Gilbert de Segrave, bishop of London, 7 Edw. 2 (1313), ob. 18 Dec. 10 Edw. 2 (1316).
Simon de Segrave, 35 Edw. 1 (1306).
Henry de Segrave, 35 Edw. 1 (1306).
Vide Stowe.
Amabil; i. m. 54 Hen. 3 (1269), John Piecy, s. & of sir Hugh P. of Burton Latimer.
Eleanor, ob. . . ; w. of Alan Zouch, baron Zouch, ob. 7 Edw. 2 (1314).
Vide Brackley.
Roger de Mowbray, of Axholm, &c. Linc. &c. baron Mowbray, sum. to parl. 22 to 25 Edw. 1, ob. at Ghent 26 Edw. 1 (1298). Exc. 26 Edw. 1, n. 36.
Rose, d. of Richard de Clare earl of Gloucester (vide Rowell), claimed dower 27 Edw. 1.
Robert de Mowbray, ob. s. p.
Andrew de Mowbray, ob. s. p.
John de Mowbray, ob. s. p.
Edmund de Mowbray, ob. s. p.
William de Mowbray, ob. s. p.
Three daughters.
Stephen de Segrave, ob. v. p. Exc. 19 Edw. 2, n. 91.
Alice, d. of William Warren.
2. John de Segrave, of Folkestone, co. Kent, ob. 23 Edw. 3 (1349), Exc. 23 Edw. 3, n. 44.
Juliana, d. and h. of John de Sandwich, lord of Folkestone, co. Kent.
Christian; w. of .... Mohun.
John de Mowbray, baron Mowbray, b. 2 Nov. 14 Edw. 1 (1286), sum. to parl. 1 to 14 Edw. 2, buried at York Mar. 15 Edw. 2 (1321-2), Exc. 1 Edw. 3, n. 88.
Aliva, d. and coh. of William de Braose, baron Braose of Brembre and Gower; ob. 5 Edw. 3 (1331).
h. Sir Richard der de Pesshall, ob. 5 Edw. 3 (1331).
Alexander der de Pesshall, Mowbray.
John de Segrave, baron Segrave, ob. 9. Exc. 19 Edw. 2, sum. to parl. 10 to 23 Edw. 3, ob. 26 Mar. 27 Edw. 3 (1353), Exc. 27 Edw. 3, n. 69.
Margaret, d. and eventually heiress of Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk and earl marshal of England, duchess of Norfolk for life, 21 Ric. 2 (1391), ob. 24 Mar. 1399 (1 Hen. 4).
h. Walter Manny, baron Manny, K.G. ob. 4 6Edw. 3 (1372).
Vide Overston.
Edmond de Segrave, ob. inf.
Stephen de Segrave, of Costock, co. Notts, 3 Edw. 3 (1329).
John de Mowbray, baron Mowbray, m. at Epworth, co. Linc. 1326 (20 Edw. 2), sum. to parl. 36 to 39 Edw. 3, ob. near Constantinople 22 Sept. 42 Edw. 3 (1368), Exc. 43 Edw. 3, p. 2, n. 7.
Joan, d. of Henry Plantagenet, earl of Lancaster, and sister of Henry duke of Lancaster.
John de Segrave, ob. v. p. and s. p.
Blanch, d. of John Mowbray, baron Mowbray, ob. July, 27 Edw. 3 (1353), Exc. 27 Edw. 3, p. 2, n. 29.
1. Anne, d. and coh. abbess of Barking, co. Essex.
2. Elizabeth, d. and eventually heiress, æt. 15, Exc. 27 Edw. 3, ob. 50 Edw. 3 (1376), Exc. 50 Edw. 3, n. 44.
Blanch, bap. 1340, d. 3 (1353); w. of John de Segrave, jun. ob. v. p. and s. p.
1. John de Mowbray, baron Mowbray, b. at Epsworth, co. Linc. 1365 (39 Edw. 3), æt. 4, Exc. 43 Edw. 3, earl or Nottingham 15 July, 1 Ric. 2 (1377), Exc. 1 Ric. 2, n. 30, ob. s. p. 8 Feb. 2 Ric. 3 (1382-3), Exc. 6 Ric. 2, n. 58.
1 w. Eliza-beth, d. and h. of John le Strange, baron le Strange of Blakemere, co. Salop, ob. s. p. 23 Aug. 7 Ric. 2 (1383), Exc. 7 Ric. 2, n. 60.
2. Thomas de Mowbray, baron Mowbray, bro. and h. of John, æt. 17, Exc. 6 Ric. 2, earl of Nottingham 6 Ric. 2 (1383), Cart. 5 & 6 Ric. 2, n. 6, earl marshal of England 12 Jan. 9 Ric. 2 (1385-6), Cart. 9 Ric. 2, p. 1, m. 38, and Cart. 10 Ric. 2, n. 3, duke of Norfolk in parliament 29 Sept. 21 Ric. 2 (1397), Cart. 21 Ric. 2, n. 23, but reversed by parliament 1 Hen. 4 (1399), K.G. ob. at Venice Sept. 23 Ric. 2 (1399), Exc. 1 Hen. 4, n. 71.
w. Elizabeth, sist. and coh. of Thomas Fitz Alan earl of Arundel and Surrey, K.G. (vide Aynho), had Chacomb in dower, ob. 8 July 3 Hen. 6 (1424), Exc. 3 Hen. 6, n. 25, bur. at Horeningham, co. Notts.
h. William Montacute, s. and h. of William earl of Salisbury, ob. v. p. and s. p. 6 Aug. 6 Ric. 2 (1382), Exc. 6 Ric. 2, n. 56.
h. Sir Robert Goushill, of Hoveringham, co. Notts, m. 2 Hen. 4 (1400), ob 20 July 4 Hen. 4 (1404), Exc. 5 Hen. 4, n. 22.
h. Sir Gerard Usflete, ob. 4 living 4 Hen. 5 (1416).
Blanch, had £33 per ann. out of Chacomb, Usflete, ob. Ric. 2 (1387), Exc. 12 Hen. 4, n. 19; m. Thos. baron Poynings, ob. s. p. 49 Edw. 3 (1375); 2. sir John de Wrothe.
John de Segrave, d. s. p. Exc. 6 Hen. 4, n. 44. & Exc. 8 Hen. 4, n. 26.
Thomas Stanley, baron Stanley, father of Thomas, 1st earl of Derby.
Stanley earl of Derby.
Vide Brackley.
2. Elizabeth, d. and coh. æt. 1, Exc. 5 Hen. 4.
Sir Robert Wingfield, of Letheringham, co. Suffolk, ob. circ. 1454.
Vide Upton by Peterborough.
1. Thomas Mowbray, earl marshal and of Nottingham, æt. 14, Exc. 1 Hen. 6, beheaded at York, May 1 Hen. 4 (1403), s.p. Exc. 6 Hen. 4, n. 44. & Exc. 8 Hen. 4, n. 26.
Constance, d. of John Holland earl of Huntingdon and duke of Exeter, ob. 20 Nov. 16 Hen. 6 (1437), Exc. 16 Hen. 6, n. 60.
Yelverton, baron Grey de Ruthin.
Grey duke of Kent, ext. 1740.
Vide Steane.
2 b. Sir John Grey, K.G. s. and h. app. of Reginald baron Grey de Ruthin, ob. v. p.
2. John Mowbray, earl marshal and of Nottingham, bro. and h. of Thomas, æt. 17, Exc. 6 Hen. 4, restored duke of Norfolk in parliament 14 July, 3 Hen. 6 (1425), K.G. ob. 19 Oct. 11 Hen. 6 (1432), Exc. 11 Hen. 6, n. 41.
Catherine, d. of Ralph Nevill earl of Westmoreland, by Joan, d. of John of Gaunt duke of Lancaster; 2 b. Thomas Strangeways, ob. 30 Hen. 6 (1441); 3 b. John Beaumont viscount Beaumont, slain at Northampton 10 July, 38 Hen. 6 (1460). 4 b. sir John Widville, s. of Richard Widville earl Rivers (vide Grafton Regis), beheaded at Northampton, 9 Edw. 4 (1469), s. p. Exc. 9 & 10 Edw. 4, n. 14.
h. Henry de Ferrars, s. and h. app. of William baron Ferrars of Groby, ob. v. p. 30 May, 17 Hen. 6 (1439).
Isabel, d. and in her issue coh. ob. in Gloucestershire, 29 Sept. 31 Hen. 6 (1452).
2 b. James Berkeley, baron Berkeley, ob. Nov. 3 Edw. 4 (1463); 1 w. . . . Stafford, ob. s. p.; 3 w. John Talbot, ob. s. p.
Margaret, d. and in her issue coh.
Sir Robert Howard, of Wigenhall, co. Norfolk.
Eliza-beth.
Michael de la Pole, 3d earl of Suffolk, slain at Agincourt 25 Oct. 3 Hen. 5 (1415), Exc. 3 Hen. 5, n. 48.
John Mowbray, 3d duke of Norfolk, æt. 14, Exc. 11 Hen. 6, confirmed duke of Norfolk, Pat. 31 Hen. 6 (1444), p. 1, m. 3, ob. 6 Nov. 1 Edw. 4 (1461), Exc. 1 Edw. 4, n. 46.
Eleanor, dau. of William baron Bourchier, sister of Henry earl of Essex.
Sir Edward Grey, baron Ferrars of Groby, co. Leic. ob. 18 Dec. 36 Hen. 6 (1457), Exc. 4 Edw. 4, p. 5.
Grey duke of Suffolk, &c. forfeited 1554.
Vide Newbottle in Brington, p. 104.
Elizabeth, d. and h. æt. 26, Exc. 23 Hen. 6, n. 33; 2 b. sir John Bourchier, living 8 Hen. 7 (1493), ob. s. p.
1. William Berkeley, baron Berkeley, viscount Berkeley, Cart. 21 Apr. 21 Edw. 4 (1481), n. 6, earl of Nottingham, Cart. 26 June, 1 Ric. 3 (1483) n. 1, earl marshal of England, Pat. 26 Oct. 1 Hen. 7 (1485), marquis of Berkeley, Cart. 28 Jan. 4 Hen. 7 (1488-9), n. 13, ob. 14 June duchess of York and Norfolk, ob. s. p. 14 Feb. 7 Hen. 7 (1491-2), Exc. 7 Hen. 7, n. . . ; m. 1. Elizabeth, d. of Reginald West, baron de la Warr, divorced; 2. Jane, d. of sir Thos. Strangeways; 3. Anne, d. of John Fiennes, baron Dacres of the South. 2. Sir Maurice Berkeley, ob. 22 Hen. 7 (1506); mar. Isabel, d. of Philip Meade, of Bristol, esq. ob. at Coventry, 8 Hen. 8 (1516).
1 w. Catherine, d. of William Molines, baron Molines, ob. 1452 (31 Hen. 6).
John Howard, baron Howard, sum. to parl. 49 Hen. 6 to 22 Edw. 4, earl marshal of England, Pat. 28 June, 1 Ric. 3 (1483), duke of Norfolk, Cart. 28 June, 1 Ric. 3 (1483), K.G. coh. of Anne duchess of York and Norfolk; slain at Bosworth, co. Leic. 22 Aug. 3 Ric. 3 (1485), and attainted in parl. 1 Hen. 7 (1485).
Margaret, d. of sir John Chedworth, dead 1494 (10 Hen 7); 2 b. John Norreys, esq.
Margaret; w. of William Daniel, baron Ruthwire in Ireland.
Catharine; 2nd w. of Edward Nevill, baron Abergavenny.
1. Katherine, æt. 4, Exc. 3 Hen. 5, æt. 12, Exc. 1 Hen. 6.
2. Elizabeth, d. and coh. æt. 3, Exc. 3 Hen. 5, ob. s. p. 26 Dec. 9 Hen. 5 (1421), Exc. 1 Hen. 6, n. 26.
3. Isabella, d. and coh. æt. 6 mo. Exc. 3 Hen. 5, ob. s. p. 12 Jan. 9 Hen. 5 (1421-2), Exc. 1 Hen. 6.
John Mowbray, 4th duke of Norfolk, earl Warren and of Surrey, Cart. 24 Mar. 29 Hen. 6 (1450-1), æt. 18, Framlingham, co. Suffolk, Jan. 15 Edw. 4 (1475-6), Exc. 17 Edw. 4, n. 28.
Elizabeth, d. of John Talbot, 1st earl of Shrewsbury, by Margaret his 2d w. dau. and coh. of Richard Beauchamp, earl of Warwick (vide Potter's Pury).
1 w. Elizabeth, d. and h. of sir Frederick Tilney, of Ashwell Thorp, co. Norfolk, will dated 6 Nov. 22 Hen. 7 (1506); 1 h. Humphrey Bourchier, baron Berners.
Thomas Howard, earl of Surrey, Cart. 28 June, 1 Ric. 3 (1483), attainted 1 Hen. 7 (1485), restored earl of Surrey, 4 Hen. 7 (1488), duke of Norfolk, Pat. 1 Feb. 5 Hen. 8 (1513-14), K.G. ob. at Framlingham, co. Suff. 21 May, 16 Hen. 8 (1524).
w. Agnes, d. of Hugh Tilney, and sist. and h. of sir Philip Tilney, of Boston, co. Linc.
Anne; w. of sir Edmund Gorges.
Isabel; w. of sir Robert Mortimer.
Jane; w. of John Timperley, esq.
Margaret; w. of sir John Windham, of Felbrigge, co. Norf.
Earl of Egremont, co. Cumberland.
Catherine; w. of John Bourchier, baron Berners.
Baron Berners, in abeyance.
a
b
c
d
e
f

d

Anne, dau. and heir=Richard Plantagenet, 2d son of k. Edw. IV. by Elizabeth Widville (vide Grafton Regis.)

Anne, d. and heir of k. Edward IV. by Elizabeth Widville (vide Grafton Regis.)

Thomas 3d duke of Norfolk, earl of Surrey, *Pat.* 1 *Feb.* 5 *Hen.* 8 (1513-14), & earl marshal of England, *Pat.* 22 *Hen.* 8 (1533), K.G. sold Chacomb 1533, ob. at Kenning-hall, co. Norf. 23 Aug. 1 & 2 Ph. & Mar. (1564), æt. 80. *Esc.* 1 & 2 *Ph.* & *Mar.* n. ...

1. ..... ob. inf.
2. Thomas, ob. inf. 3 Aug. 1562.

=2 w. Elizabeth, d. of Edward Stafford, duke of Buckingham (vide Rowell).

Howard duke of Norfolk, &c.

e

2. Lord Edward Howard, K.G. slain 25 Apr. 5 Hen. 8 (1513); m. Alice, sist. and h. of Henry Lovell, baron Morley (vide King's Sutton), wid.

3. Lord Edmund Howard, ob. 19 Mar. 30 Hen. 8 (1538-9); m. 1. Joyce, d. and coh. of sir Richard Culpeper, of Oxenheath, co. Kent. 2. Dorothy, d. of Thomas Troyes, of co. Hants, esq.

4. Lord John Howard, ob. s. p. 1503.

5. Lord Henry Howard, ob. s. p. 1501.

6. Lord Charles Howard, ob. s. p. 1512.

7. Lord Henry Howard, ob. s. p. 1513.

8. Lord Richard Howard, ob. s. p. 1517.

f

1. Elizabeth; w. of Thomas Boleyne, earl of Wiltshire and Ormond.

2. Muriel; m. 1. John Grey, viscount Lisle, ob. s. p. 2. sir Thomas Knyvet, of Buckenham, co. Norf. K.B.

Knyvet of Buckenham, co. Norf.

William Howard, baron Howard of Effingham, co. Surr. *Pat.* 11 *Mar.* 1 *Mariæ* (1553-4), K.G. ob. 21 Jan. 14 Eliz. (1571-2); m. 1. Catherine, sist. and coh. of Jno. Broughton, of Tudington, co. Beds. esq. ob. 23 Apr. 1535; 2. Margaret, d. of sir Thomas Gamage, of Coity, co. Glamorgan, ob. May 1581.

Howard earl of Nottingham, ext. 1681.
Howard earl of Effingham, ext. 1816.
Baron Howard of Effingham.

Anne; w. of John Vere, 13th earl of Oxford, ob. s. p.

Dorothy; 1st w. of Edward, 3d earl of Derby.

Vide Brackley.

Elizabeth; 1st w. of Henry Ratcliff, 2d earl of Sussex.

Catherine; m. 1. sir Rice ap Thomas, K.G. 2. Henry Daubeney, earl of Bridgewater, ob. s. p.

On partition of the inheritance, by an agreement confirmed in parliament,[t] Chaucomb was allotted to *John* lord Howard, in whom the dukedom of Norfolk was revived by Richard IIIrd, who the same day created his son, *Thomas Howard*, earl of Surrey. The duke and his son did not desert their patron, but attended him to Bosworth field, where the former was slain, and the latter taken prisoner and committed to the Tower. Both were attainted in parliament on the accession of Henry VII;[u] and in 3 Hen. 7 (1487-8) the forfeited manor of Chacomb was granted to sir *John Ryseley*.[x] The following year Thomas *late* earl of Surrey petitioning parliament, the attainder against himself and his father was reversed, and the title of earl of Surrey restored to him;[y] but he did not recover his hereditary rank of duke of Norfolk till the succeeding reign. He died in May, 16 Hen. 8 (1524),[z] and was succeeded by his son *Thomas*, duke of Norfolk, who in 1533 (25 Hen. 8) exchanged the manor of Chacomb for the manors of Fersfield and Garboldisham in Norfolk with the three coheirs of *John (Vere) 14th earl of Oxford*.[a] In 2 and 3 Ph. and Mary (1556) *dame Ursula Knightley*, widow of sir Edmund Knightley,* and third sister and coheiress of John Vere, 14th earl of Oxford, levied a fine of one-third of the manor of Chacombe to *John Evans* and others;[b] in 23 Eliz. (1581) sir John Danvers,† grandson and coheir of John (Neville) lord Latimer,† by Dorothy, the second sister and coheiress of the earl, levied a fine of another third of the manor to *Richard Fox*, gent.;[c] and in 28 Eliz. (1585-6) sir *Robert Wingfield*, son and heir of sir Anthony Wingfield of Letheringham, Suffolk,‡ by Elizabeth, the eldest sister and coheiress of the earl, levied a fine of the remaining third of the manor to the said *Richard Fox*, gent.[d] son of the grantee of the scite of the priory. The *whole* manor was ultimately acquired by this family, and descended agreeably to the annexed pedigree down to the late *Charles Fox*, esq. who died in 1810 seised in fee in possession of the manor, priory, impropriate rectory, advowson of the vicarage, and about 550 acres of land; and also to the reversion of about 550 acres, and great part of the village, subject to leases for long terms of years (now nearly expired) granted by his ancestor Michael Fox, esq. to the tenants in lieu of their rights when this lordship was enclosed, which reversion, together with the advowson of the vicarage, he settled in 1808 on himself for life, remainder to his nephew and heir at law,

Fiennes Wykeham, esq. who, on the sale of his uncle's estates in fee, purchased of the trustees the manor, priory, impropriate rectory, and about 200 acres of land. In 1821 he assumed the arms and surname of Martin in addition to Wykeham on succeeding to the Leeds Castle estates in Kent under the will of his kinsman general Philip Martin, and he has recently sold his Chacomb estate to the trustees of the general's will, to the use of himself in strict settlement.

FOX and WYKEHAM-MARTIN of CHACOMB.



Fox from visitations, title deeds, and parish register of Chacomb.* Wykeham-Martin from a pedigree in the college of arms, parish register of Sulgrave,† and information of the family.

Arms. Fox. Gules, a chevron Erminois between three lions' heads erased Or; on a chief of the Last a fess nebulée Purpure, over all on the chief a pale Azure, charged with a fox's head erased Gules, all within a border Or charged with Hurts. *Crest.* A fox passant regardant per pale Argent and Gules, in his mouth a rose-branch, flowered Gules, stalked and leaved Vert. Wykeham-Martin. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Gules, a lion rampant within an orle of cross-crosslets and mullets alternately Or; *Martin.* 2 and 3, Argent, two chevronels between three roses Gules; *Wykeham.* *Crest of Martin.* On a wreath of the colours, a martin entwined by a serpent Proper, in the beak a cross-crosslet fitchée Or. *Crest of Wykeham.* A bull's head erased Sable, armed Or, charged with two chevronels Argent.

1 w. Mary, d. of Richard Eddes, of London.=Michael Fox, of London, gent. grantee of Chacomb, ob. 29 Jan. bur.* 31 Jan. 11 Eliz. (1568-9), *Esc.* 47 *Eliz. n.* 112.=2 w. Clemence, d. of John Hawtyn, of Epwell, co. Oxon.

Richard Fox, of Chacomb, esq. æt. 34, *Esc.* 11 *Eliz.* ob. 24 Sept. bur.* 26 Sept. 41 Eliz. (1599), *Esc.* 42 *Eliz. p.* 2, *n.* 82.

=Alice, d. of .... Gibbyns, of co. Warw. bur.* 29 Apr. 1596.

2. Anthony Fox, ob. s. p.

3. John Fox, of Chacomb,=Mary Ford, gent. ob. 9 Jan. bur.* 11 Jan. 35 Eliz. (1592-3), *Esc.* 35 *Eliz. p.* 1, *n.* 30. m.* 30 Dec. 1577.

1. Anne.
2. Alice; w. of Gabriel Closton.
3. Joan; w. of Thomas Skinner of London.
4. Alice; *qu.* 2 m.* 9 Aug. 1585, Thomas Ball, gent.

Michael Fox, of Chacomb, esq. æt. 32, *Esc.* 42 *Eliz.* will dated 10 May 1649.

=Katherine, d. of sir Thomas Bigg, of Lenchwick, co. Worc. ob. 1621.

2. Richard Fox. Alice; bur.* 26 Nov. 1568. Agnes.

1. Richard Fox, of Chacomb, gent. bap.* 21 Sept. 1578, æt. 15, *Esc.* 35 *Eliz.* ob. 1663.=Mary, d. of Thos. Ward, of Pillaton, co. Warw. bur.* 8 Feb. 1638-9.

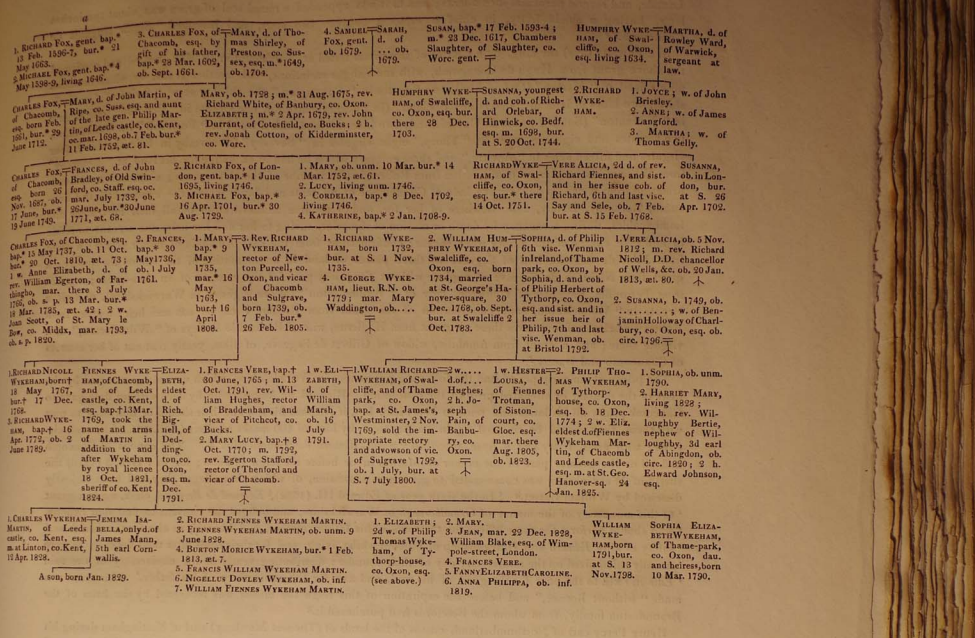
2. John Fox, bap.* 10 Sept. 1581.

Alice, bap.* 4 Sept. 1580; w. of .....; m. 2. Sept. 1605, Clemence, bap. 28 Oct. 1582; m.* 21 Sept. 1605, Anthony Worley, of Compton, co. Gloc.

Anne, bap.* 18 Jan. 1590-1; m. John Chifton, of Mary Wike, co. Cornw.

a

[t] Rot. Parl. 4 Hen. 7, vol. 6. p. 411.
[u] Ibid. p. 276.
[x] Pat. 11 Mar. 3 Hen. 7. p. 1, n. 5.
[y] Rot. Parl. 4 Hen. 7, vol. 6. p. 410.
[z] Dugd. Bar. 2. p. 268.
[a] Blomefield's Norf. (ed. 1805), vol. 1. p. 83.
[b] Hatt. MSS. "Fin. Pasch. 2 & 3 P. & M."
[c] Ibid. "Fin. Mich. 2, 3, & 24 Eliz."
* Vide Fawsley.
† Vide Stowe.
‡ Vide Upton near Peterborough.



THE PRIORY

Was established for Canons Augustins, and dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul. According to an old rental in the Heralds' college, cited in Tanner's "Notitia Monastica," but not now in the college library, this priory was founded by Hugh de Anesy or Anaf, a Norman knight who came into England with the conqueror. No authority is given for this statement, and it is not only unsupported by, but at variance with evidence; for the name of the domesday mesne lord was *Godfrey*. It is however possible—as it is difficult to conceive his name should have been introduced without some relation to fact—that Hugh de Anaf might have been the same individual who afterwards assumed the local name of Chacomb, and was the real founder. Another objection to this account, too, is, that it antedates the foundation of the monastery nearly a century; for on reference to the manorial history it will be seen that Hugh de Chacombe was in Normandy in 2 Joh. (1200), between which year and 11 Joh. (1209), when he had entered the priory as a religious, it is reasonable to suppose it was founded; and the conjecture is further corroborated by the circumstance of Walkeline abbot of St. James near Northampton, who died 7 Joh. (1205), being one of the attesting witnesses to the dotation charter, by which the said Hugh de Chaucombe, for the health of his soul, and the souls of Amabilia his wife and their heirs, and of Hodierna his then wife, granted in pure alms to God and the blessed Mary, and the apostles St. Peter and St. Paul, and the canons regular of "Chaucumbe," for building their church and edifices, all the toft called Beveland (or Oxland) in the west part under Chaucumbe, and the parish church of Chaucumbe, and the mill under the garden of Chaucumbe, and common pasture with him and his tenants of the said vill for twenty-four beasts and twelve-score sheep; certain lands there specified by name, and pasture for three horses in his demesne; the church of "Bereford" (Barford Michell in Oxfordshire); the church of "Magna Daubi" (Great Dalby in Leicestershire), and common pasture with him and his tenants of the said vill for thirty beasts and twelve-score sheep, and certain specified lands there; a moiety of the church of "Retherby" (Rotherby in Leicestershire), and a cottage there; and the church of "Pescia" (Penn in Buckinghamshire); and the election of the prior by the canons with the assent of him and his heirs. It was witnessed by Walkelin abbot of St. James', Northampton, Eustace abbot of Dorchester, Alexander prior of "Essebi" (Ashby), John sub-prior of Daventre, Robert prior of

Launde, and several parochial incumbents; and to it was appended a round seal of green wax about two inches long, having a shield fretty, in chief a crescent between two stars, and inscribed "Sigill. Hugonis de Chaucumb."[e]

In 2 Edw. 3 (1328) the king, by a charter of *inspeximus* tested at Northampton 18 May, recited and confirmed the above grant from Hugh de Chaucumb, with some slight variations, and another grant, by which he added all his land of "Merton" (Oxfordshire), two virgates in "Cubyngton," the third part of "Swinfen" (Staffordshire), two hides of land in "Pescia and Bocland" (in Buckinghamshire), one virgate in "Bereford," one virgate in "Newenton" (South Newton in Oxfordshire), two hides of land with a wood in "Forsthull" (in Oxfordshire), eight virgates in "Sevesby" (Sheavesby in Leicestershire), four two virgates and eighteen acres in "Thorp," eight virgates which he had in exchange for his land at "Retherby" virgates and fifteen acres in "Apeltre," and three cottages which he had in exchange for his land at "Retherby" from William his brother; a confirmation from Robert de Chaucumbe of the above grant; a remission and confirmation from Amabilia de Segrave lady of Chaucumbe of all rents and lands which the canons had in Chaucumb, Rotherby, Dauby, and elsewhere of her fee, and of the free administration of all their moveables and immoveables, during a vacancy by death or cession of the prior, saving to her and her heirs one servant to reside in and take charge of the priory when vacant; confirmations from the said Amabilia of minor grants; a grant from John de Segrave lord of Segrave of three places of land in augmentation of the site of the priory; a grant from Nicholas de Segrave of a place without the priory gate for the erection of an alms-house; a grant from Petronilla, daughter of Hodierna, lady of "Willmelecton" (Wormleighton in Warwickshire), of half a virgate in "Wilmelecton," and confirmation of the grant from Richard Pech her son and heir; a grant from Robert Passelewe of four acres there; a grant from Hodierna, wife of Richard le Waleys of "Wilmelecton," of a virgate there; and a grant from Amabilia, widow of Gilbert de Segrave, of 100s. yearly rent out of her manors of Chaucumb and Dauby.[f]

The priory at an early period had the following possessions in Warwickshire, which were either resumed by the heirs of the donors, or alienated prior to the dissolution. Richard de Amundeville by deed without date gave to Chacomb priory all his lands and rents in Warwick; but, if Richard his son and heir should be unwilling to part with them, they should be restored again on payment by him of 100 marks of silver (£66. 13s. 4d.); seal, circular; with arms, fretty and a fesse, inscribed "Sigill. Ricardi de Amundeville."[g] The canons of Chacomb had all or the greater part of the manor of Marton in or before the reign of John; for in 1 Hen. 3 (1216) the sheriff of Warwickshire was commanded to give them possession, of which they alleged they had been unjustly disseised by William Basset.[h] 'In the sixth year of Edward III. (1332),[i] *Edmund de Bereford*, clerk, made a grant 'to this monastery of the manor of *Grandborough* in Warwickshire, and obliged the convent to find four canons, 'who should perform the same offices for the souls of his father, mother, and himself, as also for the health and 'safety of king *Edward* and *Henry* bishop of Lincoln whilst living, and for their souls after their decease, as were 'usually solemnized on the anniversary day of their founder: distributing yearly on the anniversary of the said 'Edmund xls. to the poor for the good of his soul, and xxs. for the anniversary of his father.' This grant was made "without licence," and before the expiration of this reign the manor was recovered by the heirs of the Braundeston family, from whom the Berefords had purchased it.[k]

Henry Percy earl of Northumberland, custos of the lands of (Thomas Mowbray) earl of Nottingham during his minority, by deed in 3 Ric. 2 (1379), reciting that Ralph Basset of Drayton, late custos of the earl, had granted to the prior and convent of Chacomb the manor of "Chacombe," till the full age of the earl, at a yearly rent of £24, confirmed the said demise, but reduced the rent to £20 yearly.[l]

TAXATIO ECCLESIASTICA P. NICHOLAI IV. A. D. 1291 (20 Edw. 1).

Priorat' de Chaucumbe.

Dioc. Linc.	li.	s.	d.		li.	s.	d.
(Northt.)				in Newenton in ℞is - - -		xij	
Porcio in Eccl'ia de Botynden[m] -	iiij			in Drayton in redd[o] - - -		vj	
In Middelton, Warthwith (Warkworth),[n] Botesdon (Boddington), Appeltree, and Thorp (Mandeville), in ℞is reddit' - - -	iij	xvij	iv	in Wardington, Wyllamescote, et Burℓ in ℞is ℣ et p'tis - -	vi	ix	viij
Ibidem de fruct' greg' et aïa[r] -	v			in Forsthull in redd ꝑquis cur' -	j	iij	
(Oxon)				(Leycestr')			
in Magna Bereford in ℞is et redd[o]	iij	xix	iiij	in decanatu Gosecote[q] - -	xxiiij	xvij	viij
				in decanatu Gudlakston - -	ij	xiij	viij
				(Summa lij li. viij s. viij d.)			

N. B. The churches belonging to religious houses are not specified in this taxation.

[e] Madox's Formulare, p. 250. [f] Dugd. Mon. (1827), vol. 6, p. 427, "Pat. 2 Edw. 3. p. 2. m. 36." [g] Hatton Portfolio of Deeds, No. 121.
[h] Dugd. Warw. (ed. 1765), p. 227, "Claus. 1 Hen. 3. m. 15." [i] Br. 1. p. 156, "Reg. Hen. Burgherst, Ep. Linc." [k] Dugd. Warw. p. 219
[l] Madox's Formulare, p. 65. [m] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [n] Ibid. p. 55. [o] Ibid. p. 43. [p] Ibid. p. 44. [q] Ibid. p. 71.

VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS, temp. Hen. VIII.

[*Abstract of Return* 26 *Hen.* 8 (1535). *First Fruits Office.*]

Brakley Decanat'.

Chacum P'oratus.

Thom's Ston' Suff'or ib'm tempe vacac'o'is ejusd'm.

Valet in Temp'alia.

Scit' dom' P'orat' cum Terr' D'nical'.

	li.	s.	d.
Exit & pfic' omn' & singulor' ortor', gardin', stangnor', piscar', infra scitū p'orat' ad xxs. p annū ac terr' p'tor' pasc' & pastur' d'nicaliū extra dicm scitum cum molendino granat' simul in man' & occupacõe ipius p'or & convent' & nunq^m p'us arrentat' & modo p vis' inquis' & scrutac' tam comissionar' q^m xij^cem homi' jrat valuat' ad cxiij s. p annū - - - - -	vi	xiiij	

Reddit' in com. North'mpt', Oxon, Warwic', & Leicestr'.

Reddit' & firm' in divs' man'iis villis & hamlett' in com' North'mpton p annū - - - - -	xvi	ij	i ob.
Reddit' in divs' villis & hamlett' in com' Oxon p annū - -	xii	v	
Reddit' in divs' villis & hamlett' in com' Warwic p a^m - - -	vij	iij	vj
Reddit' in divs' villis & hamlett' in com' Leicestr' p annū - -	xvij	xx	

Bosc^t & al' Casualia.

D' aliquo pfic' pvenien' de vendicõne bosc' aut aliquib' aliis pfic' ibm acciden' non r' p eo q^d nulla hmõi pfic' ptinent sive accidunt p'orat' pdict' p sacrum ipius p'or'.	n^l
lix li. vj s. iij d. ob.	

Com. North'mpt', Leicestr', Buk', & Oxon'.

Firm' rector' de Chacum canonic' villa p annū	x		
Firm' rector' de Chacum Dalby in com' Leicestr' p a^m - - xij	xiij	iiij	
Firm' rector' de Penne' in com' Buk' p annū	viij	xiij	iiij
Decim' & oblacõib' in Barford Mitchell in com' Oxon' p a^m -	liij	iiij	
iiij^xx xij li. vi s. iii d. ob.			xxxiiij

Mis' & Repris' Resoluc' Redd'.

	li.	s.	d.
Resoluc' reddit' dño de Thropmondefeld p annū vj s. & dno de Okh'm p annū ij s. - - - - -		viij	

Soluc' Penc'

Penc' divs' pson' ann^tim solut' videlit

	li.	s.	d.	
Epo Linc' p penc' rector' de Penne - -		xl		
Abbi de Sulby p penc'		xxvi	viij	iiij x iiij
Abbi Leicestr' - -		x		
Abbi de Ewsh'm - -		iij		
& priori de Launde -		x	viij	

Sinod' & P'cur' in com' North'mpt' & Leicest'.

	li.	s.	d.	
Sinodal' & pcuracõib' annuatī solut' tam archidian' North'mpton p rector' de Chacumb canonū - - -	li.	s.	d.	
		x	vij	xxi ij
Q'm archidiac' Leicestr' p Chacum Dalby p annū - - -		x	vij	

Feod' Offic'.

Feod' Ricī Fermer capital' sen^l dom' p'orat' p annū - - -		xxvj viij
Feod' Johis Villers balli & recept' reddit' in com' Leicestr' -		vj viij
vij li. xij s. x d.		
et reman' -	iiij^xx v xiij v ob.	

Petic'ones.

D' quib' in elimos' dat paupib' tam morant' q^m extran' supvenien' ut in pmpt' denar' pan' & piscib' ann^tim distribut' & distribuend' ad divs' festa anni, viz. in Cena Dñi xxvj s. viij d. in die Sci Petri vi s. viij d. & in die Sce Anne ex concessione fundat' ejusd'm dom' p annū - - - - - -				xxxiiij viij
et rem' clare	iiij^xx xij li.	xviij	ix ob.	
inde p x^ma -		viij	vij x ob.q.	

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS, temp. Hen. VIII.

[*Abstract of Rolls* 28 *Hen.* 8. *Augmentation Office.*]

Prioratus Canonicorum de Chacombe.

	li.	s.	d.
Com. North'ton.			
Chacombe—Reddit' ten' ad vol' - -	i	xvij	x
Chaumlee—Diversæ firmæ - - -	vj	ij	
Chacombe—Scitus cum terr' dnical' -	ix	x	iiij
Chacombe—Firma rector' - - -	x		
Com. Buk'.			
Pen—Reddit' cotag' - - - -		ij	viij
Pen—Firma rector - - - -	viij	vj	viij

	li.	s.	d.
Com. Derb. [North't'.]			
Warkeworth—Reddit' ten' & terr' -		viij	iiij
Com. North't'.			
Overthorpp—Reddit' cotag' - -		iiij	
Rotherby [Leic.]—Redd' ten' et terr' -		iij	viij
Kimblecot [Kimcote, co. Leic.]—Reddit' cotag' - - - - - - -		v	

	li.	s.	d.
Shenisby [Shearsby, co. Leic.]—Reddit' et mesuag' et terr'	iiij	ix	x
Dalby Magna [co. Leic.]—Reddit' mes' terr', &c.	xi	xij	iiij
Thorpp [qu.]—Reddit' terr'		xvi	
Dalby Chacombe [co. Leic.]—Firma rector'	xiiij	vi	viij
Pallerspury—Liber reddit'		i	iiij
Com. Oxon, &c.			
Boddyngton [co. Northt.]—Liber reddit'		viij	
Banbery—Liber reddit'		ij	
Barford Michills—Liber reddit'		viij	
Thorp Mundevile [co. Northt.]—Redd' terr' et ten'	iiij	iij	viij
Wylscote—Redd' cotag' et terr'		xvij	iiij
Burton Major—Reddit' terr'	i	xv	x
Burton Minor—Reddit' ten' et terr'	i	ij	vi
Coton—Reddit' terr'		xiij	iiij
Wardington—Reddit' ten' et terr'		ij	iiij
Swalecliffe—Reddit' ten' et terr'		x	
South Newton—Redd' ten' et terr'		xii	
Blokesame—Redd' ten' et terr'		xiij	iiij
Banbury—Redd' hortul' et claus'		vij	iiij
Warwic' villa—Redd' ten' et terr'	iij	xviij	
Ruggeby [co. Warw.]—Redd' ten' et terr'	i	xiiij	
Cubbyngton—Redd' terr' et ten'	i	ij	iiij
Horpole [co. Northt.]—Firma ten' et terr'	i	xviij	
Appilby [co. Leic.]—Firma maner'	ij		
Berford Michills—Firma mesuag' et ten'	xiij	iiij	
Berford—Firma cotag' terr' et al'	ij	iiij	
Forstehyll—Firma mes' terr' &c.	i	i	iiij
Banbury—Firma ten'	vj	viij	
Ruggeby [co. Warw.]—Firma mesuag' et al.	i	x	
Bodyngton [co. Northt.]—Firma ten' &c.	i	vi	viij
Berford Michis—Firma mol' aquat'	ij	xiij	iiij
Berford Michis—Firma rector'	ij	xiij	iiij
Summa cxxi li. i s.			

The Priors are thus given by Bridges from the Lincoln episcopal registers.[r]

'The first prior that occurs of this house was *William* '*de Colingham*. He was chosen in the twenty-fifth year '*of Henry* III. and governed here eight and thirty years. 'In the seventh year of *Edward* I. he was succeeded by

'*Adam de Appelby*. He died in 1299, the twenty-'seventh year of *Edward* I. and in his stead was chosen

'*Robert de Wardon*, who presided here but little more 'than three years, and was succeeded in the thirtieth 'year of *Edward* I. by

'*Alexander de Kaysthorp*. He died in 1326, 19 *Ed-'ward* II. and the canons proceeding to an irregular 'election, the Bishop of *Lincoln* with licence from the 'King, appointed

'*Roger de Silby*, who dying in the seventh year of '*Edward* III. had his successor,

'*Thomas de Saxton*, first irregularly chosen by the 'convent, and then presented by the Bishop of *Lincoln*. 'He resigned in the thirteenth year of this reign, and 'was succeeded by

'*Henry de Kegworth*.' Sir John Segrave, by will dated at Bretby, Derbyshire, in 1352, directed his body to be buried at Chacomb, and appointed *Henry*, prior of that house, one of his executors.[s] The annexed representation of his seal is from a deed in the Augmentation Office. His 'successor in 1371 (44 Edw. '3), was



'*Edmund de Thorp*.'

Thomas Brackle occurs in 1412.[t]

John Ferneall, prior of Chacomb, was a brother of the Corpus Christi guild in Coventry in 1495 (11 Hen. 7), and 1498 (14 Hen. 7).[u]

Thomas Saunders occurs from 1503,[x] and was also vicar of the parish from 1510. He and six canons of this convent in 26 Hen. 8 (1534), acknowledged the king's supremacy as head of the church of England, under their hands and seals.[y] He died shortly after, and is said to have been 'succeeded by

'*Henry Anste*;' but if so he could only have presided a short time; for the office was vacant at the ecclesiastical survey, when

'*Thomas Ston*' was sub-prior;[z] and the following year (27 Hen. 8), it was included in the act for the suppression of the lesser monasteries.

"Of the Common Seal of this priory, an impression in a very imperfect state, but which appears to have represented St. Peter and St. Paul, is in the Chapter-house, Westminster, attached to the acknowledgment of supremacy. All that remains of the legend is as follows, Sigill. Apostol . . . ." [a]

There is no Cartulary of this monastery extant; but numerous references to public records and other documents relating to it in Nasmith's edition of Tanner's Notitia.

In 35 Hen. 8 (1543) the site and demesne lands (as particularly described) of the late priory of Chacombe, with the rectory or church of Chacombe, and all lands and tithes thereto belonging, and the advowson of the vicarage, were granted to Michael Fox, of London, gent.[b] in whose descendants they have been incorporated with the manor.

Chacomb Priory is a comparatively modern seat north of the village, and exhibits slight traces only of its monastic origin in one of the back offices. Bridges states that 'the gatehouse and lodge of the abbey were not 'long since standing, at a small distance from it.'[c]

The Village, about four miles from Banbury, lies in a low sequestered valley rising to the church, and approached from Wardington and Middleton by a long and steep descent. In the time of Bridges it contained

[r] Br. 1. p. 156. [s] Testamenta Vetusta, p. 55. [t] Harl. MSS. 6952. p. 112. [u] Information of Mr. Thomas Sharp. [x] Harl. MSS. 6953. p. 32. [y] Rymer's Fœd. 14. p. 516. [z] Augm. Off. [a] Mon. Ang. vol. 6. p. 427. [b] Pat. 27 Aug. 35 Hen. 8. p. 9. [c] Br. 1. p. 153.

'about forty families.'[c] By the census of 1801 it contained 74 houses and 438 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 86 houses and 425 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 87 houses and 485 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £218. 16s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3237. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £586. 3s. at 5s. in the £. The wake follows (1st Aug.) Lammas-day, or St. Peter ad Vincula.

The Advowson has been anticipated under the manorial and monastic history.

The Rectory is valued in the Taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[d] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[e] at 15 marks (£10) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it was returned under the spiritualities of the priory as let to farm at £10 *per ann.*[f]

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Brackley. It was endowed by Hugh Wells bishop of Lincoln between 1209 and 1234,[g] but is omitted in the taxations of 1254 and 1291. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 it is valued at £8. *per ann.* deducting 3s. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton.[f] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a vicarage worth £30 yearly, in the patronage of Charles Fox, esq. of Southwark, Surrey; and that Mr. John Edwards, the incumbent, supplied the cure.[h] It is a discharged living, returned under the act 5 Anne (1707), to be of the clear yearly value of £35. 11s. 6d. It has been twice augmented by queen Anne's bounty; in 1724 with £200 to meet a donation of £100 from the rev. Dr. Godolphin, £50 from Mrs. Fox, and £50 from donors of small sums, now vested in an estate of about 30 acres at Claydon in Oxfordshire; and in 1804 with another £200 to meet a donation of a similar sum from Charles Fox, esq. the late patron. The vicar is entitled to the vicarial tithes of the parish, and has about five acres of glebe land.

The vicarage house is a neat modern edifice, north of the church-yard.

Vicars. *Thomas*, by the prior and convent of Chacomb.

Roger de Hereford, chaplain, 1232.

Henry.

William de Frauncketon, chaplain, 30 March 1280.

Thomas de Apelby, 20 June 1300.

Alan de Sutton, chaplain, 25 Mar. 1313.

Robert de Wardington, 29 Sept. 1318. Probably the same individual who has previously occurred under Edgcote.

Thomas de Chaucumbe, priest, 6 Dec. 1329.

William Davers.

Hugh Roberdes, priest, 25 Oct. 1351.

Richard Ricote, of Somerton, priest, by bishop of Linc. by lapse, 28 Oct. 1351.

John de Haveringdonne, priest, by the prior and convent of Chacomb, 21 July 1356.

William Huchenson, of Chacombe, priest, 17 Dec. 1386.

Sir John Warner, of Weston, priest, 8 July 1418. He was vicar of Wedon Pinkeney from 1420 to 1430.

Thomas Laurence, priest, 6 Sept. 1420.

Richard Tyec, priest, 2 Oct. 1422.

William Jewster, priest, 15 Mar. 1424-5.

Sir John Abbot, priest, 24 June 1477.

Sir David Kaunton, priest, by the bishop of Lincoln by lapse, 10 Feb. 1483.

Roger Austen, by the prior and convent of Chacombe.

Sir John Fornhall, priest, 21 Sept. 1491.

Brother Richard Braybroke, 15 Sept. 1499.

Sir John Crawford, 19 Sept. 1500.

Sir Thomas Sawndurs, or *Saunders*, prior of Chacombe, by Edward Saunders, esq. by grant from the prior and convent of Chacombe, 6 Oct. 1510. He held also the rectory of Ecton by papal dispensation till his death, when he was succeeded here by

Sir Roger Norman, or, according to the ecclesiastical valuation, *Norton*,[i] priest, presented by the prior and convent, and instituted 8 July 1535. On his decease

Thomas Payne was inst. 20 Sept. 1558, on the presentation of Michael Fox, gent.

Thomas Lee was presented by the same patron, and inst. 30 Apr. 1567, on the decease of the last incumbent. On his deprivation

Hugh Jones was inst. 10 May 1576, on the presentation of Richard Fox, gent.

John Rogers, A.B. who was presented by the same patron, was inst. 12 Oct. 1587, and was buried here 11 July 1632.[k] His eldest son, of the same name, was ejected from the rectory of Croglin, Cumberland; of whom is a memoir, with some curious anecdotes, in the Nonconformists' Memorial. His successor,

John Mander, A.B. was inst. 26 Nov. 1632, on the presentation of Michael Fox, gent.

Job Mander signs the register as vicar from 1647 to 1651.[k]

John Edwards occurs in 1655,[l] and

John Gardner in 1660. He was buried here 26 Jan. 1716-17,[k] when

William Armistead, of Brazen-nose, coll. Oxf. was presented by Charles Fox, esq. and inst. 12 June following. He was buried here 28 Aug. 1737,[k] and

John Loggin, A.M. vicar of Sulgrave, was inst. 8 Nov. following, on the presentation of Charles Fox, esq. son of the last patron. His death introduced

Richard Bolton, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. who was presented by the same patron, and inst. 3 Dec. 1741. He was perpetual curate of Radston from 1750 to 1766. On his resignation

John Loggin, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by the trustees of Charles Fox, esq. a minor, and inst. . . . Mar. 1753. He held this vicarage with the rectory of Edgcote from 1765 till his death in Feb. 1774, when

Richard Wykeham, of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A.M. (father of the present patron), was presented by Charles Fox, esq. and inst. 17 May following. He has been previously noticed as vicar of Sulgrave, where he died in

[a] Br. I. p. 153. [b] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 191 b. [c] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [d] Augm. Off. [e] Reg. Hug. Wells Ep. Linc. anct. 4to. fo. 11, &c.
[f] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [g] Augm. Off. [h] Par. Reg. [i] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20.

Feb. 1805; but had resigned this vicarage a few years before in favour of *Egerton Stafford*, of Christ-ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. rector of Thenford, who was inst. 29 Apr. 1802, on the presentation of the same patron.

The Registers commence in 1566.

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter, is situated at the north end of the village, and consists of a tower, containing six bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. It is principally of the Edwardian period. Most of the windows in the aisles and chancel have ogee arches, single mullions, and a quatrefoil in the head. The porch has a stone roof similar to Middleton Cheney, but smaller. The interior is pewed, but indifferently paved. The tower is 16 ft. 1 in. long, by 11 ft. wide; the nave and aisles 40 ft. 1 in. long, the north aisle 17 ft. the nave 17 ft. 11 in. and the south aisle 14 ft. 9 in. wide; and the chancel 34 ft. 9 in. long, by 15 ft. 7 in. wide. Attached to a pillar in the south aisle is a circular Norman font, with intersecting arches, and a cable moulding over them. The nave is divided from each aisle by three pointed arches on low multangular pillars, with capitals of plain mouldings. At the east end of the north aisle are two piscinas; and at the side of a low door an aperture communicating with the chancel for auricular confession—the only one I have yet met with in the county. On the south side of the chancel, within the altar rails, is a piscina.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

Nave. Slabs for

1. Mr. George Tayler, 2nd s. of William T. of Williamscot, co. Oxon, gent. 14th July 1749, æt. 59.
Hannah, wife of the above, 7 Nov. 1761, æt. 70,

2. To the Memory of
Mr. John Gardner, Vicar
of this Church 16 years
Who Dyed ye 23d Jan.
An. { D'ni 1716 / Ætat. 78.
Also of Catharine, his
Wife, who Dy'd 7 years
Before.

North Aisle.

3. Francis French, 28 Ap. 1619.

4. Mary Greenwood, d. of Thomas & Mary Greenwood, 8 Nov. 1682.

Chancel.

5. Mrs. Mary Shirley, wid. of Drew S. Gent. of Chiddingly co. Sussex, 14 May 1727 æt. 86.

6. On a marble slab are several brasses inlaid. On the dexter side are the arms of the city of London, and on the sinister of the Grocers' company. The upper plate has the following petition from the litany:

O holy blessed & gloryus trinite thre persons and one God have mercy upon us miserable sinners,

And beneath is an emblematical device of the Trinity, in which God the Father is represented as an old man seated in a chair with the globe at his feet, and his right hand elevated, the thumb and two middle fingers extended, to signify the Trinity, and the other two closed, to indicate the hypostatical union of the two natures in Christ, who is extended on a cross placed within the legs of the father, and over his head is a dove descending, as the typical emblem of the Holy Ghost. Below, on a larger plate, is inscribed

In the name of the Lorde I beseye you of yor Charyte for the souls of Mygbell For Cuysen & Grac' of London & patron of this Churche & for yr Soules of Mare & Clemens hys wyffs, Richard Anthony & Joh'n hys Sonnys Anne Alys Jane and Alys hys Doughters whyche Mygbell decessyd the ..... bage of ..... in the yere of oure Lorde God a M. CCCCC ..... on whose sowles & all cristen soules Jhu have m'cy.

7. On a black marble slab,

M. S.
Caroli Fox Arm. hujus Eccl. Pat.
Clarâ orti stirpe, claraq. dign't.
Cujus probatas, Clementia, pietasq. primæva,
Monumenta vel ipso Marmore diutiora.
Dilectus olim Flebilis abiit,
piæ maximè Maritæ ægre superstitis,
proliq. piæ
An. { Æt. 61. / D'i 1722.
Uxorem habuit Mariam,
Filiam Johannis Martin de Ripâ
In Agro Sussexiensi Armigeri,
Fœminam tali Marito dignissimam.
Quæ Conjugi per sex Lustra superstes,
Conditionem verè viduam
Moribus primævis et Christianis,
Pietate sinerâ et simplici,
Præcibus et Eleemosynis, ornavit.
Omnibus, quibuscum versata est,
Cognatis præcipuè et Pauperibus,
Quos proximo vivens Loco duxerat,
Immensum sui Desiderium
Moriens reliquit.
Hanc Vitam meliori commutavit
7mo Febi Anno { Sal: 1752 / Æta: 81
Idem sepulchrale Marmor
Cui Mariti Cineres commiserat,
Suos etiam contegit,
Amore conjugali
Nec Morte nec Annis divulso.
Maria Filia Caroli et Mariæ Fox
Natu maxima obiit decimo Martii
Anº { Sal. 1752 / Ætat. 61.

8. On a collateral black marble slab,

Frances Fox, youngest d. of Charles and Frances F., 1st July 1761. æt. 25.

9. Within the altar rails, on a black marble slab; arms, fretty.

WILLIAM ARMISTEAD
VICAR OF THIS CHURCH XX YEARS AGED
LIV DIED XXVIII OF AUGUST MDCCXXXVII
LEFT A WIDOW AND IV DAUGHTERS ANN
SUSANNAH ELIZABETH AND MARY
WAS DILIGENT AND FAITHFUL IN PREACHING
THE GOSPEL OF A VERTUOUS AND REGULAR
LIFE LOVING TO HIS FAMILY LIBERAL TO THE
NEEDY KIND TO FATHERLESS AND WIDOWS
AND THUS WITH HIS ACCOUNTS READY, LEFT

THIS WORLD IN LOVE AND PEACE
WITH ALL MANKIND.
IN MEMORY
OF ELIZABETH ARMISTEAD
THIRD DAUGHTER OF
WILLIAM AND ANN ARMISTEAD WHO
DIED OCTOBER THE 4th 1768
AGED 43.

Decimo septimo Die Junii
Anno { Salutis MDCCXLIX.
Ætatis LXI.
Sub eodem Marmore jacet Francisca
conjux ejus dilecta.
Obiit Suis Multum desiderata
26o Junii Anno Dom: 1771
Ætat. 68.

10. On a black marble slab. Arms and crest of *Fox*.

Infra jacet sepultus
CAROLUS FOX ARMIGER
Hujus Ecclesiæ Patronus,
Vir, qui Mariti, Patris, et Amici Officia
Inviolatâ præstitit Fide,
Qui Vitam cum Integritate et Honestate actam,
Suavitate Animi, Modestiâ singulari,
Et bonis Moribus ornavit.
Obiit

11. On a black marble slab. Arms and crest of *Fox* impaling *Egerton*.

Here lieth Inter'd the Body of
ANN ELIZABETH FOX,
Wife of Charles Fox Esquire,
who died March the 13th 1785:
Aged 42 Years.
Also of Charles Fox Esqr
who died Octr 11th 1810
Aged 73.

CHANTRY. 'Within the parish church of *Chacomb* was a chauntry, founded,' says Bridges, 'as I suppose, by '*Edmund de Bereford* in the sixth year of *Edward* III.';[m] but which may with greater probability—as Bereford's grant was subsequently resumed—be assigned to the one founded here in 20 Edw. 3 (1346) for sir John de Lions (of Warkworth), who had been a benefactor to the priory.[n] In the ecclesiastical valuation of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), this chantry was valued in rents and profits at £5. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* and William Caswell was the officiating priest;[o] but it does not occur in the chantry rolls of 38 Hen. 8 and 2 Edw. 6.

BENEFACTIONS (p. 540). Walker's charity is a rent-charge of £2 yearly out of certain houses in London; and Bennet's a similar rent-charge out of lands in this parish. Both sums are expended yearly, according to ancient usage, with other monies subscribed on the occasion, in the purchase of a cow, which is divided amongst the poor at Christmas.

HUSCOTE,

Huscote mill on the river Charwell is within the bounds of this parish; but Huscote house and farm, containing about 115 acres, is in the parish of Warkworth. It formerly belonged to the Copes of Grimsbury, and is now the property of John Guest, esq.

[m] Br. I. p. 157. [n] Harl. MSS. 6951. p. 224. [o] Augm. Off.

CROUGHTON,

In domesday Creveltone, Cliweton, and Criweltone; in early records Crouelton, Crowelton, and Croulton, and in later times Croughton, presents no probable etymology. The lordship was inclosed by act of parliament 47 Geo. 3 (1807), and contains about 2110 acres, of which about 905 acres belong to the devisee of the late William Fermor, of Tusmore in Oxfordshire, esq. lord of the manor; about 385 acres to the rector in right of his church; about 370 acres to the representatives of the late Thomas Hopcraft, gent.; about 160 acres to John Ingram Lockhart, esq. late M.P. for Oxford; and about 140 acres to the president and fellows of Magdalen college, Oxford. It is bounded on the north by Charlton in Newbottle parish; north-east by Plowman's Furze, and east by Astwick, both in Evenley parish: south by Fritwell in Oxfordshire, from which it is divided by a brook; and west by Aynho. The soil is principally a strong loam, with an under stratum of loose stone brash. There is a mill on the brook which runs towards Aynho.

Manorial History. Mandeville Fee.* Two Saxon portions of this vill were granted by the Norman conqueror to Geoffrey de Mandeville. The largest of these estates in "Cliweton" belonged to *Suartlin*, but without the power of alienation; and at the domesday survey was held under Geoffrey de Mandeville by *Osbern*† for one hide and two parts of a virgate. The arable land was three caracates; of which one was in demesne, with three servants; and ten villeins had a caracate and a half. There was a mill worth 2s. yearly. The whole was then, as heretofore, valued at 30s. yearly.[a] The other estate in "Creveltone" was the *freehold* of *Asgar*,* rated at 3s. yearly, and at the time of the survey held under Geoffrey by *Suetman*. It contained the fifth part of half an hide. The arable land was only two bovates or oxgangs, and there was one villein with half a caracate.[a]

No mention is made of the Mandeville fee or its tenants in the hydarium of Hen. 2; but in the Testa de Nevill, about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), *Hugh de Missenden*† was found to hold one fee of the fees of the earl of Hereford of the honor of Mandeville;[b] and the Missendens were returned to hold by the same tenure in the inquisitions *post mortem* of Humphry (Bohun) earl of Hereford and Essex in 46 Edw. 3 (1372),[c] Alianora duchess of Gloucester in 1 Hen. 4 (1400),[d] and Edmund earl of Stafford in 4 Hen. 4 (1403).[e]

Constance Fee.‡ Honor of Wallingford.§ Duchy of Cornwall. In the Saxon æra the son of Burred had, but without the power of disposal, a portion of "Creveltone," which at the domesday survey was held by *Aluric*, under the bishop of Constance. It contained four parts of half an hide. The arable land was half a carucate, and there were three bordars with one plough. It was valued at 10s. yearly.[f]

The possessions of the bishop of Constance escheating to the crown in the reign of William 2nd, these lands appear to have been annexed to the honor of Wallingford in Berkshire, for in the hydarium of Hen. 2. *Brian Fitz Count* was found to hold an hide and a half and two small virgates in "Crouelton" of *that* fee.[g] Both he and his wife Maud, daughter and heiress of Robert D'Oyly, having entered into a religious life, Henry 2nd seized the honor of Wallingford into his own hands;[h] and in the Liber Niger, 14 Hen. 2 (1167), amongst the knights enfeoffed in this honor, Gilbert de Bella Aqua or Bellew held four fees.[i] In a list of the king's tenants of this honor under the head of Berkshire in the Testa de Nevill, *Milo de Neyrenuit* was certified to hold two fees for his purparty of the inheritance of Geoffrey de Bella Aqua;[k] and in another part of the same record, about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), *Milo* was returned to hold two parts, or half a fee—parcel of the above two fees—in "Crowlton," of the honor of Wallingford.[l] In the inquisition of knights' fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295), *Reginald Beauchamp* and *William Wakelyn* held a moiety of a fee in "Crowlton" of the earl of Cornwall as of the honor of Wallingford;[m] in 9 Edw. 2 (1315) *Milo Beauchamp* was co-lord of Croughton;[n] and in the return of the knights fees of Edward late prince of Wales, lord of the honor of Wallingford, in 2 Ric. 2 (1378), *Milo Beauchamp* and *Thomas Wakelyn* were found to hold a moiety of a fee each in Croughton.[o]

Manor. *John de Dalderby* and *Eleanor* his wife, in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), gave the king half a mark for licence to claim wayf and view of frank pledge once a year, in their manor of "Crowelton," of all the tenants of the fee of Mandeville. The jury presented that John and Eleanor, and the ancestors of *Eleanor*, had immemorially exercised those privileges, and that in cases of wayf proclamation was made at the neighbouring markets and fairs, and if any one within a year and a day proved the beast to be their property it was liberated. Offences against the assize of bread and beer having been punished by amerciament instead of pillory and tumbril, the view was taken into the king's hands, but restored again for half a mark.[p] In the same year *William Wakelyn* recovered a moiety of the manor of "Croulton juxta Aynhoe," with £40 damages against Roger de Missenden and Richard Wale and Joan his wife, by whom he had been unjustly disseised.[q]

Isabel Ramsey, widow, presented to the rectory in 1418 (6 Hen. 5), and it may be fairly presumed that the

[a] Domesd. fo. 227. [b] Testa de Nevill, fo. 119. [c] Esc. 46 Edw. 3. n. 10. [d] Esc. 1 Hen. 4. n. 50. [e] Esc. 4 Hen. 4. n. 41. [f] Domesd. fo. 221. [g] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [h] Test. Nev. fo. 502. [i] Lib. Nig. 1. p. 185. [k] Test. Nev. fo. 512. [l] Ibid. fo. 118. [m] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 85. [n] Ibid. p. 4. [o] Esc. 2. Ric. 2. n. 37. [p] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [q] Isham MSS. "Plac. Northt. 3 Edw. 3. r. 11."

* Vide Aynho. † Vide Culworth. ‡ Vide Edgcote. § Vide Thenford.

manor was then in possession of the family, but no direct proof offers till Jan. 1 Hen. 8 (1509-10), when *Thomas Ramsey*, esq. died seised of the manor and advowson of "Croughton," held of the king as of his honor of Wallingford, leaving by Margaret Restwold his wife, *Thomas Ramsey* his son and heir, aged 13 years.[r] He married Petronilla, daughter of John Baldwyn, esq. and died 28 Apr. 16 Hen. 8 (1524), at which time Anne, aged 21 years, and Joan, aged 18 years, were his sisters and coheiresses; but in June following his widow had a posthumous child named Elizabeth, who became his daughter and heiress, and was aged two years at the date of the inquisition.[s]

Nicholas Wodhull, esq.* commonly called lord Wodhull, died 6 May, 23 Hen. 8 (1531), possessed *(int. al.)* of a manor in Croughton, held of the bishop of Lincoln as of his manor of Banbury by unknown service.[t] It must, therefore, either have been a different manor from the preceding one, or the finding of the tenure in the inquisition was erroneous. This manor cannot be traced further in the family than his son, *Anthony Wodhull*, esq. who died seised in Feb. 33 Hen. 8 (1541-2).[u]

John Clerke, gent. second son of Nicholas Clerke, of Weston, esq. died 3 Apr. 1 Jac. (1603) seised of the manor and advowson of Croughton, held of the king as of his honor of Wallingford. His second wife, Jane, daughter of Anthony Blagrave, esq. survived him. By his first wife, Margaret, daughter of .... Chambers, he had a daughter, Dorothy, and a son and heir, *Charles Clerke*, who succeeded to this estate, and lived till 1669.

From the Clerkes this manor passed, either immediately or by mesne conveyances, to the Fermors of Tusmore in Oxfordshire, down to the late William Fermor, esq. who devised it with his other estates to trustees in trust for *Maria*, wife of capt. John Turner Ramsay.

FERMOR of TUSMORE, co. OXON.



From the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. 97, pt. 1, pp. 114 and 580, with additions.

Arms. Argent, a fess Sable between three lions' heads erased Gules. *Crest.* Out of a ducal coronet Or a cock's head Gules crested and wattled Or.

Thomas Fermor, of Somerton, co. Oxon, esq. (2nd surviving son of Richard Fermor, of Easton Neston, esq.) M.P. for Chipping Wycomb 1572, ob. 8 Aug. 1580. = Bridget, d. and coh. of sir Henry Bradshaw, of Halton, co. Cest. lord chief baron of the exchequer.

Sir Richard Fermor, of Somerton, co. Oxon, sheriff co. Oxon 1602. = Cornelia, d. and coh. of sir William Cornwallis, by Lucy, 3d d. and coh. of John Neville, last baron Latimer (vide Stowe).

Anne, ob. 12 Apr. 1575.
Mary, living 1580.

Henry Fermor, of Tusmore, co. Oxon, esq. ob. 30 Jan. 1672, æt. 61. = Ursula, d. of sir Peter Middleton of Stockhill, co. York, great-grand-dau. of Charles Neville, last earl of Westmoreland, ob. 8 Sept. 1669, æt. 54.

Jane, ob. .... ; w. of Thomas Morgan, of Heyford, esq. bur. at Newbury, co. Berks, 20 Sept. 1643. = Vide Heyford.

1. Richard Fermor, of Tusmore, co. Oxon, esq. ob. 5 Jan. 1684. = Frances, d. of sir Basil Brooke, of Madeley, co. Salop, grand-dau. of John baron Mordaunt.

Peter Fermor. Five other children.

1. Henry Fermor, ob. v. p.

2. Henry Fermor, of Tusmore, co. Oxon, esq. will dated 1702. = Helen, d. and coh. of sir George Browne, of Shelford, co. Berks, K.B. ob. 13 Aug. 1741.

Richard Fermor, ob. 18 May 1730.

1. Ursula, ob. 1712; m. 1683, Charles Townley, of Townley, co. Lanc. esq. born 1658, ob. Mar. 1711-12. = Townley of Townley, co. Lanc.

2. Mary, ob. 1735; w. of Thos. Maire, of Lartington, co. York, esq. = .

3. Elizabeth, ob. 1738; w. of Stephen Tempest, of Broughton, co. York, esq. born 9 Ap. 1654, ob. 10 Apr. 1742. = Tempest of Broughton, co. York.

1. James Fermor, of Tusmore, co. Oxon, esq. ob. 30 Nov. 1722. = Mary, d. of sir Robert Throckmorton, of Weston Underwood, co. Bucks, 3d bart.

2. Henry Fermor, of Banbury, co. Oxon, esq. living 1717. = Anne, d. of .... Wightwick, of Banbury, esq.

Arabella, *the Belinda of Pope's Rape of the Lock*, ob. s. p.; m. 1735, Francis Perkins, of Sefton-court, co. Berks, esq. ob. 10 Apr. 1736.

Anne; mar. John Sutton, of Jamaica, esq.
Henrietta, ob. unm. 4 Sept. 1744, æt. 49.

1. Henry Fermor, of Tusmore, co. Oxon, esq. m. 1736, ob. 17 Jan. 1746-7, æt. 32. = Frances, d. of Edward Sheldon, of Weston, co. Warw. esq. living 1787.

2 h. Sir George Browne, of Kiddington, co. Oxon, 3d bart. ob. s. p. m. 20 June 1754; 1 w. Barbara, 4th d. of Edward (Lee) 1st earl of Lichfield.

2. James Fermor, esq. ob. s. p. 1783; mar. Cecily, d. and h. of .... Maize, of Yarm, co. .... esq.

3. Robert Fermor, of Rome, esq. living 1794; mar. an Italian lady.

Three other children.

1. William Fermor, of Tusmore, co. Oxon, esq. born 1737, ob. 1 July 1806, æt. 68. = Frances, d. of John Errington, of Beaufront, co. Northumb. esq. ob. 24 June 1787.

2. Henry Fermor.
3. James Fermor, ob. v. p.

Elizabeth, ob. v. p.
Frances, ob. v. p.

1. William Fermor, of Tusmore, co. Oxon, esq. ob. unm. at Hethe-house, co. Oxon, 7 Nov. 1828, æt. 57.

2. James Fermor, esq.

3. Richard Fermor, ob. unm.

Barbara, ob. unm.

Henrietta, ob. unm.
Louisa, ob. unm.

Moreton Fee.† Honor of Leicester.‡ *Levenot* held freely lands in "Criweltone," the berewick of which lay in Evenley. It was then rated at 20s. yearly, but was reduced to 2s. yearly at the domesday survey, when it was held by *William* under the earl of Moreton. It contained four parts of half an hide. The arable land was one carucate, and there was one bordar only.[y] In the hydarium of Hen. 2 there was certified to be four small virgates of the fee of the earl of Leicester in "Crowelton," and *Genar* held a hide and two small virgates there of the same earl.[z] In the Testa de Nevill, about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), amongst the fees of Simon Montfort, of the honor of Leicester, *Simon de Turvill* § held the fourth of a fee in "Crowelton," of the small fees of Moreton.[a] Richard de Coleshull, seneschal of the honor of Leicester, in a plea 32 Edw. 1 (1303), avers that *Nicholas de Turvill* holds nine fees of the said honor, and having distrained him for 50s. due for his relief for half a fee in "Croulton," held of the said honor, the jurors found the said distraint to be good.[b] In 9 Edw. 2 (1315), *Nicholas Turvill* was co-lord of Croughton.[c] On collecting the aid for making the king's son a knight in 20 Edw. 3 (1346), *Roesia*, widow of *Richard de la Porte*, and *Thomas Monce*, accounted for the fourth part of a fee each in "Croulton," of the honor of Leicester.[d]

[r] Esc. 2 Hen. 8. n. 64. [s] Esc. 18 Hen. 8. n. 71. [t] Esc. 23 Hen. 8. n. 119. [u] Esc. 34 Hen. 8. p. 2. n. 49. [x] 1 Jac. p. 1. n. 22. [y] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [z] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [a] Test. Nev. fo. 116. [b] Plac. Hill. 32 Edw. 1. r. 46. [c] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 4. [d] Isham MSS. 38. "Compot. Walt. Parles."

* Vide Thenford. † Vide Bugbrook. ‡ Vide Dodford. § Vide Helmdon.

The Prior of St. John of Jerusalem, in plea to a *quo warranto* 3 Edw. 3 (1329), claimed view of frank pledge twice a year at Blakesley, of all his tenants there, and *(int. al.)* at "Crowilton."[e] 'Certain lands and 'tenements in *Croughton*, which belonged to the preceptory of the knights hospitallers at *Dingley* in 35 Hen. 8 '(1543), were granted to *Richard Andrews* and *Nicholas Temple*.'[f]

The Manor House is not now standing.

The Village is about eight miles from Banbury on the turnpike road to Buckingham. In the time of Bridges there were 'about sixty families.'[g] By the census of 1801 it contained 70 houses and 301 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 78 houses and 328 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 87 houses and 376 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £52. 18s. 2d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2703. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £379. 17s. 10d. 'The wake follows the festival of All Saints.'

The Advowson was in early times contested by the different lords holding under the Constance fee, but from the beginning of the fifteenth century it was enjoyed by the Ramseys, and their successors, lords of the manor, till alienated by the Clarkes to the Freinds. From the rev. William Freind, patron and rector, it descended to his eldest son, the rev. Dr. Robert Freind, master of Westminster school, who was succeeded by his son, the rev. Dr. William Freind, dean of Canterbury, whose son, the rev. William Maximilian Freind, left an only child, Deborah Susannah, by whom it was carried in marriage to Henry Jeffery (Flower) viscount Ashbrook of the kingdom of Ireland, the present patron.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3) it was rated at 16 marks (£11. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* deducting a pension;[h] and in that of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) at 17 marks (£12) *per ann.* deducting a pension untitheable.[i] In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it was returned at £15. 3s. 8d. *per ann.* without any deductions.[k] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage worth £90 *per ann.* "or thereabout," in the patronage of Charles Clarke, gent. of the same place; and that Zacheus Bredon the incumbent supplied the cure.[l] The rectory now consists of 385 a. 0 r. 19 p. of land, allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of glebe lands, and of all tithes whatsoever; and also of the grass crop of 6 a. of meadow, and about 3 a. of other land in Aynho. The rectory house adjoins the north side of the church-yard.

Rectors. *Simon*, by Henry de Pont Audomar and Hamon Pirun, 1218.

Adam de Arden, by the above persons with consent of the patron, 1218.

Richard Neyrenut, subdeacon, by sir Milo Neyrenut and Henry Pyrun, 1243.

Roger de Sculton, priest, by Richard Wale and Joan his wife, who recovered the presentation against Milo de Beauchamp, 31 Dec. 1299.

William de Retford, chaplain, by Milo de Beauchamp, 15 Oct. 1304.

Peter de Ashele, priest, by Thomas Wakelyn, who recovered against Milo de Beauchamp, 15 May 1335.

John Wakelyn, of Eydon, by Milo de Beauchamp, 28 July 1344. He was rector of Cottesbrook from 1345 to 1361.

Peter de Vieleston, deacon, by Thomas Wakelyn, 17 Mar. 1346-7. He had been rector of Cottesbrook from 1342 to 1345.

Thomas de Berneston, 13 Mar. 1350.

William, son of Thomas de Launcy, priest, 20 Sept. 1355. He was rector of Braybrook from 1352 to 1354.

Thomas Fuller, of Medmenham, priest, by Milo de Beauchamp, 27 Aug. 1361.

Thomas Wakelyn, priest, by William de Wakelyn, 8 Nov. 1375. He exchanged for the rectory of Stean with

Richard Spelman, of Cudlynton, priest, Nov. 1376, on the presentation of the executors of Edward late prince of Wales.

William Hawkyn, priest, by Philip Inglish, rector of Emyngton, 30 Sept. 1404.

Gilbert Bury, priest, by Isabel Ramesey, widow, 22 Sept. 1418. He exchanged for the rectory of Pitsford with

Thomas Spenser, priest, 21 Mar. 1418-19.

William Goracote, priest, 7 May 1428.

John Tymmes, priest, 3 May 1439.

William Hyllton, priest, 28 July 1442.

William Draper.

William May, priest, by the feoffees of Thomas Ramsey, 21 Apr. 1451. He was also rector of Plumpton.

William Reysand, or *Reson*, B.D. 27 Nov. 1455.

John More, B.D. 16 May 1459.

William Heyns, priest, 15 Aug. 1470.

George Harrison, priest, by Thomas Ramsey, esq. 23 Oct. 1482.

Richard Skipwith.

Edward Widowe, chaplain, by Richard Restwold, esq. 9 Oct. 1520.

Thomas Westcote, chaplain, by the king by reason of the minority of Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Ramsey, deceased, 2 May 1526.

Leonard Hutchinson, D.D. 7 Oct. 1530.

John Swepston, presented by Richard Laurens p. h. v. and instituted 13 Mar. 1554, on the death of the last incumbent.

William Meyhoo, D.D. presented by Roger Baynby by grant from Elizabeth Clarke, widow, and inst. 5 Apr. 1559, on the death of the last incumbent.

'*William Ley*, or *Lee*, 1561.'[m]

John Nevill, was presented by Nicholas Wakelin, of Eydon, gent. and inst. 30 June 1576; but his institution was superseded, for

Thomas Hault was inst. 5 Sept. following, on the presentation of Roger Halford and Elizabeth his wife, vice *William Lee, deceased*.

William Pymme, was presented by the said patrons,

[a] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [b] Augm. Off. [c] Pat. 15 July, 35 Hen. 8. p. 3. [d] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [e] Br. 1. p. 158. [f] Br. 1. p. 161, 'MS. C. C. C. Camb.' [g] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 179. [h] Tax. Eccl. p. 38.

and inst. 11 Nov. 1578. He was buried here 26 Feb. 1630-1,[n] and

Zacheus Bredon, B.D. was inst. 23 July 1631, on the presentation of sir Francis Staunton of Birchmore in Bedfordshire; and again 17 Nov. 1632, on the presentation of the king by lapse. He was buried here 9 July 1663,[n] and

William Freind, of Christ ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by Charles Clarke, gent. and inst. the 21st of the same month. Of his learned descendants—two of whom will be briefly recorded in a subsequent page—ample particulars will be found in Nichols's Anecdotes.[o] He was buried here 23 Sept 1689,[p] but

Matthew Hutton, A.M. already noticed under *Aynho*, had been previously presented by the rev. Robert Freind, and was inst. on the 21st of that month. On his decease the same patron presented his brother-in-law,

John Maximilian De L'Angle, of Christ ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. who was inst. 3 July 1711, and obtained the vicarage of Newbottle in Nov. following. He was buried here 24 Aug. 1719;[p] and

George Freeman, of Brazen-nose coll. Oxf. D.D. was presented by the same patron, and inst. 26 Jan. 1719; on whose cession

Peirson Lloyd, of Trin. coll. Camb. A.M. was inst. 25 Mar. 1731, on the presentation of the same patron. He was also rector of one of the portions of Waddesden in Buckinghamshire; but, resigning this benefice,

Thomas Treacher, of Magd. coll. Oxf. B.D. was presented by the rev. William Maximilian Freind, and inst. 1 Dec. 1779; on whose resignation

John Dudley, of Christ ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 11 Jan. 1782, on the presentation of the same patron. His resignation introduced

Joseph Wells, of Christ ch. coll. Oxf. D.D. F.A.S. who was presented by the same patron, and inst. 3 Dec. 1783. He died at Cheltenham 14 Mar. 1818, and was buried at Ellesborough in Buckinghamshire, of which place he was both patron and rector. His successor,

Charles Leigh Bennett, of Christ ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 20 May following, on the presentation of Henry Jeffery (Flower) viscount Ashbrook, but retained it only a year, when his nephew,

Henry Leigh Bennett, of Christ ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by the same patron, and inst. 15 June 1819.

The Registers in the time of Bridges 'bore date in 1561;'[q] but the earliest now extant do not commence till the middle of the seventeenth century.

The Church, dedicated to All Saints, stands south of the village, and consists of a low tower, containing three bells, nave, north and south aisles with porches, and chancel. The tower is 16 ft. 2 in. long, by 12 ft. 9 in. wide; the nave and aisles 44 ft. long, the nave 15 ft. 5 in. the north aisle 12 ft. 9 in. and the south aisle 11 ft. 9 in. wide; and the chancel 20 ft. 3 in. long by 16 ft. 4 in. wide. The font is rudely circular, on a square base, and is attached to the west pillar of the south aisle. The nave is divided from the north aisle by three arches on circular norman pillars, one of which is of a peculiar character, having at one angle of the square base a rude head, and at the opposite one a trefoil slipped, both extending over a torus moulding; and at the two other angles smaller ornaments not passing over the moulding; the capital is square-headed, with very shallow foliations, and a circular astragal. The dividing arcade of the south aisle has three higher and wider arches on similar pillars, with large square bases, and capitals of plain mouldings, except the demi one at the eastern end, which has a circular shallow foliated capital. At the side of this pillar is a staircase, formerly leading to the rood loft. The chancel has been rebuilt by the present incumbent.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

Nave. Slabs for

1. Ann. d. of Thos. & Dorothy Willis, 8 Aug. 1727, æt. 25.

2. Thomas Willis, A.M. Prebendary of Landaff, and Vicar of Newbottle, 22 Jan. 1731, æt. 70.

3. Robert Hopcraft, 1 Dec. 1805 æt. 63.
Mary, his daughter, 7 Mar. 1782 æt. 15 months.

4. William Bellamy, 24 Sept. 1665.

5. Ann Southam, w. of Geo. S. 15 Feb. 1713-4, æt 49.
George Southam, 7 May 1740, æt. 76.

6. Mary Southam, d. of George & Mary S. 10 June 1735, æt. 46.

Chancel. I. On the south wall is a handsome monument of white and veined marble. *Arms.* S. a chevron Erm. between three stags' heads cabossed Ar. *Freind.* On a rectangular tablet, between two pilasters, supporting an entablature, with books on each side, and an urn in the centre.

Natus Augusti III. 1634. obiit Septemb. XX. 1689
H. S. E.
Gulielmus Freind A.M.
Hujus Parochiæ per XXVI annos Rector
Scholæ Regiæ Westmonasterii
Deindè Ædis Christi Oxonii } Alumnus.
Utrique loco charus, utriusque amantissimus,
Vir
Ingenii acumine satis valens,
Astutiarum omnino vacuus;
In tuendâ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ causâ cui fidem suam dedit,
Integer, intrepidus;
In gerendâ Parochiali curâ cui totum se devovit,
Diligens, indefessus;
In toto vitæ cursu
Quod vel parum decuit vel sordidi fuit animi,
Nihil non aspernatus;
Quod justum fuit, et honorificum,
Nihil non ausus.
Neque fuit illo quisquam, quoad potuit,
Vel egenis liberalior, vel vicinis beneficentior,
Vel hospitibus hospitalior, vel amicis amicior,
Nemo aut Sacerdotis, aut Mariti, aut Parentis
Munera fidelius pleniusve obivit.
Tres, qui hodie supersunt, Filios,
Robertum S.T.P. Scholæ Westmonasteriensis Archididasculum,
Gulielmum A.M. Manerii de Hitcham in Com. Buck. Dominum
Johannem Med. D. Londinensem,
Sub iisdem, in quibus ipse olim adolevit, penetralibus
Erudiri providè curavit:
Qui Filii,
Et ipsius Exemplar, Et felicissimam suam Educationem,
Egregium fuisse Patrimonium arbitrati,
Marmor hoc Optimo Parenti
P. P.

[n] Br. 1. p. 161. 'Reg. Paroch.' [o] Vol. iii. p. 84—105. [p] Par. Reg. [q] Br. 1. p. 160.

II. On the same wall, within the altar rails, is a neat marble tablet. *Arms.* Az. a fess between two acorns slipped in chief, and a rose between three Bezants in base, *De l'Angle*; impaling *Freind.*

Hic cum certâ
Resurgendi spe sepultus est
Johannes Maximilianus Del' Angle
Samuelis Del' Angle S.T.P.
de Charenton juxta Parisios
Celebris olim Ecclesiæ Pastoris,
Deinde, pulsis in exilium Protestantibus,
Ecclesiæ Westmonasteriensis Prebendarii,
Filius,
Et Magni Bocharti ex sorore
Nepos;
Patriâ Gallus, Fide omnino Anglus.
Qui
Hujusce Parochiæ curam Administravit,
Rector pius, Integer, Industrius,
et suis omnibus et dilectus et cultus.
Uxorem duxit Annam Freind
Gulielmi Annæq' Filiam,
Quæ Marito desideratissimo
H. M. P.
Obiit An. Dom. 1719. Aug. 20. Æt. 53.

III. On the opposite wall is a small freestone monument. *Arms.* (Ar.) on a bend (G.) between three pellets as many swans (Ar.), *Clarke*, impaling (O.) on a bend (S.) three arms vambraced (Proper), *Blagrave*. On a tablet between two composite pillars,

HEARE LIETH JOHN CLARKE
GENT. AND JANE HIS WIFE.
HE WAS SECONDE SONNE OF
NICOLAS CLARKE OF WESTON
ESQ. HE FIRST ESPOWSED
MARGARET CHAMBERS AND
HAD ISSUE CHARLES AND
DOROTHY THEN HE ESPOW-
SED JANE DAUGHTER OF
ANTHONY BLAGRAVE ESQ
WHO MADE THIS MONUMENT
FOR HIM. HE DECEASED
THIS LIFE THE 14 DAIE OF
MARCH IN THE YEARE OF
OUR LORD GOD 1603.

7. Philadelphia, w. of Rev. Wm. Fletcher, .. Jan. 1770. æt. 55.

8. Nearly illegible,

HIC JACET ZACHEUS BREDON
S.T.B. PIUS PRUDENSQUE
RECTOR HUJUS ECCLESIÆ.
OBIIT
VI DIE JULII
ANNO DOMINI
MDCLXIII.
ÆTAT. LXXVIII.
HIC ETIAM JACET THOMAS
BREDON FILIUS PRIMOGENITUS
EJUSDEM ZACHEI CUM PATRE
SUO BEATAM RESURRECTIONEM
EXPECTANS.
OBIIT NOV. 25.
1689.

9. Anne Freind, relict of William Freind, Rector of this parish, 16 Dec. 1722.

10.
H. S. E.
Gulielmus
Freind A.M.
Hujus Ecclesiæ Rector
Natus Augusti 30. 1634.
obiit Septembris
xx. 1689.

11.
H. S. E.
Johannes
Maximilianus
Del' Angle A.M. hujus
Ecclesiæ Rector, natus
Maii 31. 1665.
Denatus Augusti
xx. 1719.

12. George, s. of John Maximilian del Angle, who was born and departed this life 21 Oct. 1706.

13. In a lozenge, nearly illegible,

Here
Lyes the Body
of ..... Clarke
sonne of John Clarke
Esquire, who departed this
Life the 4 daie of June in the
Yere of our Lord 1669.
And lyes buried in his
Father's grave.
Ætatis suæ
74.

14. On a coffin-shaped stone is a cross of calvary, with a chalice on one side, and an open book on the other.

Antient Chapel. 'Not far from the water mill, in a field called *Chapel* close, stood formerly a small 'chapel,[1] which was appropriated to the hospital of S. *James* and S. *John* in *Aynho* by *Hugh Wells* bishop of 'Lincoln, with the consent of *Guy de la Haie*, the patron of the said chapel, and afterwards given to the rectory of 'Croughton. The walls of it were standing within the memory of persons living in the neighbourhood. The 'rector of *Croughton* now pays a pension to the said hospital of Aynho of xs. yearly for tithes with which this 'chapel was endowed.'

Benefactions (p. 540). The commissioners of inclosure allotted 15 a. 2 p. of land in trust for the poor in lieu of the custom of cutting furze, &c. which now lets for £16 *per ann.*

Robert Freind, a distinguished scholar, eldest son of the rev. William Freind, rector of this parish, was born here in 1667. He was elected from Westminster school to Christ church college, Oxford; proceeded A.M. 1693, and accumulated the degrees of B.D. and D.D. in 1709. He was appointed second master of Westminster school in 1699, and head master in 1711. He was instituted the same year to the valuable rectory of Witney in Oxfordshire, and obtained a canonry of Windsor in 1729, which he exchanged for a prebendal stall in Westminster in 1731; and afterwards resigned both preferments to his son. He published in 1711 a sermon on Jer. iii. 25,

[1] Br. 1. p. 162, 'Memorand. Hug. Wells, Ep. Linc.'

preached before the house of commons Jan. 30, 1710-11; and in 1724 an edition of Cicero's "Orator;" besides a few fugitive pieces. He was most celebrated for his latin epitaphs, which were much admired, and the one to the memory of his father, in a preceding page, was probably from his pen. He died 9 Aug. 1751, at the advanced age of 84 years; leaving, by Jane his wife, daughter of the rev. Samuel De L'Angle, an only surviving son, William, afterwards dean of Canterbury.

John Freind, the most eminent physician of his day, and an elegant writer, was youngest brother of Robert, and born here in 1675. He, as well as his brother, was elected from Westminster school to Christ church college, Oxford. He took the degrees of A. M. and B.M. in 1701, and was created M.D. by diploma in 1707. His classical reputation whilst at college induced dean Aldrich to select him with Mr. Foulkes for the task of publishing a latin translation of the oration of Æschines against Ctesiphon, and of Demosthenes de Corona. Having devoted himself to the study of the medical profession, he introduced himself to the public as early as 1699 by a communication to the royal society on a remarkable case of hydrocephalis, or watery head. In 1704 he was appointed professor of chemistry at Oxford, and some years after published his lectures in latin, under the title of "Prælectiones Chymicæ," with a dedication to sir Isaac Newton. In 1704 he attended the earl of Peterborough in his expedition to Spain as physician of the forces, and remained on the continent two years. On his return to England, finding his noble patron's conduct violently censured, he ably and gratefully vindicated him in "An Account of the earl of Peterborough's conduct in Spain, chiefly since the raising the siege of Barcelona," 1706; to which was added "the campaign of Valencia, with original papers," 1707, 8vo. In 1712 he accompanied the duke of Ormond and the army into Flanders, in his professional capacity, and continued there till the peace. From this period he resided in London, passed through the different offices of the college of physicians, and in 1720 delivered an Harveian oration, which was much applauded.

Not content with the physiological and medical fame he had acquired, he now embarked in politics, and entered parliament in 1722 as member for Launceston. His views were strongly opposed to the court; and, warm in his party attachments, and perhaps unguarded in his expressions, he rendered himself at that critical period obnoxious to the ministry, who, availing themselves of the suspension of the habeas corpus act, committed him to the tower on suspicion of being implicated in bishop Atterbury's plot for the restoration of the Stuart family. He remained in custody from March to June 1723, when he was admitted to bail, Dr. Mead and three other of his medical brethren becoming his sureties; and in November following he was called up to the king's bench and discharged. He beguiled the hours of imprisonment by writing a medical tract, and planning his great work, "The History of Physic, from the time of Galen to the beginning of the sixteenth century, chiefly with regard to practice;" the first volume of which appeared in 1725 (8vo), and the second in 1726. It was reprinted in 1727, and again in 1750; has been translated into the latin and french languages, and still continues a standard work. Time completely dispelled the political cloud which hung over him, for soon after he gained his liberty he was appointed physician to the prince of Wales, and on that prince's accession to the throne he filled the same honorable post to queen Caroline, whose confidence and esteem he enjoyed till his death, in July 1728. He was buried at Hitcham in Buckinghamshire; but a cenotaph, with an elegant latin inscription, was erected to his memory in Westminster abbey. His latin works were collected and published by Dr. Wigan, together with a latin version of the History of Physic, and a life of the author, 1733, fol. Several foreign editions of this collection have also been published. There are three engraved portraits of Dr. Freind; 1. a medallion, by P. Fourdrinier; 2. by the same, from a picture by M. Duke, 1727, 8vo; 3. by Vertue, from the same, 1730, 4to. There is also a medal of him, finely executed, by St. Urbain of Lorraine, with his bust on the obverse, and an antient and modern physician joining hands on the reverse.

CULWORTH,

In domesday "Culeorde," and in early records "Coleworth" and "Culeworth," may be referred to the name of the first proprietor in combination with the saxon ꝑcɒh, denoting an estate or residence. The lordship was enclosed by private agreement in the reign of king James 1st, and contains about 2000 acres; of which about 1220 acres belong to miss Rich, of Sunning-hill, Berkshire, lady of the manor; about 400 acres to Peter Rye, esq. capt. R.N.; and about 150 acres to Mr. William Whitton of Eydon. It is bounded on the north by Eydon in Wardon hundred; on the east by Morton Pinkeney in Norton hundred; on the south by Sulgrave in Wardon hundred; and on the west by Thorp Mandeville in Sutton hundred, and Edgcote in Wardon hundred. The soil on the south side of the lordship is of a light sandy staple, with a substratum of limestone; on the north and east chiefly loam and gravel; and on the west principally clay. Mr. Conybeare, in the "Outlines of Geology," observes that Culworth village stands on the brow formed of the subjacent sandy strata, against which the oolite here appears to terminate abruptly, ranging immediately on the south of the village. The white paving stone of this lordship, formerly used alternately with the black stone of Byfield for paving floors in imitation of black and white marble, has been noticed under the latter parish.* The present water mill is probably the same which is called Cotes mill in the grant to Canons Ashby priory, though it is now known only by the name of Culworth mill.

Manorial History. Mandeville Fee.† In the time of Edward the confessor one portion of "Culeorde," or Culworth, was the freehold of *Asgar*,† and was valued at £3 yearly, both then, and at the domesday survey, when it was held by *Osbern*, of Geoffrey de Mandeville. It contained one hide and a half and two parts of a virgate. The arable land was four caracates; of which two were in demesne with four servants; and ten villeins with one bordar had the remaining two. There was a mill worth 40d. yearly.[a]

Manor. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Otner*, who had the lands of the Mandeville fee in Flore, was certified to hold one hide in Coleworth.[b] In the Testa de Nevill, about 19 Hen. 3 (1235) *Roger de Missenden* accounted for 2 marks for the scutage of one fee in Culworth of the fees of Mandeville;[c] and in another part of the same record, about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), *Hugh de Missenden* was found to hold this fee in "Culeworth," of the fees of the earl of Hereford,† of the honor of Mandeville.[d] His son, *Roger de Missenden*, purchased the other manor here, held of the fee of Pinkeney.[e] In 9 Edw. 2 (1315) *his* son, *Roger de Missenden*, or Mussenden, was lord of Culworth;[f] and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) was summoned by a writ of *quo warranto* to show by what right he claimed to have view of frank pledge twice every year in his manor of "Coleworth" of the fee of Mandeville, when he pleaded prescription; but it appearing that he had punished offenders against the assize of bread and beer by fine of 6s. 8d. and not by pillory and tumbril, the view was seized into the king's hands, but restored to him again for a fine of one mark.[g] From him the united manor or manors descended to *Hugh de Missenden*, who died in 36 Edw. 3 (1362), seized of the manor of Culworth, one moiety held of the princess Isabella the king's daughter, as of the manor or barony of Wedon Pinkeney, and the other moiety of the earl of Hereford as of the honor of Mandeville, leaving two daughters and coheiresses, *Alice* aged 16 years, and *Felicia* aged 11 years. The princess granted *her* moiety of the wardship and marriage of these minors to Richard Beaumond, whose son John married Alice the eldest. The earl granted his moiety of the wardship and marriage to John de Missenden.[h] 'But this 'grant appears to have been resumed;[i] For in the forty-second year of *Edward* III. the marriage of *Felicia* the 'younger sister, with the custody of the lands of her inheritance, was granted to *Agnes* her mother, and *Thomas de* 'Brancestre her second husband.' In 48 Edw. 3 (1374) Nicholas de Gunwardby of Oxford and Alice his wife levied a fine of a moiety of the manor, two mills, three carucates of land, and 43s. rent in Culworth, and Thomas de Brancestre and Agnes his wife of a third part of the same, being the dower of Agnes, to John Bernes of London, Robert Brome of Warwick, John Freton, clerk, and others,[k] in trust for *Alice Perers*, the favourite mistress of king Edward III.

MISSENDEN or MUSSENDEN of CULWORTH and CROUGHTON.

From public records, St. Andrew's cartulary Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii., and Hatton MSS. Plac. Hill. Northt. 7 Ric. 2, r. 26.

Arms. Or, a cross engrailed Gules charged with another plain Sable, in the first quarter a cornish chough of the Third beaked and legged of the Second.

Roger Missenden, or Mussenden, of Culworth and Croughton, circ. 19 Hen. 3 (1235).=.....

Hugh de Missenden, of Culworth and Croughton, 27 Hen. 3 (1242) and 31 Hen. 3 (1246).=.....

Roger de Missenden, of Culworth and Croughton, purchased Culworth's manor in Culworth, ob. 32 Edw. 1 (1303), *Esc.* 32 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 91. =Juliana, living 32 Edw. 1.

Roger de Missenden, of Culworth and Croughton, ob. 5 Edw. 3 (1331), *Esc.* 5 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 60.=.....

a

[a] Domesd. fo. 227 b. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 93. [c] Test. Nev. fo. 137. [d] Ibid. fo. 119. [e] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 150. [f] Card. MSS. Nom. Villi. p. 5. [g] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [h] Esc. 42 Edw. 3, n. 43. [i] Br. 1. p. 163, [k] Rot. Fin. anno 42 Edw. 3. m. 9, 10. [k] Hatton MSS. Fin. Trin. 48 Edw. 3. * Vide p. 484. † Vide Aynho.

a

Hugh de Missenden, of Culworth and Croughton, *ut.* 40, *Esc.* 5 *Edw.* 3.

Roger de Missenden, of Culworth, 14 Edw. 3 (1340).=Matilda, d. of ..... 14 Edw. 3 (1340).

Hugh de Missenden, of Culworth and Croughton, ob. Sept. 36 Edw. 3 (1362), *Esc.* 46 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 43.=Agnes, d. of .....48 Edw. 3 (1374).=2 h. Thomas de Brancestre, 42 Edw. 3 (1368) and 48 Edw. 3 (1374).

2. John de Missenden, of Sulgrave, 45 Edw. 3 (1371).
3. William de Missenden, 14 Edw. 3 (1340).

Roger de Missenden, ob. v. p. and s. p.

1 h. John de Beaumond, son of Roger de Beaumond, mar. June, 41 Edw. 3 (1367).=1. Alice, d. and coh. *ut.* 16, *Esc.* 42 *Edw.* 2.=2 h. Nicholas Gunwardby, of Oxford, 48 Edw. 3 (1374), and 7 Ric. 2 (1383-4).

2. Felicia, d. and coh.=Nicholas Burnham, *ut.* 11, *Esc.* 42 *Edw.* 3.=7 Ric. 2 (1383-4).

On the attainder of *Alice Perers* in 1 Ric. 2 (1377),[1] the manor of Culworth, held to her use by Robert Brome and John Freton, was confiscated with her other estates;[1] but restored to her and her *then* husband, *sir William Windsor*, in 3 Ric. 2 (1379).[m]

In 2 Hen. 5 (1414-15) a fine was levied of the manor of Culworth to *Robert Charyngworth*;[n] and in 5 Hen. 5 (1417) of a moiety of the manor to *John de Cece*.[o]

This manor is said to have been purchased in 17 Hen. 6 (1438-9) by *Robert Danvers*, esq.[p] who was appointed one of the justices of the common pleas in the 29th of that reign, knighted by Edw. 4 at the coronation of the queen, and died in 7 Edw. 4 (1467), leaving three daughters and coheiresses, *Agnes*, married to Hugh Unton, and secondly to sir Walter Denys of Gloucestershire; *Alice*, wife of .... Burnaby of Watford; and *Joan*, wife of Henry Frowick of Gunnoldsbury in Middlesex;[q] by whom, or their representatives, the paternal estate was sold to their uncle, *Richard Danvers*, esq. '[r] In the twelfth year of *Edward* IV. *Walter Denys*, Esq. and *Richard Denys*, 'Gent. remitted to *Richard Danvers*, Esq. and others, all pretensions to the manor of *Culworth*;' and '[s] in the sixteenth 'of *Edward* IV. *Thomas Frowyke* of *Gunnoldsbury* in *Middlesex* remitted to *Richard Danvers* and others all claim of 'right to the manors of *Culworth* and *Netherbury* in *Sulgrave*, and to all other the lands which lately belonged to '*John* or *Robert Danvers*, Knight.' He died in 4 Hen. 7 (1488-9), and *Richard Danvers* was son and heir, aged 40 years;[t] but Culworth passed to his second son, *John Danvers*, by virtue of a settlement on his marriage with Anne Stradling.[p] Their son and heir, *Thomas Danvers*, esq. ancestor to the earl of Danby, released the manors of Culworth Mountfield or Mandeville, Culworth Pinkeney, and Sulgrave Pinkeney, to his younger brother, *William Danvers*, esq. at the request of their mother,[p] dame Anne Danvers, who, in a general deed of settlement, 20 Oct. 29 Hen. 8 (1537), still further secured those manors to him by reservation to him of the manor of Smythcote in Dantsey, Wiltshire, and other lands, parcel of her inheritance, in case he should be disturbed in their possession by Silvester Danvers, son and heir of Thomas.[u]

Samuel Danvers, esq. great-great-grandson of William, was creat d a baronet 21 Mar. 18 Car. (1642-3), and being high sheriff of the county the year in which the king was beheaded, publicly evinced his attachment to the royal cause by clothing all his retinue in mourning at the ensuing assizes. From him the united manor of Culworth lineally descended, conformably to the annexed pedigree, down to sir *Michael Danvers*, the last baronet, on whose decease, in 1775, it devolved on his sister and heiress, *Meriel Danvers*, who devised it in moieties to *Martha* and *Frances Rich*, daughters and coheiresses of her first cousin, *Daniel Rich*, esq. in the eldest of whom the whole is now vested by survivorship.

DANVERS of CULWORTH.

From the Baronetages, with corrections and additions from visitations, public records, title deeds, and parish register of Culworth.*

Arms. Gules, a chevron between three mullets of six points pierced Or. *Crest.* On a wreath a water wyvern Or. *Motto.* Fort en Loyalté.

Richard Danvers, of Cothorp, co. Oxon, said to be descended from Roland=.....d. and h. of John Brancestre, D'Anvers, temp. Will. conq. of Cothorp, co. Oxon.

1 w. Alice, d. and h. of William Verney, of Byfield.

John Danvers, of Banbury, Cothorp, and Ipwell, co. Oxon, *jure ux.* 1 Hen. 6 (1422-3), living 5 Hen. 6 (1428).=2 w. Joan, d. and h. of William Bruly, of Waterstock, co. Oxon.=2 h. Sir Walter Maunsell, of Heyford, ob. June 1487 (2 Hen. 7).

1 w. Elizabeth, d. and coh. of John Abbot, esq.
Vide Heyford.

1. Sir Robert Danvers, of Ipwell, co. Oxon, purchased Culworth and Sulgrave, king's sergeant 22 Hen. 6 (1443), just. of com. pleas 28 Hen. 6 (1450), ob. 1467 (7 Edw. 4).=Agnes, d. of Richard Quatremains, of Rycot, co. Oxon.

2. Rev. John Danvers, LL.D.

3. Richard Danvers, of Prescote, co. Oxon, esq. purchased Culworth of his nieces, ob. 14 Feb. 4 Hen. 7 (1488-9), *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 7, *n.* 68.=Elizabeth, d. of John Langston, of Caversfield, co. Bucks, esq.

Agnes; w. of Thomas Baldington.
Alicia; w. of Henry Tracey.

Sir Thomas Danvers, of Banbury, co. Oxon, ob. s. p.; m. Sibilla, d. of ....., Fowler, of Buckingham, sist. of Richard Fowler, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster.

Sir William Danvers, of Chamberhouse, co. Berks, and Upton, co. War. just. of com. pleas 3 Hen. 7 (1487-8), ob. Apr. 19 Hen. 7 (1504).
Danvers of Upton, co. Warw. and of Blisworth.

Anne, d. and h. of John Pury, of Chamberhouse, in Thatcham, co. Berks, esq. ob. Apr. 1531.=Sir John Danvers, ob. v. p. 1533; m. Beatrice, d. of sir Ralph Verney.

Simon Danvers, ob. v. p. and s. p.
Edward Danvers, ob. v. p. and s. p.
Henry Danvers, co. Berks, cofferer to Hen. 8; m. Beatrice, d. of sir Ralph Verney.

Agnes or Annes, ob. June 1478; 1 h. sir John Fray, ld. ch. bar. of exchequer, ob. circ. 1448; 2 h. John baron Wenlock, ob. 1471; 3 h. sir John Say, dead 1478.
Amicia, or Margaret; w. of John Langston, of Caversfield, co. Bucks, esq.
Elizabeth; w. of Thos. Poure, of Bletchingdon, co. Oxon, esq.
Jane; w. of Richard Fowler, of Buckingham, esq. chancellor of duchy of Lancaster.

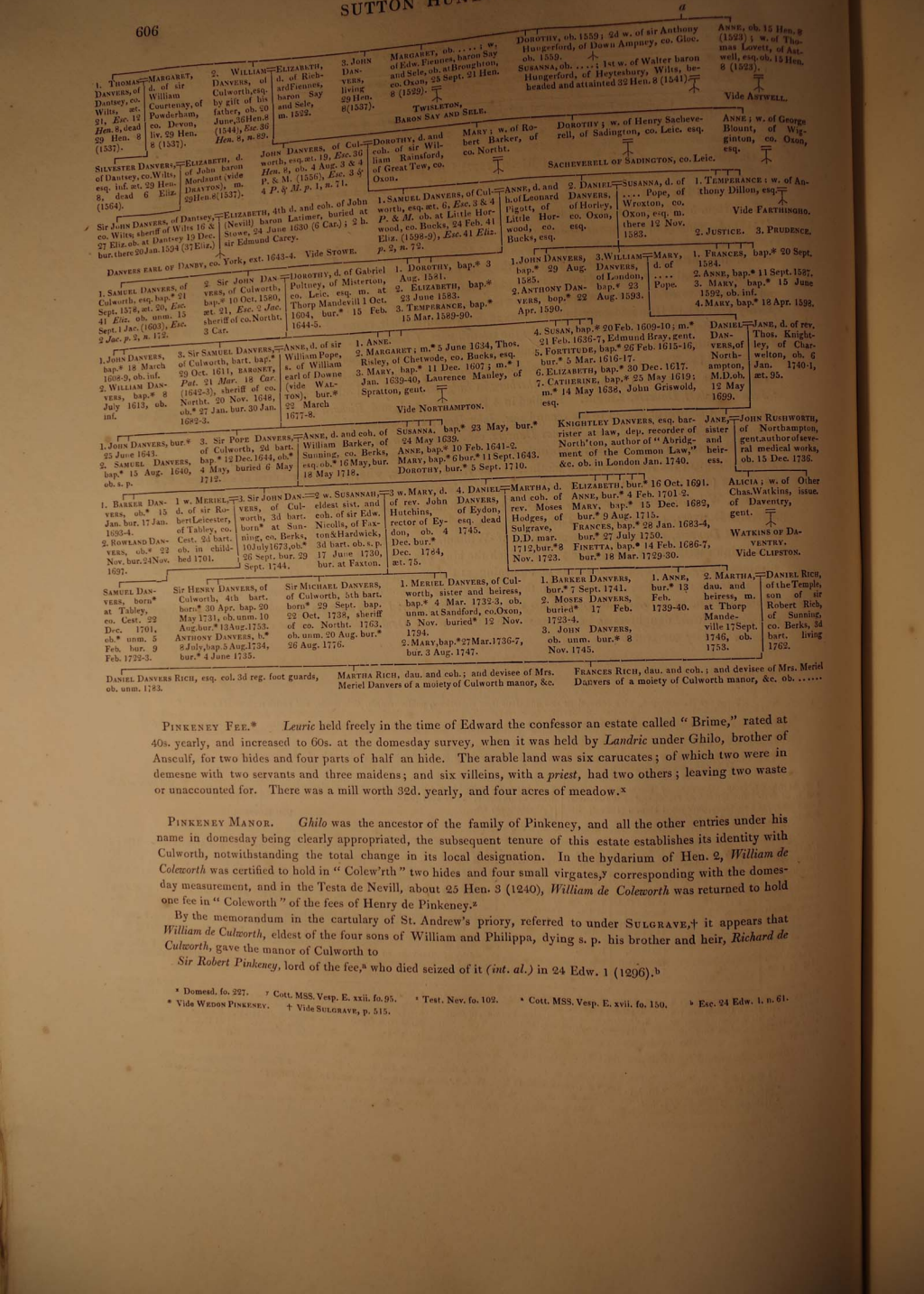
Henry Danvers, ob. v. p. and s. p.

1. Agnes, d. and coh.; 1 h. Hugh Unton, esq.; 2 h. sir Walter Denys, or Dennis, of co. Gloc.
2. Alice, d. and coh.; mar. ..... Burnaby, of Watford, ob. s. p.
3. Joan, d. and coh.; m. Hen. Frowick, of Gunnoldsbury, co. Midd. esq.

1. Richard Danvers, of Culworth, esq. *ut.* 40, *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 7, ob. s. p.
2. Sir John Danvers, of Culworth, &c. sheriff of co. Northt. 10 Hen. 7, ob. 12 Jan. 6 Hen. 8 (1514-15), *Esc.* 12 *Hen.* 8, *n.* 48.=Anne, d. of sir John Stradling, and sister and heiress of sir Edward Stradling, of Dantsey, co. Wilts, ob. Jan. 31 Hen. 8 (1539-40).

a

[1] Esc. 1 Ric. 2. n. 30.
[m] Pat. 3 Ric. 2. p. 3. m. 4.
[n] Fin. Hill. 2 Hen. 5.
[o] Fin. Mich. 5 Hen. 5.
[p] Kimber's Baronetage, 1. p. 500.
[q] Ped. in Coll. of Arms.
[r] Br. 1. p. 163, [s] Rot. claus. anno 12 Edw. IV. p. 1.
[t] Ibid. [u] Rot. claus. anno 16 Edw. IV. p. 1.
[u] Esc. 5 Hen. 7. n. 68.
* Halstead's Genealogies, p. 561.



Pinkeney Fee.* *Leuric* held freely in the time of Edward the confessor an estate called "Brime," rated at 40s. yearly, and increased to 60s. at the domesday survey, when it was held by *Landric* under Ghilo, brother of Ansculf, for two hides and four parts of half an hide. The arable land was six carucates; of which two were in demesne with two servants and three maidens; and six villeins, with a *priest*, had two others; leaving two waste or unaccounted for. There was a mill worth 32d. yearly, and four acres of meadow.[x]

Pinkeney Manor. *Ghilo* was the ancestor of the family of Pinkeney, and all the other entries under his name in domesday being clearly appropriated, the subsequent tenure of this estate establishes its identity with Culworth, notwithstanding the total change in its local designation. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, *William de Coleworth* was certified to hold in "Colew'rth" two hides and four small virgates,[y] corresponding with the domesday measurement, and in the Testa de Nevill, about 25 Hen. 3 (1240), *William de Coleworth* was returned to hold one fee in "Coleworth" of the fees of Henry de Pinkeney.[z]

By the memorandum in the cartulary of St. Andrew's priory, referred to under Sulgrave,† it appears that *William de Culworth*, eldest of the four sons of William and Philippa, dying s. p. his brother and heir, *Richard de Culworth*, gave the manor of Culworth to

Sir Robert Pinkeney, lord of the fee,[a] who died seized of it *(int. al.)* in 24 Edw. 1 (1296).[b]

* Domesd. fo. 227.
* Vide Wedon Pinkeney.
[x] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95.
† Vide Sulgrave, p. 515.
[y] Test. Nev. fo. 102.
[z] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 150.
[a] Esc. 24 Edw. 1. n. 61.

CULWORTH OR COLEWORTH OF CULWORTH AND SULGRAVE.

From the cartularies of St. Andrew's priory (Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii.) and of Canons Ashby priory.

WILLIAM DE CULWORTH, of Culworth, temp. Hen. 2.=.....

- Sir ROBERT DE CULWORTH, of Culworth and Sulgrave, temp. Joh. gave Culworth church to Canons Ashby priory.=..... — THOMAS DE CULWORTH, rector of Culworth.
- Sir WILLIAM DE CULWORTH, of Culworth and Sulgrave, sheriff of co. Northt. 25 Hen. 3, ob. 25 Hen. 3 (1240).=PHILIPPA, d. of Hugh de Hardeborowe, had Sulgrave by settlement of sir Robert de Culworth, and survived her husband.
  - 1. WILLIAM DE CULWORTH, of Culworth, sheriff of co. Northt. 26 Hen. 3 (1241), ob. v. m. & s. p.=MARGERY, widow of Will. de Culworth, 2 Edw. 1 (1273-4), living 28 Edw. 1.
  - 2. RICHARD DE CULWORTH, of Culworth after dec. of William, occurs 40 Hen. 3 (1256), gave Culworth to sir Robert de Pinkeney, living 14 Edw. 1 (1286).=b. ROGER DE COLVILLE, of Cavendish, co. Suff. 28 Edw. 1.
  - 3. ROBERT DE CULWORTH.
  - 4. HUGH DE CULWORTH, of Sulgrave by gift of his mother, living 6 Edw. 1 (1278).

Sir Henry Pinkeney, brother and heir of sir Robert, sold this manor to

Sir William de Bradden, by whom it was alienated to

Roger de Missenden.[z] In the inquisition of knights' fees belonging to the barony of Pinkeney in 32 Edw. 1 (1303), the fee in "Coleworth" is assigned to William de Coleworth[c] the former possessor; but in another inquisition,[d] and a plea the same year, it is stated to belong to Roger de Missenden, and to consist of one messuage, one carucate and a half of land, four acres of meadow, and 44s. 6d. yearly rent, held by the service of one fee, and 10s. to the castle guard of Windsor.[e] The Missendens being also lords of the Mandeville manor, the two manors from this period became blended by unity of ownership.

CANONS ASHBY PRIORY LANDS lay principally in that part of the lordship formerly called Cotes. William de Cotes, about the beginning of the thirteenth century, gave to the prior and convent of Canons Ashby his mill of Cotes, with the holm adjoining, a messuage, and part of his great culture, with pasture belonging to half a virgate of land in common pasture and in hedge or inclosure, rendering to him 7s. yearly;[f] by another deed he remitted to them the reserved yearly rent;[f] and, by a third, added half a virgate in Culworth.[g] Robert, son of William de Culworth, as superior lord, confirmed the donations;[g] and at a later period Robert, son of Mast. Ranulph de Everdon, probably the heir of the grantor, quitclaimed all right in the two mills of Cotes for which his father had a suit with the canons of Ashby before the justices itinerant of Northampton by writ of *mort d'ancestor*; and in return for this remission the canons gave him 20s. and engaged to celebrate yearly for the souls of himself and his father a trentall on the feast of St. Margaret for ever.[h] Stephen le Boteler, son of Amand le Boteler of Holderness, gave to the prior and convent all his land in Culworth, with as much common as belonged to it, and a messuage in Cotes which he had from John de Cotes.[i] In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the temporalities of Canons Ashby priory at Cotes-Culworth were valued at 33s. 4d. yearly;[k] and after the dissolution were granted in 34 Hen. 8 (1542-3) to sir John Williams and Anthony Stringer.[l]

WARDON ABBEY in Bedfordshire had lands in Culworth, which were included in the grant 32 Hen. 8 (1541) to sir John Dudley[m] of Aston le Walls.

CASTLE. In a close north of the church-yard is a factitious circular hill, surrounded by a deep ditch, called *Berry-mount-hill*, probably the site of a castle erected by one of the feudal lords.

THE MANOR-HOUSE, situated near the centre of the village, though long the residence of the Danvers family, is destitute of architectural interest; it is now in a very dilapidated state, and occupied by poor families.

Peter Rye, esq. Capt. R.N. has a mansion and estate here, which have been in possession of the family upwards of two centuries.

THE VILLAGE is about six miles from Brackley, and about seven miles from Banbury. It is approached from the north and west by a steep ascent, and extends along the brow for a considerable distance. In the time of Bridges there were 'about eighty families.'[n] By the census of 1801 it contained 107 houses and 532 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 110 houses and 531 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 122 houses and 581 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £195. 1s. 2d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £4073. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £930. 1s. at 9s. in the £. The wake follows the nativity of the virgin (Sept. 8).

MARKET and FAIR. Towards the end of the reign of Edward III. John Bernes and others, the feoffees of Alice Perers, obtained a grant for a weekly market at Culworth on Saturdays, and an annual fair for three days on the vigil, day, and morrow of the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula;[o] but both have been long discontinued.

THE ADVOWSON of "Coleworth" was given to Canons Ashby priory by Robert, son of William de Culworth, saving the right of Elias the clerk to hold the church for life, if he continued a secular priest and desirous of holding it;[p] and the grant was confirmed by Hugh (Wells) bishop of Lincoln,[p] between 1209 and 1235. It was further confirmed by William de Culworth, son of Robert;[p] and Richard, son of William de Culworth.[q] In 2

[b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [c] Esc. 32 Edw. 1. n. 191. [d] Esc. 32 Edw. 1. n. 91. [e] Placit. Pasch. Northt. 32 Edw. 1. r. 9. [f] Cartulary of Canons Ashby priory, fol. 123. [g] Ibid. fo. 124. [h] Ibid. fo. 127. [i] Ibid. fo. 131 & 132. [k] Augm. off. [l] Pat. 34 Feb. 34 Hen. 8. p. 11. [m] Pat. 26 Mar. 32 Hen. 8. p. 6. [n] Br. 1. p. 162. [o] Rot. Chart. 47 ad 51 Edw. 3. n. 21. [p] Cartulary of Canons Ashby priory, fo. 113, in possession of R. Orlebar, esq. [q] Ibid. fo. 114.

Edw. 1 (1273-4) the prior and convent impleaded Margaret, widow of William de Culworth, by writ of last presentation; whereupon a jury of twelve free and legal men of the view—i. e. within the view of frank pledge—of "Coleworth" were summoned to appear before the justices at Westminster to hold an assize, when the prior pleaded that one of his predecessors presented a certain William (de Bouere) to the said church, who was instituted and died parson of the same; Margaret alleged that the advowson belonged to William, formerly her husband, and that after his death Richard de Culworth his (brother and) heir assigned to her in dower the third turn or presentation to the said church, which had been since twice vacant. The prior in his rejoinder denied her allegation, and proffered the grants and confirmations, which she being unable to disprove, judgment was given in his favour.[r] In 18 Edw. 2 (1324) Roger de Mussenden, senior, recovered the next presentation to this church against the *then* prior, by grant in 1320 from the preceding prior, Robert Lunell.[s] After the dissolution the impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage were granted in 36 Hen. 8 (1544) to Richard Andrews, esq. and John Howe,[t] who the year following had licence to alienate them to John Danvers, esq.;[u] from whom they descended with the manor down to the late Mrs. Meriel Danvers, who annexed the impropriate rectory to the vicarage, and sold the advowson of the vicarage, which is now vested in Sawyer Spence, of Upton in Essex, esq.

The Rectory was rated in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3) at 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.*;[x] and in that of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) at the same sum, deducting a yearly pension of 3 marks (£2) to Canons Ashby priory.[y] At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it was demised by the prior and convent of Canons Ashby to William Saunders at £11. 6s. 8d. *per ann.*;[z] and is now, as already observed, annexed to the vicarage.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Brackley. The rectory was appropriated to Canons Ashby priory by pope Clement 6th, with the consent of the king, in 1356, and the vicarage ordained.[a] In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it was valued at £10 *per ann.* without any deductions;[z] and the parliamentary commissioners of 1655 certified that it was worth about £50 yearly; that sir Samuel Danvers was patron; and that Sampson Gaidge, the incumbent, supplied the cure.[b] The impropriate rectory and vicarage united now consist of 23 a. of glebe land, the great tithes, and the small tithes from cottages and gardens.

Rectors. *Elias*, by William de Coleworth.

Thomas, son of William de Coleworth, by prior Alexander and the convent of Canons Ashby, to hold of them at farm for 40s. yearly so long as he should continue a secular priest, and wish to hold it.[c] By deed, describing himself as Thomas parson of the church of Culworth, he granted to the convent, for the health of his soul, &c. all the tithes of his house or glebe, viz. the tithes of garbs from three virgates of land which belonged to the church, and also the tithes of wool, lambs, pigs, and all other small tithes.[c]

Nicholas de Turre. A controversy having arisen between him and the prior and convent respecting the tithes of garbs from certain lands—evidently in relation to the grant from his predecessor—he, for the sake of peace, restored to the convent the disputed tithes for his life, saving to the church the tithes, as well great as small, which were accustomed to be rendered to the church before his institution.[d]

William de Bouere, chaplain, Nov. 1270.
Thomas de Blacolsle, subdeacon, 24 Feb. 1273-4.
Richard de Evesham.
William ..... 29 July 1334.

Vicars. *Sir John Huggys*, first vicar, 1356.
John Walsche, of Wardon, priest, 26 Oct. 1368.
Robert Sley, of Melton Mowbray, priest, 28 Nov. 1375.
Richard Wryght, priest, 12 Sept. 1376.
John Bole, of Scaldwell, priest.
William Barker, alias *Stafford*, 20 June 1385.
John Reynold, chaplain, 18 Dec. 1416.
John Waryn, priest, 21 Nov. 1421, probably the same person noticed under Brampton, &c.
Henry Watford.
William Colewortb, priest, 20 Aug. 1437.
William Peg.
William Hancock, priest, 17 Mar. 1473-4.
Richard Lytcoke, priest, 23 Jan. 1489-90.
John Gardener, priest, 23 Mar. 1489-90.
Thomas Langton occurs 1535. On his decease
Sir John Stavebridge was presented by John Danvers, gent. and instituted 23 July 1546. He resigned, and
Ralph Greenhall was inst. 30 Dec. 1561, on the presentation of Dorothy Danvers. His death introduced
Andrew Knight, A.M. who was presented by Samuel Danvers, esq. and inst. 23 Mar. 1583.
Edmund Rudierd was inst. 19 Aug. 1590. On his deprivation
John Trelawney was inst. 23 Apr. 1605, on the presentation of John Danvers, esq. He was buried here 16 Sept. 1629,[e] and
Sampson Gaydge or *Gayge*, rector of Edgcote, was presented by sir John Danvers, and inst. 16 Dec. 1629. He died 7 Dec. and was buried here 10 Dec. 1656.[e] His successor,
William Gilbert, who occurs in 1657, died 18 Jan. and was buried here 20 Jan. 1693-4; when
John Yorke was presented by sir Pope Danvers, bart. and inst. 15 May following. He resigned, and
John Plomer, of Wadham coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 30 Oct. 1717, on the presentation of sir John Danvers, bart. He was also rector of Belton in Warwickshire, and master of Rugby school. On his resignation,
Daniel Rushworth, of New coll. Oxf. LL.B. was presented by the same patron, and inst. 27 Dec. 1731. His cession introduced
Robert Pemberton, of St. John's coll. Oxf. A.M. 1728, B.D. 1733, D.D. 1742, who was inst. 13 May 1735, on the presentation of the same patron. He was also prebendary of Leckford in Hampshire. He died 3 Jan. and was buried here 6 Jan. 1758,[e] when
John Hutchins, of Corpus Christi coll. Oxf. A.M. son

[r] Cartulary of Canons Ashby priory, fo. 115 & 116, in possession of R. Orlebar, esq. [s] Ibid. fo. 117 and 118. [t] Pat. 24 July, 36 Hen. 8. p. 3. [u] Pat. 5 Dec. 37 Hen. 8. p. 10. [x] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 179 b. [y] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [z] Augm. Off. [a] Cartulary of Canons Ashby, fo. 119, & Reg. Joh. Gynwell, Ep. Linc. [b] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [c] Cartulary of Canons Ashby priory, fo. 113. [d] Ibid. fo. 114. [e] Par. Reg.

of the rector of Eydon, was presented by sir Michael Danvers, bart. and inst. 19 Apr. following. He died 22 Jan. and was buried here 26 Jan. 1765.[e] His successor,

Richard Hutchins, of Linc. coll. Oxf. A.M. 1722, B.D. 1734, D.D. 1747, was inst. 8 June 1765. On his decease,

Thomas Biker, of St. Edmund's hall, Oxf. A.M. was presented by Mrs. Meriel Danvers, and inst. 24 Oct. 1781. He was also rector of Arley in Warwickshire. He was buried here 13 Aug. 1803,[e] and

William Greenwood, of St. John's coll. Camb. B.D. was inst. 27 Jan. 1804. He resigned the following year, and presented

Thomas Hind, of Christ ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. son of the rev. Dr. Hind, vicar of Rochdale, Lancashire, who was inst. 22 Apr. 1805. He was also rector of Ardley and Westwelton, Oxfordshire, and dying 10 Jan. 1815,[f]

Henry Salman, was inst. 12 Apr. following on the presentation of Grace Greenwood of Salisbury widow, rev. Thomas Salman of Odiham, Hampshire, and Henry Huddleston, of Gray's-inn, esq. He died at Ripple in Worcestershire, 26 Jan. 1829, at the very advanced age of 98 years, and his successor is not yet instituted.

The Register of baptisms commence in 1562, and of marriages and burials in 1610.

The Church, dedicated to the blessed Virgin, stands in the upper part of the village, and consists of a low tower, containing five bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. The west end of the aisles extend parallel with the tower, and the front presents three narrow lancet arches. The tower is 11 ft. 8 in. long, by 10 ft. 3 in. wide; the nave 43 ft. 5 in. by 17 ft. 3 in.; the north aisle 55 ft. 4 in. by 12 ft. 3 in.; the south aisle 54 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft. 2 in.; and the chancel 28 ft. 9 in. by 13 ft. 3 in. The nave is divided from each aisle by three arches on alternately circular and octangular pillars. In the south wall is a monumental arch; eastward of which are a piscina and square locker.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

Nave. I. On a neat marble monument against the east wall:

Here Lyeth
Interred Mrs. Judeth Rye
Daughter to George Rye
Esq. and Elizabeth his wife
who departed this life
January the 2d
1698.

1. On black marble slabs:

here lyes ye body of
george rye esq. who
died ye 4 of sept. 1677.

2. here lyeth the body of mrs.
lettice trist the wife of mr.
william trist who deceased
the 3d daye of february anno
1621 above ye age of 37 yeares.

3. Arms: a bugle horn, stringed, between three roses, *Bagshaw*. Crest: a bugle horn.

Depositum
Francisci Bagshaw Armig.
De Societate Medii Templi,
Probi admodum et integri viri,
Liberali ingenio et castis moribus præclari;
Quem
Eximiæ naturæ dotes et virtutes
Publicis muneribus parem formaverant,
Sed intra privatam tenuit fortunam
Honesta quædam animi magnitudo,
Ab omni ambiendi arte aliena.
Robustum et viribus exultantem
Violentâ manu corripuit Mors:
Pie tamen et submissè sine gemitu
aut querela animam Deo resignavit
Aprilis die decimo 4to Anno Dom.
1692.
Ætatis suæ lxxiii.

North aisle.

4. The Revd John Hutchins,
Vicar of Culworth, Son of
The Revd John Hutchins,
Rector of Eydon,
Died Jan. 22d 1765
Aged 64.

5. Mrs. Grace Hutchins, wid. of Revd John H. Rector of Eydon, Feb. 2. 1758 æt. 85.

6. Thomas Kimbell, Gent. 17 Feb. 1695 æt. 63.

South aisle. II. On a neat mural tablet of white marble;

underneath
lie the remains
of john harding esqr
major in the honble east india
company's service,
on the bombay establishment,
who died on the tenth
of january 1826,
in the sixty-second year
of his age.

III. On another marble tablet against the west wall:

Sacred
to the Memory of the Revd Thomas Biker M.A.
resident Vicar of this Parish twenty two years.
He died on the 6. of August 1803 in the 69 year of his Age.
Near this Place are deposited the Remains of his
Daughter Diana Biker who died on the 21 of March 1786
in the 13th year of her Age.
And likewise those of his only Son
Lucius Gramer Biker,
who died on the 28 of January 1794 in the the 20th year of his [Age.
Also
Mrs. Mary Biker,
Widow of the Revd Thos Biker,
who died April 25th 1808,
in the 73rd year of her Age.

IV. On a small lozenge tablet,

Hic
(Juxtâ) jacet
Fulco Wynne
Filius Oweni Wynne
de Caermelwr in Com:
Denbigh: Armigeri, qui plenus
dierum Obiit 24o die Maii A.D. 1660.
Quid plura, Lector, hinc Mori disce et vale!
T. E. Sororio Nepos
posuit.

[e] Par. Reg. [f] Northampton Mercury.

7. On a black marble slab:

HERE LYES THE BODY OF THOMAS
TRIST OF THIS PARISH ESQ. ONE OF
THE MASTERS OF THE BENCH OF THE
MIDDLE TEMPLE IN LONDON. WHO
DYED THE 7TH OF APRILL ANN. DOM.
1630. AGE 57.

St. JOHN'S College OXON
Prebendary of Leckford Hants,
& Vicar of this Church
upwards of 22 years;
who departed this life the 3d day
of Jan. 1758 Aged 56.
Here also Resteth the Body
of ANN his wife, who died
March 5th 1779 Aged 69.
Corpora vitrea eheu quàm cito franguntur!

8. Here are interr'd the Remains
of ROBERT PEMBERTON D.D.
formerly Fellow of

CHANCEL. V. On the south side is a large monument of white and veined marble, nearly the height of the chancel. On a high basement, with an oval inscribed tablet, stand two weeping boys, between whom is an urn, placed on a sarcophagus charged with the arms and crest of *Danvers*; and on a pyramidal back-ground two cherubim.

Sacred
To the Memory of Those
whose Remains have been deposited
within these Walls
bearing the Name of D'ANVERS.
Sir JOHN D'ANVERS Knight was buried Feby 17th 1642 Aged 63.
Sir SAMUEL D'ANVERS Knight & Baronet was buried Jany 27th 1682 Aged 73.
Sir POPE D'ANVERS Baronet was buried May 14th 1712 Aged 68.
Sir JOHN D'ANVERS Baronet was buried Sepr 26th 1744 Aged 71.
Sir HENRY D'ANVERS Baronet was buried Augst 10th 1753 Aged 22.
Sir MICHAEL D'ANVERS Baronet was buried Augst 20th 1775 Aged 37.
Blessed are the Dead which die in the Lord;
Even so saith the Spirit; for they rest from their labours.
This Monument was ordered to be Erected
by their Descendant MERIEL D'ANVERS,
1790.

CHURCH-YARD. On the north side of the church, within rails, is a square pedestal of white marble, surmounted by a flaming urn.

On the south side,

To
the Memory of
the Revd Wm WILKINSON
Clerk, A.M.
who departed this Life
April 10th 1784
Aged 35 Years.

On the west side,

NEAR
this place are interred
the Remains of
RICHARD BOND Esq.
(late of this Parish)
who died July the 10th 1784,
Aged 70 years.

On the east side.

SACRED
To the Memory of
SARAH FIELD
Wife of J. C. Field Esq.
of Adderbury
in the County of Oxford,
Who departed this Life
October 19th 1806
Aged 65 Years.

BENEFACTIONS (p. 540). The sum of £200, arising from the several benefactions of Samuel Trist, John Danvers, John Trincocks, and Dorothy Danvers, was in 1713 vested in the purchase of lands in the open fields of Wappenham, in lieu of which, on the inclosure, the commissioners allotted to the trustees 32 acres, which are now let to a yearly tenant at £45 *per ann.* The rent is annually applied as follows: £5. 4s. is distributed in bread to eight poor widows or widowers; £10 is appropriated to putting out an apprentice; and the residue is distributed soon after Christmas amongst the poor of the parish.

SCHOOL. Miss Martha Rich and Miss Frances Rich, by deed dated 23 Nov. 1795, settled upon eight trustees, the rector being one ex officio, a messuage or school-house erected in Culworth by the late Mrs. Meriel Danvers, and an annuity of £65 charged on lands in Culworth particularly specified, in trust that the said school house should be used as a charity school for instructing in reading, writing, and arithmetic the children of such poor inhabitants of Culworth as the trustees should think proper, being of the age of six years, until they should attain the age of twelve years, or be fit for service, or be put out apprentices to trade; that the trustees should appoint, with power of removal, a master to instruct the children in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and a mistress to teach the female children from the age of six to twelve years, or until fit for service, in knitting, sewing, lace-making, spinning, and such other employments as the trustees should think proper; that the trustees should permit the master and mistress to reside in such parts of the school house respectively as the trustees should appoint, and should allow the former a salary not exceeding £30 a year, and the mistress a salary not exceeding £20 a year, and apply the residue of the annuity of £65 in reparation of the premises, buying books for the children, and such other purposes as they should direct. The trustees are also possessed of £400, 3 per cent. consols, which has been purchased and made up at different times by savings of income. The school is free to all the poor children of the parish, and the number in attendance is generally from seventy to eighty.

EVENLEY OR IMLEY,

In domesday "Evelai," in later records Evenle and Evenley, and in modern times usually written and pronounced Imley, may possibly be compounded of the saxon eue, water, and leag, a field or pasture, the lordship stretching a considerable distance along the banks of the river Ouse. The parish includes the hamlet of Astwick, and a farm called Plowman's or Plummer's Furze. Evenley, properly so called, contains about 1700 acres, including about 260 acres of old inclosure. The remainder was inclosed by act of parliament in 19 Geo. 3 (1779). About 900 acres belong to the hon. Philip Sydney Pierrepont, lord of the manor; about 445 acres to the vicar in right of his church, and as lessee of Magdalen college, Oxford; and nearly 100 acres each to that college and to Mr. William Jessop. The river Ouse divides the parish and its hamlets from Hinton on the north, Brackley on the north-east, and Turweston and Westbury in Buckinghamshire on the east; its other boundaries are formed by Mixbury in Oxfordshire on the south-east, Cottesford in the same county on the south, Tusmore in the same county on the south-west, and Croughton on the west. Near the mill ford, at the three shire pit, is the point of junction of the parishes of Turweston, Evenley, and Mixbury, which, consequently, connects three counties, Buckingham, Northampton, and Oxford; three dioceses, Lincoln, Peterborough, and Oxford; and three circuits, Norfolk, Midland, and Oxford. The soil is light loam on thin limestone generally throughout the lordship, which is nearly all arable, except the meadow land near the Ouse.

Manorial History. Wodhull Fee.* Three portions of "Evelai" were held by *Otbert* under Walter Flandrensis at the domesday survey. The first consisted of four hides. The arable land was ten caracates; of which four were in demesne with one servant; and eleven villeins and five bordars had four more; leaving two waste or unaccounted for. There were two mills, worth 20s. yearly; and five acres of meadow. The whole had been rated at 40s. yearly, but was then doubled in value. The second portion consisted of two hides. The arable land was five caracates; four of which were in the occupation of ten villeins and five bordars, and the other was waste or unaccounted for. The whole had been valued at 30s. yearly, but was then rated at 40s. yearly. The third portion, being described as *belonging to* "Evelai," may be referred to the hamlet of *Astwick*. It consisted of a hide and a half, and the fifth part of half a hide. The arable land was four caracates; of which one and a half was in demesne with one servant; and five villeins and three bordars had one and a half; leaving one waste or unaccounted for. There was a mill worth 2s. yearly. The whole had been rated at 20s. yearly, but was then doubled in value.[a]

In the hydarium of Hen. 2 *Alons de Merke* was certified to hold two hides wanting one virgate in "Evenle,"[b] which could only have been a part of the Wodhull fee; for in 19 Hen. 3 (1235), on the scutage levied for the marriage of the king's sister, "Evenle" was returned at two fees and a half, and "Estwick" and "Evenle" associated with other places at two fees, of the fee of Wahull or Wodhull;[c] and in the book of knights' fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295) John de Wahull answered for two fees and a half at Evenle.[d]

Manor. In 16 Hen. 3 (1232) *Ralph de Evenle* levied a fine of the third of six virgates of land in "Evenle," and a messuage, with lands, and sixty acres of wood, in Horton, to John de Sherington and Joan his wife, who in return remised to him the third of a carucate of land and messuage in the former place;[e] and in the Testa de Nevill, about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), he was certified to hold three parts of a fee in "Evenle and Estwick," and *Amphelis Foliot* a fee and a half in "Evenle" of the fees of Saher de Wahull.[f]

In 31 Hen. 3 (1246) *Peter Foliot* claimed against Geoffrey prior of the hospital of St. John of Brackley the service of eleven virgates and a half in "Evenle," and payment of 15d. a virgate whenever a scutage of 40s. a fee was paid; and the prior acknowledged the service for seven virgates and a half.[g]

In 32 Edw. 1 (1304) *John de Tingewick* died seised of lands in Evenle,[h] held of Thomas de Wahull by service of half a fee;[i] and in 35 Edw. 1 (1307) a writ issued to the sheriff to summon James Russell and Joan his wife to show their right in the king's bench to a moiety of the manor of "Evenley," which John de London granted in that court by fine to John de Tingewick and Roesia his wife and William their son, when Joan claimed it as her dower of the inheritance of the said John de London.[k]

In 9 Edw. 2 (1315) *William de Tingewick* was lord of Evenle and Astwick;[l] and the following year died seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of "Evenley," with capital messuage, profit of court, &c. held of the barony of Wodhull, leaving *John de Tingewick*, brother and heir, aged thirty years.[m]

William de Weston died in 4 Edw. 3 (1330) seised of a third of the manor of "Evenley," held of John de Wodhull by knight's service and payment of a fee farm rent of 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) to John de Tingewick, leaving Robert de Weston, his brother and heir, aged forty years.[n]

In 5 Edw. 3 (1330) *William de Apeltre* gave 100s. for licence to alien in mortmain a messuage with lands and

[a] Domesd. fo. 226 b. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [c] Test. Nev. fo. 135. [d] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill. p. 87." [e] Hatt. MSS. "Fin. 16 Hen. 3." [f] Test. Nev. fo. 117. [g] Hatt. MSS. "Fin. 31 Hen. 3." [h] Esc. 32 Edw. 1. n. 44. [i] Esc. 32 Edw. 1. n. 45. [k] Isham MSS. No. 35. "Plac. in Banco, Pasch. 32 Edw. 1. r. 2." [l] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 4. [m] Esc. 10 Edw. 2. n. 31. [n] Esc. 4 Edw. 3. n. 10.

* Vide Payeshull or Thenford.

rents in Evenle to a certain chaplain in the church of St. Gregory there;[o] and it was found by *inquisition ad q. d.* that it would not be to the damage of the king, because there would remain to the said William, beyond the donation, the *manor* of Evenley, held of John de Wodhull.[p] On collecting the aid for making the king's son a knight, William de Apeltree, *John de Foxle, Ralph Tebaud,* William de Morton, and John de Wardyngton answered for two parts of a fee in Evenle of the fee of Wodhull;[q] and on the death of John lord Wodhull in 41 Edw. 3 (1367) *Richard Tibault* or *Tebaud* was found to hold the fourth of a fee, and

'From this *John de Hoggeshawe* his possessions *John de Hoggeshaw* a fee and a half in Evenle and Astwick.[r] for in the ninth year of *Henry* IV. *Margaret*, the wife of *John* 'in *Evenle* appear to have descended to his family;[s] paid a fine of half a mark for a writ of entry.'

'*Hoggeshawe of Evenle* settled *(int. al.)* the manor of "Evenle alias *Sir Thomas Chetwode* of Warkworth in Jan. 19 Hen. 6 (1440-1) Evenley," on the heir male of his body in fee tail, remainder, if he should have more daughters than Joan then wife of Elias Langeworth, on the said Joan and her sisters in fee tail.[t]

In 7 Jac. (1609) the site of the manor called Cherbury in Evenley, with Curlake mill, and lands and tenements in Evenley, parcel of the possessions of John Arden, lately attainted of high treason, were granted to *George Salter* and *John Williams* in fee.[u]

STOTESBURY MANOR. The family of *Stotesbury* or *Stutesbury* were seated here and at SULGRAVE as early as the reign of Edward IIIrd. *Thomas Stotesbury* of Evenle, brother of the late John Stotesbury of Sulgrave, occurs in 12 Hen. 4 (1411);[x] but there is an hiatus which I am unable to supply between him and *William Stutesbury,* gent. who died 16 Hen. 8 (1524), seised of a manor called "Gawlton's manor," and another called "Stotesbury's manor," in Evenley, both held of Nicholas Wodhull, esq. leaving *Thomas Stutesbury* his son and heir of full age.[y] *Edward Stutesbury*, gent. probably his brother, died 5 Edw. 6 (1551), and *William Stutesbury* was son and heir, aged thirty-four years;[z] on whose decease, in 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary (1556-7), *Michael Stutesbury*, gent. son and heir, was aged eighteen years.[a] 'From this family the Lordship of *Evenle* passed to

'*William Lisle*, esq.'[b] who devised it to his nephew *William*, afterwards colonel Lisle, from whom it descended to his grandson *Fermor Lisle*, esq. whose legal successor, *Tobias Lisle*, esq. sold it to *William Price*, esq. at whose decease it was purchased by Francis Basset, esq.

LISLE AND BOWLES OF BRACKLEY AND EVENLEY.

From visitations, parochial registers of Brackley * and Evenley,† and information of the rev. W. L. Bowles.

Arms. LISLE. Gules, a lion passant gardant Argent, crowned Or. BOWLES. Azure, in chief the sun in splendor Argent, in base a crescent Or.
Crest. Out of a ducal coronet a griffin's head erased Or.

PATRICK LYLE, or LISLE, of Brackley, younger son of sir William Lisle, of Felton, co. Northumb. descended from Robert de Insula, or Lisle, of Gosford, co. Northumb. 1288; bur. at Brackley 1599.

1 w. DOROTHY, dau. of Robert Clarke, of Brackley, cousin of sir William Clarke, of Potters Pury, m.* 19 Jan. 1573-4.

WILLIAM LYLE, or LISLE, of Brackley, gent. bur. 23 Aug. 1599.

2 w. ..... d. of .... Baker, of Whitney, co. Oxon, bur.* 16 June 1597.

ELIZABETH; m.* 2 Dec. 1581, Robert Carter.
ELIZA; m.* 4 Nov. 1591 Henry Wakelyne.

WILLIAM LISLE, of Evenley, esq. M.P. for Brackley 1604, oc. mar. 1606.

ELIZABETH, d. and h. of Bennet Shuckburgh, of Cubbington, co. Warw. esq. bur.† Nov. 1645, æt. 77; 1 h. Thos. Greswold, esq.

ELIZABETH; w. of .... Stotesbury, of Evenley.

1. PATRICK LISLE, bur.* 17 Dec. 1589.
2. THOMAS LISLE, bap.* 1 Oct 1587.
3. HENRY LISLE, bap.* 14 June 1590.

TOBIAS LISLE, of London, gent. bap.* 13 Aug. 1592, living 1660.

SUSAN, d. of Richard Trist, of Maidford, esq. bur.† 1691.

PATRICK LISLE, of London, gent.
SIMON LISLE, bap.* 2 May 1596.
WALTER LISLE, bur.* 8 Apr. 1608.

SUSANNA, bap.* 14 June, bur.* 26 June 1590.

WILLIAM LISLE, of Evenley, esq. devisee of his uncle William, colonel in the army, M.P. for Brackley 1659 & 1660, born 1632, bur.† 19 July 1716.

ELIZABETH, d. of John Aylworth, of co. Devon, esq. bur.† 1687.

ELIZABETH; w. of John Short, of London.
FRANCES, ob. inf.

WILLIAM BOWLES, of Shaftsbury, co. Dors. esq. 2nd son of John Bowles, of Burcomb, co. Wilts, esq. ob. 1717.

ANNE, d. and coh. of Matthew Davies, esq. and niece of sir John Davies, attorney-general in Ireland, ob. 1717.

1. WILLIAM LISLE, of Evenley, esq. born 1666, ob. v. p.
2. BARBARA, d. of Rob. Barton, of Brigstock, esq. niece to sir Isaac Newton.

2. PATRICK LISLE, born 1669, bur. 1694.
3. THOMAS LISLE, born 1671.
4. TOBIAS LISLE, born 1673.
5. PHILIP LISLE, born 1674.

1. ELIZABETH, born 1665; m.* 16 June 1688, Frederick Hearne, esq. whose only dau. Judith, married William earl of Jersey.
2. SUSANNA, born 1668, bur.† 15 June 1706.

3. BRIDGET, born 1672, bur.† 1 Mar. 1752.
4. FRANCES, born 1676, ob. unmar. 1769.
5. MARY, ob. 13, bur.† 27 May 1756; w. of Robert Pewtise, esq. bur.† 31 Mar. 1757.

1. JOHN BOWLES, esq. M.P. for Shaftsbury, ob. 1700.
2. CATHERINE, d. of John Clarke, ob. 1705.

BOWLES OF HEALE, co. Wilts.

2. Rev. MATTHEW BOWLES, of Corfe Castle in Dorsetshire, rector of Donhead St. Andrew, co. Wilts, ob. 1742, aged 90.
ANNE, d. of Walter Thomas, of Lockerby, co. Hants, gent. ob. 1742.

1. FERMOR LISLE, of Evenley, and of Barton Hartshorne, co. Backs, esq. ob. unm. 7 May, bur.† 9 May 1742.
2. WILLIAM FERMOR LISLE, bur. at Antigua 9 May, 1731.

2. SUSANNA.
3. CATHERINE.

1. ELIZABETH, m.* 6 July 1727, bur.† 14 August 1762.

1. Rev. THOMAS BOWLES, D.D. vicar of Brackley 1729 to 1764, rector of Llanwiten near Beaumaris, ob. 1773, aged 77.

2. Rev. WILLIAM BOWLES, rector of Donhead St. Andrew, co. Wilts, and fellow of Winchester coll. born in 1694, ob. 1781.
3. MATTHEW BOWLES, esq. of Shaftsbury, born in 1697, ob. unmar. 1769.
4. HENRY BOWLES, M.D. born in 1699, ob. s. p. 1765, bur. at New college, Oxford.
5. Rev. CHARLES BOWLES, B.D. rector of Ditton, near Town Malling, co. Kent, born in 1711, ob. 1768, aged 58, bur. at Town Malling.

AMY, born 1704, ob. s. p.; mar. Isaac Lester, of Poole, esq.
MARGARET, born 1706, ob. s. p.; m. 1. Sam. Bowles, esq.; 2. rev. Thos. Coker.
ANNE, born 1707, ob. s. p.; m. the rev. Wm. Nairnes minister of Poole.

Rev. WILLIAM THOMAS BOWLES, A.M. vicar of King's Sutton 1760 to 1773, rector of Uphill and Brean, co. Som. ob. at Shaftsbury 1786, bur. there.

BRIDGET, 2d dau. and coh. of rev. Richard Grey, D.D. rector of Hinton near Brackley, author of "Memoria Technica," &c. m.* 20 Sept. 1760, ob. at Shaftsbury 1797, bur. there.

1. BARBARA, ob. 1782; w. of Charles Wray, esq. ob. 1792.
2. ELIZABETH, bap.* 29 Oct. 1730, ob. 1809; w. of rev. Just Alt, M.A. rector of Mixbury, co. Oxon, bur. there 21 June 1811.

3. CATHERINE, bap.* 23 Nov. 1733, ob. ..... m.* 27 June 1763, rev. John Phillips, rector of Alford, co. Somerset, bur. there 1805.
4. ANNE, bap.* 10 Aug. 1738, bur.† 6 Aug. 1807; w. of William Johnson, gent. ob. 1816.

1. Rev. WILLIAM LISLE, Bowles, A.M. vicar of Bremhill, co. Wilts, and canon residentiary of Sarum, author of "Poems," &c. bap. at King's Sutton 25 Sept. 1762.

MAGDALEN, d. of rev. Charles Wake, D.D. prebend of Westminster.

2. HENRY BOWLES, M.D. physician to the forces, bap. at Aynho 5 Apr. 1765, ob. s. p. at sea 1804; m. Penelope Ogden, ob. 1815.
3. CHARLES BOWLES, of Shaftsbury, co. Dors. esq. many years recorder of do. bap. at Aynho 7 May 1766; 1 w. Henrietta, d. of Richard Holloway of Winchester, ob. 1795, leaving an only child, Margaret Amy, born 1793; 2 w. Jane Shipley.

1. FRANCES, bap. at King's Sutton 22 June 1761; w. of rev. Edward Lambert, ob. 1818.
2. LUCY, bap. at Aynho 3 March, bur. 27 March 1764.
3. MARY, bap. at Aynho 5 April 1765, ob. at Shaftsbury 1774.

4. MARGARET, ob. 1807; w. of rev. Christ. Erle of Turnworth, ob. 1817.
5. AMY; 1 h. rev. Peregrine Bingham, rector of Radelive, Bucks, ob. 1827; 2 h. sir Robert Williams, K.B. Portsmouth.
6. SARAH, born 1774; w. of William Burlton, esq. ob. 1803.

[o] Orig. 5 Edw. 3. r. 45.
[p] Esc. 5 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 54.
[q] Isham MSS. No. 38. "Comp. Walt. Parles."
[r] Esc. 45 Edw. 3. n. 57.
[s] Br. l. p. 166, [t] Rot. Fin. anno 9 Hen. IV. m. 6.
[u] Hungerford deeds.
[x] Pat. 7 Oct. 7 Jac.
[y] Title deeds of rev. M. H. Bartholomew.
[z] Esc. 6 Edw. 6. p. 2. n. 53.
[a] Esc. 3 Eliz. n. 156.
[b] Br. l. p. 166.

Francis Basset, of Tehidy park in Cornwall, esq. by his will dated 28 May 1762, limited *(int. al.)* his manor of "Imley, otherwise Evenly," in strict settlement; but by act of parliament 22 Geo. 3 (1782), another manor being settled in lieu thereof, it was discharged from the limitations, and vested in his eldest son, *sir Francis Basset*, bart. the present lord de Dunstanville and Basset, who, in 1786, sold it to

George Rush, esq. afterwards of FARTHINGHO; of whom it was purchased in 1790 by

Herbert Gwynne Browne, esq. who died in 1803. His daughter and heiress, *Georgina*, in April 1807 married *Pryce Edwards*, esq. of Talgarth in North Wales, who dying in , she married in Aug. 1810 the hon. *Philip Sydney Pierrepont*, 5th son of Charles, 1st earl Manvers.

MORETON FEE.* HONOR OF LEICESTER.† *Lefstan* held freely an estate in "Avelai" in the Saxon era valued at 60s. yearly, which at the domesday survey was reduced to half the former value, and held by *William*, under the earl of Moreton. It consisted of one hide. The arable land was two carucates and a half; of which one carucate was in demesne; one villein and seven bordars had half a carucate; and the remaining carucate was waste or unaccounted for. There was a mill worth 12d. yearly.[c]

AUBREY FEE.‡ Of the lands of earl Aubrey in the king's hands at the domesday survey, *Gilbert* held three virgates in "Evelai." The arable land was two carucates. One bordar with one servant was there. It had been valued at 10s. yearly, but was then reduced to 4s. yearly.[d] In the hydarium of Hen. 2 there was certified to be one hide and one small virgate in "Evenle" of the fee of the earl of Leicester.[e]

In 7 Joh. (1205) Henry chaplain of "Evenle" paid one mark for a writ to the sheriff that he might have justice against Matilda de Cumbe, and that she might be compelled to keep her agreement with him concerning thirteen virgates and sixty acres of land in demesne at "Evenle" according to the tenor of her charter.[f] In 12 Joh. (1210) the king, in a general charter of confirmation to *Robert de Braybrook*, included the grant by Matilda de Cumbe of all her demesne, with capital messuage, meadow, and pasture, and three virgates and a half in villeinage in "Evenle," and half a mark rent yearly from the brothers of the hospital of Brackley for land in "Estwick."[g] In 5 Hen. 3 (1221) *Henry de Braybrook* levied a fine of a carucate of land in Evenle and Estwick to Matilda de Cumbe, remainder to her son, *Richard de Farthingstone*,[h] who, in the Testa de Nevill about 19 Hen. 3 (1235), was found to hold one small fee in Evenle and Purston of the fees of Richard de Keynes,[i] the intermediate lord; and in 25 Edw. 1 (1297) Evenley was returned amongst the fees held by Thomas Lewknor—representative of Keynes—of the seignory of the earl of Lancaster and Leicester.[k]

DELAPRE ABBEY LANDS. In 50 Hen. 3 (1265) Agatha, abbess of Mary de Pratis or Delapre, impleaded Richard de Foxley and Margery his wife for £9. 13s. arrears of rent of 60s. yearly for five virgates formerly belonging to Henry de Braybrook in Evenle and Astwick, which rent they agreed by fine to pay in future;[l] and on the death of Katherine Wotton, abbess of Delapre, in 9 Hen. 6 (1431) a toft and five virgates of land in Evenle and Astwick are enumerated amongst the temporalities of the abbey.[m]

THE MANOR-HOUSE is a modern mansion, erected by Francis Basset, esq. soon after his purchase of the estate.

THE VILLAGE stands on elevated ground about a mile south-west of Brackley, and at a short distance from the turnpike road to Bicester. Bridges says 'the village with the adjoining hamlet contains about seventy families, 'of which six are in *Astwick*.'[n] By the census of 1801 Evenley contained 83 houses and 369 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 88 houses and 397 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 92 houses and 468 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £109. 18s. 10d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £4091. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £462. 0s. 10d. at 5s. in the £. 'The wake is kept on the Sunday before Whitsunday.'

THE ADVOWSON or church of "Evenleia," with its appendages, was confirmed *(int. al.)* to the priory of St. Mary of Huntingdon by pope Eugenius IIIrd in 1147 (12 Steph.),[o] but the donor is not stated. Richard Wenman, of Whitney in Oxfordshire, merchant of the staple at Calais (ancestor of the viscounts Wenman), by will dated 20 Oct. 1533 (26 Hen. 8), bequeathed the residue of his term in a lease of the parsonage of Evenley from the prior and convent of Huntingdon to the vicar and churchwardens of Whitney for the time being, on condition of their paying thereout £12. 8s. 2d. yearly in alms to poor men of sixty years of age, of good name and fame, and clean of body, who should go to the church of Whitney every day in the year at seven o'clock in the morning to pray for him, and keep his yearly obit and anniversary, and say a dirge and mass of requiem.[p] After the dissolution the impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Evenley, with glebe and tithes of Astwick and Evenley, were granted *(int. al.)* in exchange for other estates, in Apr. 33 Hen. 8 (1542), to sir Thomas Pope,[q] who, in May following, had licence to alienate them to Edmund Powell of Sanford in Oxfordshire;[r] and *he*, in July following, to Owen Oglethorp,[s] the president of Magdalen college, Oxford; by whom, probably on his resignation of the college, they were released in 2 & 3 Phil. & Mary (1555) to the president and fellows of the college and their successors.[t]

[a] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [b] Ibid. fo. 224. [c] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [d] Pip. Northt. 7 Joh. [e] Braybrook deeds, in possession of H. H. H. Hungerford, esq. [f] Hatt. MSS. "Fin. 5 Hen. 3." [g] Test. Nev. fo. 123. [h] Esc. 25 Edw. 1. n. 51. [i] Hatt. MSS. "Fin. 50 Hen. 3." [k] Esc. 9 Hen. 6. n. .. [l] Br. l. p. 165. [m] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 26. [n] Br. Willis's MSS. [o] Augm. Off. (19 Apr. 33 Hen. 8) Box C. 28, & Pat. 24 Apr. 34 Hen. 8. p. 6. [p] Pat. 14 May, 34 Hen. 8. p. 4, & Magd. Coll. Evid. [q] Pat. 24 June, 34 Hen. 8. p. 4, & Magd. Coll. Evid. [r] Magd. Coll. Evid.

* Vide BUGBROOK. † Vide DODFORD. ‡ Vide BRACKLEY.

The Rectory was valued in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3),[u] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[x] at 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* The tithes of the lands belonging to the fee of earl Aubrey passed to the abbey of Leicester, under the grant of all the churches with their pertinencies of the *soke of Halse*;[y] and the abbot and convent "demised them in 1323 to William Marton vicar of Brackley for 13s. 4d. *per ann.*; and again, in 1348, to William Swan, another vicar. They were afterwards let to the farmer of the abbot's lands at Brackley, one of whom was Stephen Chamberleyn, for the same sum."[z] The family of *Levinz*, who entered their pedigree in the visitations of 1648 and 1682, were lessees of the impropriate rectory under Magdalen college for several generations. The present lessee is the vicar. The impropriate rectory now consists of about 356 acres of land, and a rate tithe of £2. 16s. *per ann.* allotted by the commissioners of inclosure, and about 160 acres of old inclosure at Astwick; all of which is now held by the vicar as lessee under the college.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Brackley. It was endowed by Hugh (Wells) bishop of Lincoln[a] between 1209 and 1234. In the copy of taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) in the British Museum it is rated at 3½ marks (£2. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.*;[b] but is omitted in the printed copy. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it is valued at £7 *per ann.* without any deductions.[c] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified the vicarage of Evenley *cum membris* to be in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford, that it was worth £20 yearly, and that John Heyfield, the incumbent, was resident.[d] It is a discharged living, returned under the act 5 Anne (1707) to be of the clear yearly value of £26. 1s. and has been twice augmented by queen Anne's bounty, in 1724 with £200 to meet a donation from the rev. Drs. Godolphin and Butler, and in 1772 with another £200 to meet another donation, with which sums 32 acres of land in Green's Norton have been purchased. The commissioners of inclosure allotted 87 a. 36 p. and a rate tithe of 17s. 2d. *pen ann.* in lieu of glebe and vicarial tithes of both old and new inclosures except a few cottages; and except the tithes of the ancient lands in Astwick and Plowman's Furze; in addition to which the vicar, as already stated, holds the impropriate rectory under the college.

Vicars. *Ranulph de Brackele*, by the prior and convent of Huntingdon.

Geffrey de Gumecestre, chaplain, 1229.

William de Bykeleswade, by the bishop of Lincoln by lapse, 3 Jan. 1302-3.

William Wyke, priest, by the prior and convent of Huntingdon, 21 Jan. 1328-9.

William de Hertford, 28 Oct. 1329.

Richard.

Robert Malleslee, priest, 10 May 1365.

Philip Henry, of Pyghtesle, 20 May 1365.

Robert Hornton.

John Veyse, 13 Sept. 1386.

Nicholas Assewell.

William Weston, alias *Cook*, priest, 16 Nov. 1388.

John Bakstre, or *Baxter*, of Stuttesbury, priest, 14 Mar. 1396. He exchanged for the rectory of Stotesbury with

John Heth, priest, 15 Dec. 1397.

John Hale, priest, 26 Mar. 1398.

Sir John Bykyn, priest, 25 Oct. 1419.

Richard Doffne, priest, 18 June 1423.

Thomas Philip, priest, 20 June 1437, probably the same person who was rector of Paxton from 1422 to 1433.

Roger Morley. He was rector of Hinton about the same period, and of Great Houghton from 1485 to 1494.

Mast. Thomas Parmentyr, 1 Dec. 1485. He was vicar of St. Giles's, Northampton, from 1478 to 1512, rector of Sywell in 1487, and master of St. John's hospital, Northampton, from 1498 to 1514.

Sir Thomas Strynger, by William Spencer and Roger Morley, lessees of the parsonage of Evenley, 28 Dec. 1487.

Sir Henry Glyntham, chaplain, by Margaret Spencer, widow of William Spencer, and others, 5 June 1506.

Sir John Bruar, chaplain, by Richard Wayneman, by grant from the prior and convent of Huntingdon, 7 Oct. 1524.

Sir William Rowell, priest, by Thomas Wayneman, heir of Richard, 13 Sept. 1538. On his resignation,

Thomas Rawson, already noticed under Brackley, was presented by the president and scholars of Magdalen college, Oxford, and instituted 27 Aug. 1560; on whose decease

Francis Willis was inst. 26 Sept. 1569, on the presentation of the president and scholars of St. John's college, Oxford. He became president of that college in 1577, but had previously resigned this vicarage, when

William Thornton was presented by the president and fellows of the college, and inst. 5 Nov. 1572.

Edmund Taylor was inst. 4 Feb. 1578-9, on the presentation of the same patrons.

Henry Walden,[e] already noticed under Brackley. On his resignation,

Rowland Searchfield, D.D. was presented by the same patrons, and inst. 19 Jan. 1600-1.[e] He was successively rector of Burthorp in Glocestershire and vicar of Charlbury in Oxfordshire, and was consecrated bishop of Bristol in 1619, where he died in 1622. His cession introduced

John Rainsby, who was succeeded by

John Soane, or *Sone*, B.D. presented by the same patrons, and inst. 20 May 1606. He resigned, and

Edmund Jackson, A.M. was inst. 27 Aug. 1612, on the presentation of the same patrons. His successor,

Nicholas Cliff, B.D. was presented by the same patrons, and inst. 23 Mar. 1614-15. He obtained the rectory of Crick in 1626, but held this vicarage only a few months,

Richard Holbrook, A.M. being inst. 10 Aug. 1615, on the presentation of the same patrons. He held the vicarage of St. Giles in Northampton with this living from 1620 till his death, when

John Hufield, or *Heufield*, A.M. was presented by the same patrons, and inst. 8 May 1639.

[u] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 189. [x] Tax. Eccl. p. 32. [y] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 308 & 312. [z] Nichols's Leic. vol. 1. pt. 2. p. 223. [a] Reg. Hug. Wells, Ep. Line. 4to. fo. 11, & 5 Rot. Antiq. Line. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. [c] Augm. Off. [d] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [e] Reg. Whitgift.

Thomas Yeomans was inst. 20 Sept. 1680, on the presentation of the president and scholars of Magdalen college, Oxford, in whose patronage it has since uninterruptedly continued. He was perpetual curate of Radston from 1691; and on his decease

Moses Loveday was inst. 2 Sept. 1715. He was buried here 6 June 1723,[f] and

William Hewett, B.D. was inst. 31 Oct. following, on whose decease

George Knibb, D.D. was inst. 28 Aug. 1732. He resigned, and

Robert Paige, D.D. was inst. 2 July 1736. On his resignation,

Thomas West, D.D. was inst. 11 Nov. 1745; on whose cession

John Young, B.D. vicar of Cransley, was inst. 3 Feb. 1761. His death introduced

John Finden, B.D. who was inst. 3 Dec. 1777. He died 8 June 1809,[g] and

Gainsford Smith, B.D. was instituted 2 Nov. following.

THE REGISTERS do not commence till 1699; the early ones having been destroyed by a fire at the vicarage house.

THE CHURCH, dedicated to St. Gregory,[h] or according to some authorities to St. George,[i] stands at the west end of the village, and consists of a low tower, containing three bells, nave, south aisle, north and south transept, south porch, and chancel. The south transept and chancel have lancet windows. The tower is 13 ft. 2 in. long by 11 ft. wide; the nave 42 ft. 6 in. by 17 ft. 4 in.; the south aisle 26 ft. 5 in. by 9 ft. 4 in.; the north transept 12 ft. 11 in. by 15 ft. 9 in.; the south transept 14 ft. by 18 ft. 10 in.; and the chancel 28 ft. 9 in. by 17 ft. 4 in. The nave is divided from the aisle by three wide arches on low octangular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings. To one of the pillars is attached a plain circular font. Each transept opens into the nave by a rude pointed arch, and the south one into the aisle by an arch, one side of which springs from a bracket, with a human figure in a grotesque attitude. In the south wall of the chancel is a trefoil headed piscina.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

NAVE. I. On a free-stone tablet against one of the south pillars:

MR. JOHN ASHBEE DEPARTED THIS
LYFE JUNE Ye XVI Ao DO: 1637
ÆTATIS SUÆ LXVI.
UNDER A STONE HEE SLEEP DOTH TAKE
TILL THE LAST TRUMP SHAL HIM AWAKE
WHO X POUNDS GAVE TO EVENLY TOWNE
TO BRACKLEY X HIS WIL SETS DOWNE
AS ALSO FIVE POUNDS TO Ye POORE
HEAVEN HATH HIS SOULE FOR EVERMORE.
CHRIST LIFE
IS TO MEE
DEATH GAINE.

On slabs:

1. Hic positæ sunt exuviæ
MOSIS LOVEDAY
Hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarii
Obiit quarto die Jan.
Anno Dom. 1723.
Etatis 33.

2. TIMOTHY HARRIS Esqr
and
MELLOR his wife
1757.

NORTH TRANSEPT.

3. Mrs BRIDGET LISLE
3rd DAUGHTER OF WILLm LISLE
ESQr OF THIS PARISH
WAS BURIED UNDER THIS STONE
Ye 1st MARCH
1752.

4. HERE
LIES INTERRED THE BODY
OF Mrs FRANCES LISLE
DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM
LISLE ESQ. LATE OF
EVENLY WHO DIED THE
16th OF OCTOBER
1736.
Mrs ELIZABETH HERNE
GRANDAUGHTER OF
WILLIAM LISLE ESQr OF THIS PARISH
WAS BURIED .....
THE 13th DAY .....
IN THE 67 YEAR .....
ALSO THE BODY OF .....
GRAND.....
WILLIAM LISLE .....
WHO DIED OCT.....
IN THE 82 YEAR.....

5. Here lies Interred the Body of
Mrs. MARY PEARNE
Wife of ROBERT PEARNE Esq.
late of the Island of ANTEGOE
and youngest Daughter of
WILLm LISLE Esqr
late of Evenly
at whose feet she desired to be laid
on the left side of
Sister FRANCES LISLE
She Died May ye 13th 1756.

6. The Honble PATRICK LISLE Esqr
3rd Son of WILLm LISLE Esq.
of this Parish
Major of his Majesty GEORGE
ye Seconds ROYAL REGIMENT
of Horse Gards
Commanded by ye Right Honble
ye Earl of Pembrook
Buried under this Stone
ye 8th March
1744.

CHANCEL. II. On a brass plate against the south wall, on the dexter side, arms, *Lisle*, quartering, 1. .... a fess .... between two chevrons ....; 2. .... a rose .... within an orle of eight cross crosslets ...., 3. .... two lions passant ..... On the sinister side, *Lisle* impaling *Shuckburgh*.

ELIZABETH LISLE WIFE OF WILLIAM LISLE
LORD OF THE MANNOR OF EVENLE. SHE
WAS DAUGHTER & HEIRE OF BENNET SHUCK-

[f] Par. Reg. [g] Gent. Mag. [h] Orig. 5 Edw. 3, r. 45. [i] Br. 1. p. 166, Eeton, Bacon, &c.

BURGH OF CUBBINGTON WHO WAS SONNE
OF THOMAS SHUCK: OF SHUCKBURGH ESQ.
SHE DECEASED IN NOVEMBER 1645 AND
LYETH BURIED IN THE FIRST VAULTE OF
THIS ISLE WESTWARDE BEING AGED 77 YEARES.

III. On a marble monument against the east wall. Arms of *Lisle*.

FERMOR L'ISLE Esqr Departed
this Life the 7th day of May 1742
and in the 44th year of his Age.
He Was A Gentleman of Great Honour,
and steady Principles, Whose Life
and Character were so Exemplary and
Amiable in every Light and
Relation, that he Died esteemed
and Lamented by all who Knew
him, But by none More Affectionately
than by his surviving sister
ELIZABETH BOWLES.
His sister Susanna
L'ISLE Lies near this Place.
Extinctus Amabitur Idem.

In Memory of ELIZABETH BOWLES the Wife
of THOMAS BOWLES D.D. who died the 9th day
of August 1769 and in the 62d Year of her Age.
She was well descended from worthy Ancestors,
but the Goodness and Benevolence of her Heart
attracted and obtained a much more
valuable Distinction.

IV. On the south wall is a neat monument of white and grey marble; over the tablet is a small female figure in relief, leaning over an urn,

IN SACRED REMEMBRANCE
OF
HERBERT GWYNNE BROWNE ESQ.
MAJOR IN THE BRITISH SERVICE
WHO DIED MAY 21st 1803 AGED 59 YEARS.
AS ALSO OF
FRANCES BROWNE HIS WIFE
WHO DIED MARCH 25th 1811 AGED 65 YEARS.
THIS MONUMENT PLACED BY THEIR ONLY CHILD
GEORGINA PIERREPONT, WILL AT ONCE RECORD
THEIR VIRTUES, AND HER UNCEASING AND AFFECTIONATE
RECOLLECTION OF THEM.

V. On the north side is a large and costly mural monument of marble. Within an arched recess of black marble is a full-sized statue of a judge in his robes, holding a scroll; on each side is a pilaster surmounted by an urn, and in the centre arms: Ar. on a bend S. three escallops of the First, *Levinz*; impaling O. a lion rampant G. between three trefoils slipped Vt. *Livesay*. Crest of Levinz, on a torteaux a squirrel sejant Proper. At the foot of each pillar is an infant reclining, holding emblems of death, and on a square tablet in the base,

H. S. E.

CRESWELL LEVINZ, *Miles, antiquo genere ex agro Westmorlandiæ ortus; et avito Cineri* WILHELMI *Patris,* HUMPHREDI *Avi (cum aliis Agnatis) hic tandem conterminus. Uxorem habuit* MARIAM LIVESAY WILHELMI LIVESAY *Lancastriensis Filiam, & tribus ex ed auctus est liberis,* WILHELMO, CRESWELLO, CATHERINA; *è quibus* WILHELMUS *natu maximus, et Solus Superstes, Hoc pii in Parentem affectus Monimentum venerabundus Statuit. Obiit Jan.* 29 *A.D.* 1700. *Ætat. suæ* 74. *Sed accipe, viator (exempli refert ut scias) qualis quantusq. vir fuerit* CRESWELLUS LEVINZ; *Is nempe qui* CAROLO IIdo *Attornatus Generalis, idemq. post de Com'uni Banco Justitiarius extitit: At regnante* JACOBO, *tum demum compertus, quantumvis Idoneus qui tantu' obiret Munus, indignus tamen qui proderet. Apagete vero, caduci Tituli! Laudem invenit vobis sane invidendam: Fuit enim Juris Consultus dicam? an Patronus? solertissimus (hem pulchram copulam!) et Integerrimus: Legum fidissimus (nec flecti voluit) Interpres: Innocentiæ Acerrimus (nec absterreri potuit) Defensor. Maluit quippe Se non purpuratum videre, Quam Episcopos squalore tunc Sordidos, et Ecclesiam penè viduatam deserere. Verum Ista Fama jam novit & latè vulgavit, de privatis virtutibus haud ita præsens Testis. Hoc ergò præconium Amici, ut fas est, tribuant; verèq. prædicent quali fuerit, pietate, quàm probis moribus, quàm candidâ vitâ, quàm sincero pariter ac subtili judicio, quàm benevolo deniq. in omnes, quàm benefico in pauperes præcipue, Animo. Tu, interea, viator, ad illustre Exemplum, quà potes, te componas.*

7. On slab. Arms. *Levinz.*

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF
WILLIAM LEVINZ OF THIS PARISH
ESQ. DESCENDED FROM THE ANTIENT
FAMILY OF LEVINZ OF LEVINZ-
HALL IN THE COUNTY OF WESTMOR-
LAND, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
THE 23d OF APRIL IN THE YEAR
OF OUR LORD 1691 AND IN THE
89th YEAR OF HIS AGE.

8. On slab within the rails. Arms. ..... a cross .... between four men's heads couped and wreathed round the temples .... *Juxon* impaling *Levinz*.

WILLIAM JUXON DYED 17
OCTOBER 1634.
HEERE LYETH THE BODIE
OF WILLIAM JUXON SONNE
OF THOMAS JUXON GENTEL:
WHO MARRIED THE DAUGHTER OF HUMPHREY LEVIN
GENTEL MAN.

CHANTRY. 'Within this church of *Evenle*[k] was a chauntry founded in 1333,[l] to the honour of the virgin 'Mary and *All Saints*, by *William de Apeltre*, and endowed with houses, lands, and rents in the townships of 'Evenle and *Astwick*.' This doubtless has reference to the grant from Apeltre introduced in the manorial history. No mention is made of a chantry here in the roll of 38 Hen. 8 (1546) or in the survey of 2 Edw. 6 (1548).

BENEFACTIONS. None.

[k] Br. 1. p. 168. [l] Reg. Hen. Burgherst, Ep. Linc.' [l] Ibid. 'Reg. Joh. Grynwell, Ep. Linc.'

Roman Coins. In 1826, during the irrigation of a field in this lordship called Addington's meadow, near the river Ouse in the direction of Brackley, were found several hundred Roman coins of Nero, Domitian, Alexander, Probus, Carausius, Constantine, and other emperors.

Sir Creswell Levinz, second son of William Levinz, esq. lessee of the impropriate rectory, was born here in 1627. Adopting the legal profession, he was appointed attorney general in Oct. 1679; and one of the justices of the common pleas in Feb. 1680-1, but the appointment was revoked in Feb. 1685-6, though he survived till Jan. 1700-1. In 1702 was published "Reports of cases in the court of King's Bench and other courts, from 12 Charles II. to 8 William III. in French, by sir Creswell Levinz, fol. 3 parts. The same year appeared Levinz's Entries of declarations, pleadings, issues, verdicts, judgments, &c. referring to the cases in his reports. Also some Entries from 10 to 12 William III. Latin, fol. 1702. A second edition of the Reports appeared in 2 vols. fol. 1722; and a third edition, translated by Mr. Sergeant Salkeld, and the pleadings translated by T. Vickers, esq. in 3 vols. 8vo. 1802. Prefixed to the "Reports" in 1702 is a portrait of sir Creswell, engraved by White from a painting by Kneller.

Baptista Levinz, D.D. youngest brother of sir Creswell, was also a native of this village. He entered Magdalen hall, Oxford, in 1660, was elected a probationer fellow of Magdalen college in 1664, and moral philosophy reader of the university in 1677. He obtained the prebend of Haselbeare in Wells about the same time; the rectory of Christian Malford in 1682; and was consecrated bishop of Sodor and Man in March 1684-5. In 1691 he became a prebend of Winchester, where he died 31 Jan. 1692-3, and was buried in the cathedral.

ASTWICK and PLOWMAN'S FURZE

Comprise the south and west sides of the parish of Evenley, adjoining Cottesford, Tusmore, and Croughton. They are both old inclosures; the former containing 670 acres, the latter about 500 acres, and the whole belonging to the president and fellows of Magdalen college, Oxford.

Manorial History. Astwick is not noticed in domesday, and its early history is involved in much obscurity. Some incidental references to it will be found under the manorial history of Evenley.

In 11 Edw. 4 (1471) a fine was levied by *William Catesby*, esq. of a third part of the manor of "Evenle," with pertinencies in *Astwick* and Apeltre to *Thomas Barker*, gent. in fee;[a] and in 17 Hen. 7 (1501) by *William Marshall* of a moiety of the manor to *Thomas Barker*, gent.—probably son of the above—in fee.[b] *Thomas Barker*, gent. died 14 Hen. 8 (1522) seised *(int. al.)* of this moiety of the manor, held of Nicholas Wodhull, esq. and *Fulk Barker*, gent. was son and heir, aged twenty-nine years.[c] This I apprehend must have been the estate which *Fulk Barker*, of Steane, gent. sold in Dec. 20 Hen. 8 (1528) under the description of the "manor of Astwike," with pertinencies in Astwick and Evenley, to *Robert Morwent* and *John Oglethorp*;[d] who, in Feb. 4 & 5 Phil. & Mary (1557-8), conveyed it to Arthur Cole, president, and the fellows of Magdalen college, Oxford.[d]

Brackley Hospital Lands. Gonfrid de Louhont, by deed without date, gave to Brackley hospital all his demesne with his capital court in "Estwic;"[e] and other grants were made by the families of Foliot, Bray, Gatesden, and Lincot. In 10 Hen. 5 (1422) John Brookhampton, master of the hospital, demised to Robert Brys the grange of Astwick, with certain closes and lands at Astwick and Evenley, and three tenements in Astwick called Ward's place, Alyn's place, and Hamond's place;[e] all which in the following reign passed with the other possessions of Brackley hospital to Magdalen college, Oxford. In the time of Bridges Mr. Weston and Mr. Murray were lessees of the whole of Astwick and Plowman's Furze, except the impropriate estate;[f] but the leases have been subsequently suffered to expire.

The village of Astwick consists of a few scattered houses adjoining the turnpike road through Aynho to Buckingham. Bridges says it 'appears to have been formerly a large town, as may be seen from the ruins which are 'called the *Old Town*. There was formerly a capital Manor-house, the site of which is now overgrown; but there 'is still remaining a moat full of water, one hundred and fifty paces long, and ten yards wide.'[f] The Barley Mow, a well-known inn, at the intersection of two turnpike roads, is in this hamlet. Plowman's Furze is a single farm house.

[a] Hatton MSS. Fin. Trin. 11 Edw. 4. [b] Ibid. Fin. Mich. 17 Hen. 7. [c] Esc. 14 Hen. 8. n. 35. [d] Magd. Coll. Evid. [e] Ibid. "Brackley Hospital." [f] Br. 1. p. 162.

FARTHINGHO,

In domesday "Ferningho," and in early records Faringho and Farnyngho, may possibly derive its name from a combination of the saxon reapn, a well known indigenous plant, and hoh, a hill. The lordship is all old inclosure, and contains about 1400 acres; of which about 1180 acres belong to George Rush, esq. lord of the manor; about 100 acres to the rector in right of his church; and about 100 acres to Mr. William Clark of Barton near Buckingham. It is bounded on the north by Marston St. Lawrence and by Gretworth in Wardon hundred; on the east by Steane and Halse in Brackley; on the south by Newbottle and Astrop; and on the west by Purston, Middleton Cheney, and Thenford. The soil is principally a strong loam and clay; but the south side of the lordship is red sandy land. About three-fourths of the lordship is in permanent pasture. Morton says, "some Acres of the sandy Ground at Farninghoe are sow'd with *Carrot-Seed*. They do not leave the Ground so rich as do the Turnips; but after either of them, it produces a good Crop of Grain. For Carrots they do not plow the ground, as they do for Turnips, but dig it. Both their Carrots and Turnips are of Note for Ten Miles round."[a]

The Ouse, one of the principal rivers of the kingdom, rises at Ouse-well, a spring in Ouse-well, or, as it is corruptly pronounced Ouzel close, adjoining the turnpike-road, at the foot of the hill descending eastward from the village; and after dividing this lordship from Steane for a short distance, crosses Steane park, and directs its course to Brackley.

"From Brackley breaking forth, through soiles most heavenly sweet,
By Buckingham makes on, and crossing Watling street
Shee with her lesser Ouze at Newport next doth twin,
Which from proud Chiltern neare, comes eas'ly ambling in."[b]

Thence pursuing its meandring way by Bedford, where it becomes navigable,

"———— slow winding through a level plain
Of spacious meads, with cattle sprinkled o'er,"

it passes Huntingdon and St. Ive's, and receiving the classic stream of the Grant or Cam above Ely, and of the Lesser Ouse below it, thus augmented discharges its waters into the estuary south-east of Lynn Regis in Norfolk.

In Red-well-head-close is a strong chalybeate spring.

Manorial History. Aubrey Fee.* At the domesday survey "Ferningho" was included in the possessions which had belonged to earl Aubrey (Albericus), but then in the hands of the king. It contained four hides. The arable land was ten carucates; of which three were in demesne, with ten servants; and fifteen villeins with *a priest* and eight bordars had five carucates; leaving two waste or unaccounted for. There were twenty acres of meadow. The whole was valued when received by the earl at £10 yearly, but was now reduced to £7.[c]

Mellent or Leicester Fee. Honor of Winchester.* In the hydarium of Hen. 2 "Faringho" was returned at four hides of the fees of Leicester;[d] and at the scutage on the marriage of the king's daughter with the emperor of the Romans in 19 Hen. 3 (1235), the earl of Winchester accounted *(int. al.)* for two marks for one fee in "Faringho."[e] In plea to a *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), Maud, widow of Robert de Holland, one of the coheiresses of Quincy, substantiated her claim to the view of frank pledge, twice a year, in "Farnyngho," Woodford, Maidford, Astrop, Farndon, and Adston, members of her manor of Hawes or Halse, and parcel of the honor of Winchester, in any one of them indifferently at her pleasure.[f]

By the grant of the Lisle fees to the duke of Lancaster, as hereafter mentioned, Farthingho became parcel of the duchy of Lancaster.

Manor. The family of Fitz Gerold acquired an early interest here; but whether it was merely an intermediate seignory between the paramount and mesne lord, or whether they reserved a portion in demesne, can only be conjectured from circumstantial evidence. In the Testa de Neville about 27 Hen. 3 (1242) *Ralph de St. Amand*, *William Abbe*, and the monks of St. Dionysius, were certified to hold one fee in "Faringho," of the fees of Roger de Quincy (earl of Winchester) of the honor of Leicester;[g] but in the inquisition *post mortem* of the earl in 54 Hen. 3 (1269) this fee in "Farningho" was returned to be in the tenure of *Warine Fitz-Gerold*.[h] Though Warine had been dead many years at the date of this inquisition, it may be considered as a decisive proof of his having held the fee; for many similar instances might be adduced of continuing unchanged the name of a *former* feudatory long subsequent to his decease, instead of substituting the *living* one, who, in this case, was his great-grand-daughter and heir general, *Isabella countess of Albemarle and Devon*; and in the book of knights' fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295) *Ralph St. Amand*, *William Abbe*, and *Peter Borle*, are expressly stated to hold one fee in "Farningoe" of the (late) countess of Albemarle, and *she* of the honor of Winchester.[i] On the demise of the countess without surviving issue, various claimants arose for her titles and immense possessions. The contest for the patrimony of Fortibus earl of Albemarle will be fully detailed under Radston. The countess was entitled paternally to the

* Morton, p. 424. [a] Drayton's Poly-Albion. [b] Domesd. fo. 224. [c] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [d] Test. Nev. fo. 138. [e] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. Bragkley. [f] Test. Nev. fo. 118. [g] Esc. 54 Hen. 3. n. 13, & 55 Hen. 3. n. 36. [h] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill. p. 86." [i] Vide

earldom of Devon; and maternally, through her grandmother Margaret, was the representative of the feudal or land baronies of Fitz-Gerold, Courci, and a moiety of Meschines. Hugh de Courtenay and Warine de Lisle severally claimed to be her heir; and in 3 Edw. 2 (1310) there was a plea between Hugh de Courtney, son of Hugh, and Robert de Lisle, son of Warine, for certain manors in the counties of Oxford, Hertford, and York, of her inheritance, when the former exhibited his descent from William de Ripariis or Vernon, and the latter from Warine Fitz-Gerold, father of Warine and Henry,[k] as incorporated in the annexed pedigree. The ulterior legal proceedings in this suit are not known, but the earldom of Devon was eventually confirmed to Courtney, and the Fitz-Gerold and other feudal baronies and estates of that line to Lisle. Accordingly, on the inquisition *post mortem* of Alan lord Zouch in 7 Edw. 2 (1314), amongst the fees of the honor of Winchester, this *Robert de Lisle* was found to hold one fee in "Faringho."[l]

His grandson, *Robert lord Lisle*, son of John, granted to the king, in 42 Edw. 3 (1369), his entire honor or barony with its feudal services, consisting of a court held at a tenement of the master and brethren of St. Thomas of Acon in Walbrook, London, for divers of his tenants and fees in different counties in England; a second court held at Arkesdon in Essex; and a third court held every three weeks in a place of land (placea terræ) at "Farnyngho," for divers tenants and fees in a certain roll annexed to the grant; together with all his fees, amounting to no less than eighty-six, as specifically enumerated, in the counties of Kent, Cambridge, Essex, Hertford, Oxford, Berks, Wilts, Norfolk, Northampton, Sussex, Suffolk, and Bedford.[m] The year following the king appointed William de Halden, recorder of London, steward of the above courts and fees;[n] and in 46 Edw. 3 (1373) granted *(int. al.)* all the fees which he had from Robert de Lisle, to his son, John of Gaunt, king of Castile and Leon, and duke of Lancaster, in fee tail.[o] The Northamptonshire portion embraced the fees in Brixworth, Orlingbury, Holcot, Cranford, Slipton, Great Billing, Blakesley, Adston, and Boddington, which occur in the Testa de Nevill as the barony of Margaret de Ripariis,[p] daughter and heiress of Warine Fitz-Gerold, and most or all of which I apprehend were parcel of the fee of Courci or Meschines.

COURCI OR CURCY; FITZ-GEROLD; RIPARIIS OR RIVERS, EARL OF DEVON; AND BARON LISLE DE RUBEO MONTE.

From Dugdale's Baronage and Monasticon, with additions and corrections from public records and other authorities.

Arms. COURCI. Azure, three eagles displayed Gules, crowned Or. FITZ-GEROLD. Argent, a saltire Gules. RIPARIIS, or RIVERS. Or, a lion rampant Azure. LISLE. Gules, a lion passant gardant Or, crowned Argent.

RICHARD DE COURCI, lord of Newnham, &c. co. Oxford, temp. Will. Conq. *Domesd.*—. . . . . ROBERT FITZ-GEROLD.—. . . . .

1. ROBERT DE COURCI, brother of William, temp. Steph.

ROSE, or ROESIA, d. of Hugh de Gretenesmil; 2 h. Robert Fitz-Ernest.

1. WILLIAM DE COURCI, of Stoke Courci, co. Somerset, dapifer to Hen. 1.

ALICIA DE ROMELLI, 2d d. and coh. of William de Meschines, (vide RADSTON), had Harewood, &c. co. York.

2 h. WILLIAM PAGANELL, circ. 1160 (7 Hen. 2).

ALICIA, d. and h.; w. of Robert Gaunt (vide STOWE).

ALEXANDER FITZ-GEROLD, and Alicia de Romelli his wife granted land, &c. to St. Mary Overy priory, Southwark, certified the barony of Skipton 14 Hen. 2 (1167), *Lib. Nig.*

ALICIA DE ROMELLI, eldest d. and coh. of William de Meschines (vide RADSTON), had Skipton, &c. co. York.

1 h. WILLIAM FITZ-DUNCAN, grandson of Malcolm king of Scotland.

Vide RADSTON.

WILLIAM DE COURCI, justice of Ireland, ob. 21 Hen. 2.

JULIANA, d. of Richard D'Aquila.

WILLIAM DE COURCI, dapifer to Hen. 2, certified the baronies of Courci and Meschines, 14 Hen. 2 (1167), *Lib. Nig.* ob. 32 Hen. 2 (1185).

and justice of Normandy.

MATILDA, d. of Roger Golafre.

WARINE FITZ GEROLD, chamberlain to Hen. 2.

MATILDA, d. and coh. of William de Caisneto, or Chesney, of Cavenby, co. Line.

WILLIAM DE RIPARIIS, surnamed VERNON, earl of Devon and lord of the Isle of Wight, ob. 10 Sept. 18 Joh. (1216); m. Mabel, d. of Robert earl of Mellent.

JOHN DE COURCI, or CURCY, earl of Ulster in Ireland; gave lands in Middleton Cheney to Canons Ashby priory; ob. circ. 12 Joh. (1210)

ALFRICK, of Godred, 3d king of the Isle of Man; had dower in Ireland and Middleton Cheney, 3 Hen. 3 (1219).

COURCI BARON OF KINSALE, in Ireland.

d.—2 h. WARINE FITZ-GEROLD, and Alfrice his wife, confirmed grant to Canons Ashby.

2. JORDAN DE COURCI, slain in Ireland 1197.

qu. 1 h.—ALICIA, HENRY d. and DECORNHULL, dead 1 Joh. (1199), living 18 Joh. (1216.)

WARINE FITZ GEROLD, of Harewood, co. York, &c. chamberlain to Hen. 2. and temp. Joh. acquitted from scutage of barony of Curcy and Meschines 13 Joh. living 1 Hen. 3 (1217), dead 2 Hen. 3 (1218).

2 w. ALFRICE, widow of John of Courci, earl of Ulster in Ireland.

2. HENRY FITZ-GEROLD, of Gainsborough, co. Line. *jure uxs.*; chamberlain 12 to 16 Hen. 2; certified the barony of Eudo Dapifer 14 Hen. 2 (1167), *Lib. Nig.* living 1 Hen. 3 (1217).

ERMENTRUDE, d. and coh. of Robert, s. of Walkelin de Ferrers, living 1 Hen. 3 (1217); 1 h. Robert Talbot.

COURCI BARON OF KINSALE, in Ireland.

MARY; m. Robert de Courtney.

JOAN, ob. s. p.; m. 1. William de Brewere, jun. (vide STOKE BRUERE); 2. Hughde Burgh, earl of Kent (vide WAKERLEY).

BALDWIN DE RIPARIIS, or RIVERS, s. and b. apparent, ob. v. p. 1 Sept. 18 Joh. (1216).

MARGARET, d. and eventually heiress; of Harewood, &c.; styled Margaret de Ripariis, countess of L'Isle (of Wight), ob. 2 Oct. 36 Hen. 3 (1252).

2 h. FULK DE BREAUT, m. 18 Joh. (1216), ob. 9 Hen. 3 (1224).

JOAN, d. and coh. had Newnham, co. Oxf. &c. 9 Hen. 3 (1224), ob. s. p. 1 w. of Hugh Nevill.

ALICIA, d. and heiress, widow 46 Hen. 3 (1261).

ROBERT DE INSULA, or L'ISLE, de Rubeo Monte, of Mundford, co. Norf. &c. living 44 Hen. 3 (1259).

1 w. ROESIA, sist. and coh. of John de Woodhull (vide THENFORD), living 1 Hen. 3 (1217), ob. s. p.; 1 h. Robert de Tateshall.

JOHN DE COURTNEY.

HUGH DE COURTNEY.

BALDWIN DE RIPARIIS, earl of Devon, and of the Isle of Wight, lord of Harewood, co. York, &c. ob. 29 Hen. 3 (1245).

AMICIA, d. of Gilbert Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, (vide ROWELL), m. 24 Hen. 3 (1240), ob. 12 Edw. 1 (1284).

2 h. ROBERT GYNES, 35 Hen. 3 (1248).

1. ROBERT DE LISLE, of Rubeo Monte.

ALBREDA, d. and h. of . . . . . lady of Setringham, co. York.

2. GERARD DE LISLE, of Mundford, co. Norf. &c. ob. circ. 15 Edw. 1 (1287).

ALICIA, d. and h. of Geoffrey de Armenters, of Stowe; 2 h. Nicholas Segrave.

BARON LISLE OF KINGSTON LISLE, co. Berks. Vide STOWE.

HUGH DE COURTNEY.

BALDWIN DE RIPARIIS, earl of Devon and the Isle of Wight, ob. s. p. 46 Hen. 3 (1262), *Exc.* 47 *Hen.* 3, *n.* 32.

MARGARET of Savoy, cousin of Q. Eleanor, m. 4 Hen. 3 (1257), ob. 20 Edw. 1 (1292), *Exc.* 20 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 20 & 139.

2 h. ROBERT AGUILLON, of Addington, co. Surr. m. 33 Hen. 3 (1269), ob. Feb. 14 Edw. 1 (1285-6), *Exc.* 14 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 16; 1 w. Joan Ferrars.

ISABELLA, sist. and heiress of Baldwin, æt. 54, *Exc.* 20 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 139, styled countess of Albemarle and Devon, and lady Lisle, ob. at Stockwell near London, 10 Nov. 21 Edw. 1 (1293).

WILLIAM DE FORTIBUS, earl of Albemarle (vide RADSTON), ob. at Amiens in France, 44 Hen. 3 (1260).

WARINE DE LISLE, de Rubeo Monte, of Rampton, co. Camb. Camelton, co. Bedf. &c. ob. 26 Edw. 1 (1298). *Exc.* 26 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 29.

MARGARET, or ALICE, d. and coh. of sir Robert de Muscegros, living 33 Edw. 1 (1327).

2. BALDWIN DE LISLE.

HUGH DE COURTNEY, claimed Newnham, co. Oxon, &c. as heir of Isabella, countess of Albemarle, *Plac. Trin.* 3 *Edw.* 2.

JOHN DE RIPARIIS, only child, ob. inf. v. p. in France.

Other issue, (vide RADSTON).

AVELINE, sist. and heiress, countess of Albemarle, died s. p. 11 Nov. 1274. *Chr. Tr. de Wikes*, pp. 87 & 101.

EDMUND, surnamed CROUCHBACK, earl of Lancaster, &c. ob. 24 Edw. 1 (1296), *Exc.* 25 *Edw.* 1, *n.* 51.

ROBERT DE LISLE, de Rubeo Monte, æt. 6, *Exc.* 26 *Edw.* 1, claimed Harewood, co. York, &c. as heir of Isabella countess of Albemarle, *Plac. Trin.* 3 *Edw.* 3, BARON LISLE, *sum. to parl.* 5 *Edw.* 2 to 16 *Edw.* 3, assumed the religious habit 16 Edw. 3, *Exc.* 16 *Edw.* 3, *n.* 40, ob. 17 Edw. 3 (1343.)

MARGARET, d. of . . . .

a

[k] Placit. Trin. 3 Edw. 2. 43 Edw. 3. r. 1.

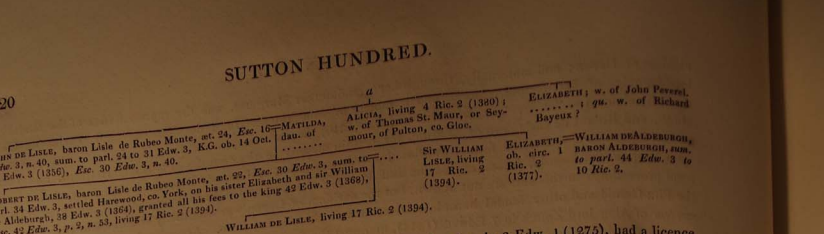
[l] Esc. 7 Edw. 2. n. 36.

[m] Esc. 42 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 53, Claus. 42 Edw. 3. m. 6. dorso, & Orig. 42 Edw. 3. r. 30.

[n] Orig.

[o] Orig. 46 Edw. 3. r. 20.

[p] Test. Nev. fo. 103, 136, 157, &c.



From Ralph St. Amand, already noticed, descended *Almaric St. Amand*, who, in 3 Edw. 1 (1275), had a licence from the king, at the instance of queen Isabel, to enfeoff in trust and settle on himself and Mary his wife the hundred of Bloxham, and six carucates of land in Bloxham, Adderbury, and Alcrynton in Oxfordshire, and in "Farthyngho."[q] In 11 Edw. 2 (1318) John St. Amand conveyed to sir *William de Bereford* his manor of "Farnyngho," defeasible by payment of £100 to sir William at his manor of Stean on the feast of the Trinity ensuing, and covenanted, in case of sale, that sir William should have pre-emption.[r]

Sir William de Bereford died in 20 Edw. 2 (1326), seised *(int. al.)* of a carucate of land, rents, and services of tenants, at "Faringho," held of sir Robert de Lisle by service of the seventh part of a fee, leaving *Edmund de Bereford* his son and heir;[s] who, in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), impleaded John St. Amand for a third of the manor of "Faryngho," which Richard de Bajocis and Katherine his wife claimed as her dower.[t] In 9 Edw. 3 (1335) he had a grant of free warren *(int. al.)* in Faringho;[u] and in 28 Edw. 3 (1354) died in possession of the *manor* of "Faringho," held of John de Lisle of Rubeo Monte.[x] For the subsequent descent of this manor till it vested in *Thomas St. Clere*, esq. in 1 Hen. 6 (1423), the reader is referred to Steane.

In 7 Hen. 6 (1429) *John Barton Seymour* and others levied a fine of the manor of "Farningho" to *John Abbot*, clerk;[z] and in 24 Hen. 6 (1445) a fine was levied of the manors of Heyford and "Farningho" to John Morton, esq.;[z] who was evidently a trustee only, for

Sir Walter Mauntell of Heyford, who married *Elizabeth*, daughter and coheiress of the above John Abbot, esq.* with whom he doubtless obtained this manor, as their son, *John Mauntell*, esq. died seised of it in 18 Hen. 7 (1503).[a] The estates of *John Mauntell*, esq. grandson of John, were confiscated for murder in June, 33 Hen. 8 (1541), as stated in the account of this family under Heyford; and in Jan. 38 Hen. 8 (1546-7) his manor of Farthingho was granted to

Geoffrey Dormer, esq.[b] who had previously purchased the Leicester abbey manor here. He died in 4 Eliz. (1562) seised of both manors, advowson, and capital messuage of the late chantry, leaving *William Dormer*, his son and heir, a minor,[c] who alienated lands to the amount of £1000,[d] and whose son, *John Dormer*, esq. sold the manors, advowson, and remainder of the estate, probably to

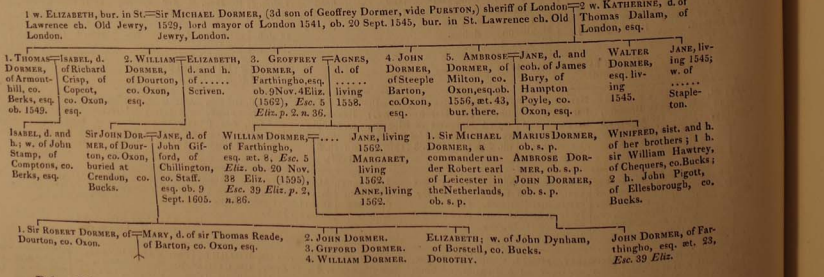
Francis Cheyne, esq. who, in 41 Eliz. (1599), had licence to alienate,[e] and levied a fine of them to

Robert Dillon, esq.[f]

DORMER of FARTHINGHO.

From visitations and public records.

Arms. Azure, ten billets Or, four, three, two, one, on a chief of the Second a demi-lion issuant Sable.



Robert Dillon, esq. the purchaser, was succeeded by his son, *John Dillon*, esq. who alienated his estate here to the Egertons of Egerton and Oulton in Cheshire early in the reign of James 1st.

[q] Hungerford deeds. [r] Hatton Portfolio, No. 249. [s] Esc. 20 Edw. 2. n. 42. [t] Isham MSS. "Plac. Northt. 3 Edw. 3. r. 100. [u] Cart. 9 Edw. 3. n. 44. [x] Esc. 29 Edw. 3. n. 41. [y] Hatt. MSS. "Fin. Hill. 7 Hen. 6." [z] Ibid. "Fin. Mich. 24 Hen. 6." [a] Esc. 1 Hen. 8. n. 39. [b] Pat. 26 Jan. 38 Hen. 8. p. 3. [c] Esc. 4 Eliz. p. 2. n. 36. [d] Esc. 39 Eliz. p. 2. n. 86. [e] Pat. 4 July, 41 Eliz. p. 9. [f] Fin. Mich. 41, 42 Eliz.
* Vide Heyford.

DILLON OF FARTHINGHO.

From visitations, and parish register of Culworth.*

Arms. Argent, a lion rampant Gules debruised with a bar Azure, between three crescents issuant as many etoiles of the Second.

NICHOLAS DILLON, of Chimwell, co. Devon, &c.=..... d. and coh. of ..... Heming, of Chimwell, co. Devon.

ROBERT DILLON, esq.=ELIZABETH, d. of Henry Fortescue, of Armington, co. Devon.

1. HENRY DILLON, esq.=..... d. of sir Hugh Pollard.
2. ANTHONY DILLON, esq.=TEMPERANCE, d. of John Danvers, of Culworth, esq.
NICHOLAS DILLON.
RICHARD DILLON. JOHN DILLON.

ROBERT DILLON, of Farthingho, esq. 41 Eliz. (1599).=..... d. of sir John Chichester.
WILLIAM DILLON.
1. DANVERS DILLON, bap.* 12 June 1569.
JOHN DILLON, bap.* 12 Aug. 1571.
AMBROSE DILLON, bap.* 16 Nov. 1572.
=m.† JOAN, bur.* 5 June 1620.
NATHANIEL DILLON, bap.* 15 May 1574.
TEMPERANCE, bap.* 11 Dec. 1575.

JOHN DILLON, of Farthingho, esq. 9 Jac. (1611).
ANTHONY DILLON.
WILLIAM DILLON, bap.* 14 Aug. 1595.

Sir Rowland Egerton, the first baronet, resided much at his manor of Farthingho, and had prepared stone for a spire steeple to the church, and for rebuilding his manor-house there, but the breaking out of the civil war, and his sudden death, prevented the accomplishment of his designs.‡ From him this manor and estate lineally descended, agreeably to the subjoined pedigree, to the late earl of Wilton.

EGERTON OF EGERTON, co. CEST. AND FARTHINGHO, BART.; AND EARL OF WILTON.

From the Baronetages, parish register of Farthingho,* and other authorities.

Arms. Argent, a lion rampant Gules between three pheons Sable.

Crest. On a wreath three arrows, two in saltire and one in pale Or, headed and feathered Sable, bound with a ribbon Gules.

JOHN EGERTON, of Egerton and Oulton, co. Cest. (lineally descended from Philip Goch, 2d son of David de Malpas,=JANE, d. of Piers Mostyn, of vide *Ormerod's Cheshire*, 2. p. 336,) bur. at Malpas 6 Mar. 1450. Talacre, co. Flint, esq.

1 w. MARGARET, d. of sir Rowland Stanley, of Hooton, co. Cest. bur. at Little Budworth, co. Cest. 12 Feb. 1596.
=Sir JOHN EGERTON, of Egerton and Oulton, co. Cest. and Farthingho, bur. at Malpas 6 Mar. 1450. purchased Farthingho, born 1551, ob. 27 Apr. 1614, buried at Madeley, co. Staff.
and Wrinehill, co. Staff.
=2 w. ANNE, d. of Robert Barnard, ob. s. p. ; 1 h. Francis Trapps.
2. PHILIP EGERTON, ob. s. p.
ELIZABETH, w. of sir William Stanley, of Hooton, co. Cest.

1. PHILIP EGERTON, s. and h. app. bap. 28 July 1574, buried at Budworth 11 Sept. 1592.
2. Sir ROWLAND EGERTON, of Egerton and Farthingho, co. Staff. and Oulton, co. Cest. Wrinehill, co. Staff. and Farthingho, BARONET, *Pat.* 15 *Apr.* 15 *Jac.* 1 (1617), ob. 3 Oct. 1646, buried at Farthingho.
=BRIDGET, d. of Arthur, and sist. and h. of the whole blood of Thomas baron Grey de Wilton, ob. 28 July 1648, bur.* at Farthingho.
3. JOHN EGERTON, bap. 3 July 1581, slain in a duel 20 Apr. 1608.
4. RICHARD EGERTON, bap. 9 July 1590, ob. inf.
5. PETER EGERTON, bap. 19 Dec. 1592; m. Margaret, d. of sir Thos. Hayes, alderman of London.
1. FRANCES, bap. 1575 ; w. of John Minshull, of Minshull, co. Cest. esq.
2. MARGARET, bap. 1576 ; m. 1. Thomas Hall, esq.; 2. Lawrence Whitaker, esq.
3. ELIZABETH, bap. 1577, ob. s. p. July 1597.
4. MARY, bap. 6 Apr. 1579, ob. 22 Sept 1654,* w. of Richard Cartwright, of Aynho, esq. ob. 13 Jan. 1637-8.*
CARTWRIGHT OF AYNHO.
5. KATHERINE, bap. 6 Sept. 1584; m. sir Thos. Powell, of Horsley, co. Denb. bart.
6. ELIZABETH, bap. 8 Jan. 1587-8.

1. THOMAS EGERTON, esq. ob. s. p. and s. p.; m. Barbara, d. of sir John St. John, of Lydyard Tregoz, co. Wilts, kt. and bart.
2. Sir JOHN EGERTON, of Wrinehill and Farthingho, &c. 2d bart. ob. at Wrinehill, and buried at Madeley 1674.
=ANNE, d. of George Wintour, of Dersham, co. Glouc. esq.
5. Sir PHILIP EGERTON, of Egerton and Oulton, co. Cest. M.P. for Brackley 1679, ob. at Oulton 15 Aug. 1698.
=CATHERINE, d. and h. of Piers Conway, of Hendre, co. Flint, esq. ob. Jan. 1706-7.
3. ARTHUR EGERTON, ob. s. p.
4. ROWLAND EGERTON, of Cheddleton, co. Cest. esq. ob. s. p.
6. CHARLES EGERTON, of Wallesey, co. Cest. esq. ob. s. p.
SYBILL; 1 h. Edward Bellot, of Moreton, co Cest. esq.; 2 h. sir Edmund Anderson, of Broughton, co. Linc. bart.
2. ELIZABETH; w. of sir William Radcliffe, of Foxdenton, co. Lanc.
3. MARY, ob. unm. at Farthingho.

GREY-EGERTON, OF OULTON, co. Cest. bart.

2 w. ANNE, d. and h. of Francis Wolferstan, of Statfold, co. Staff. esq. ob. 12 Apr. 1726.
=Sir JOHN EGERTON, of Wrinehill and Farthingho, 3d bart. ob. at Wrinehill, 4 Nov. 1799, æt. 73.
1 w. ELIZABETH, d. of William Holland, esq. and sist. and h. of Edward Holland, of Heaton and Denton, co. Lanc. esq. ob. 31 May 1701, bur. at Madeley, co. Staff.
1 h. RALPH THICKNESSE, of Batterley, co. Stafford, esq.
=BRIDGET, ob.
=2 h. TIMOTHY HILDYARD, of Lincoln, esq.
MARGARET; w. of Windsor Finch, of Rushock, co. Worc. esq.
ANNE; w. of John Gardiner, esq.

FRANCIS WOLFERSTAN EGERTON, ob. inf.
HESTER, ob. inf.
CATHERINE, ob. unm. 1722.

1. Sir HOLLAND EGERTON, of Heaton, co. Lanc. and Farthingho, 4th bart. m. at Thorp Mandeville 27 March 1712, ob. at Heaton 25 Apr. 1720, æt. 44, bur. at Madeley.
=ELEANOR, d. of sir Roger Cave, of Stanford, 2d bart. ob. Sept. 1734; 2 h. John Brooke, son of sir Thomas Brooke, of Norton, co. Cest. bart. mar. 1732.
2. JOHN EGERTON, ob. 1704, æt. 16, bur. at Madeley.
3. EDWARD EGERTON, of Harleston, co. Staff. esq. ob. unm. 9 May 1727.
4. RALPH EGERTON, of Harleston, co. Staff. esq. ob. unm. 3 Apr. 1732.
5. Rev. THOMAS EGERTON, rector of Sefton, co. Lanc. and Cheadle, co. Cest. ob. s. p. 1762; m. Frances, d. of John Beresford, of Beresford, co. Cest. esq.
6. Rev. WILLIAM EGERTON, rector of Farthingho, ob. 30 Dec. 1769, buried* 4 Jan. 1770.
=ELIZABETH, d. of..... ob. 15 Nov. bur.*30 Nov. 1769.
ANNE, ob. unm. 8 June, bur.* 21 June 1754.
ELIZABETH; m. at Croughton 4 May 1732, rev. Richard Gilbert, rector of Gretworth?

THOMAS EGERTON, bap.* 7 Mar. 1746-7, ob. unm. .. May, bur.* 26 May 1771.
1. FRANCES, d. and coh. ob. .; m.* 31 Oct. 1763, rev. Edmund Milward, of Claydon, co. Bucks.
2. ANNE ELIZABETH, d. and coh. obs. p. 13 Mar. 1765; m.* 3 July 1766, Charles Fox, of Chacomb, esq. ob. 11 Oct. 1810.

1. JOHN EGERTON, ob. 20 Apr. 1723, æt. 11.
2. HOLLAND EGERTON, ob. inf. 2 Mar. 1714-15.
3. CAVE EGERTON, ob. inf. 16 Apr. 1718.
4. Sir EDWARD EGERTON, of Heaton, co. Lanc. and Farthingho, 5th bart. ob. unmar. Mar. 1743-4.
6. WILLIAM EGERTON, ob. unmar.
5. Sir THOMAS GREY=CATHERINE, d. and coh. of rev. John Copley, rector of Thornhill, co. York, mar. 14 June 1748, ob. 30 May 1791.
MARY, bap. at Assheton, 15 of Middleton, co. Lanc. bart. ob. 7 Aug. 1756.
=Sir RALPH ASSHETON, bap. 15 of Middleton, co. Lanc. bart. ob. 7 Aug. 1756.
ELEANOR, eldest d. and coh. of rev. John Copley, rector of Thornhill.
CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH, ob. .....
=Rev. ASHBURNHAM LEIGH, of Goulburn park, co. Lanc. rector of Davenham, co. Cest. ob. 1775.

THOMAS EGERTON, ob. inf.
JOHN EGERTON, ob. inf.

Sir THOMAS EGERTON, of Heaton, co. LANC. 7th bart. BARON GREY OF WILTON, co. Heref. *Pat.* 15 *May*, 24 *Geo.* 3 (1784), VISCOUNT GREY DE WILTON, and EARL OF WILTON, with remainder to Thomas Grosvenor, the second son, and every succeeding son of his daughter Eleanor by her present or any future husband. *Pat.* 26 *June*, 41 *Geo.* 3 (1801), ob. 23 Sept. 1814, æt. 65, bur. at Prestwich, when the baronetcy reverted to John Egerton, of Egerton and Oulton, esq and the viscountcy and earldom to his grandson Thomas Grosvenor, who has assumed the name of EGERTON.
=ELEANOR, youngest d. and coh. m. 12 Sept. 1769, ob. at Heaton 3 Feb. 1816, æt. 67.
MARY, eldest d. and coh. m. 27 Oct. 1760, ob. 1 June 1823.
=Sir HARBORD (HARBORD), 1st baron Suffield, ob. 4 Feb. 1810.
LEIGH OF LYME, co. Cest.
BARON SUFFIELD OF SUFFIELD, co. Norf.

1. THOMAS GREY EGERTON, born 24 Oct. bur. 27 Oct. 1777.
2. THOMAS GREY EGERTON, born 21 Dec. 1760, ob. 20 Dec. 1793.
1. ELEANOR, daughter and heiress, born 21 July 1770, mar. at Lambeth 21 April 1794.
=ROBERT, 2d and present earl Grosvenor, born 22 Mar. 1767.
2. LOUISA, born 1775, ob. inf.
3. FRANCES, born 1774, ob. inf.
4. FRANCES MARY, born 4 Sept. 1788, ob. 8 Oct. 1796.

The manorial estate and advowson were purchased of lord Grey de Wilton, afterwards earls of Wilton, in July 1789, by *George Rush*, esq. father of the present proprietor.

‡ Wotton's Baronetage (1741), vol. 1. p. 276.

RUSH OF FARTHINGHO.

From a pedigree in the College of Arms, and the parish register of Farthingho.*



Arms. Quarterly Gules and Argent, on a fess party per pale Vert and Or between three horses courant Counterchanged as many roundles Counterchanged. *Crest.* A wolf's head erased Vert, langued Gules, gutté d'Or, on a collar Or three Torteauxes. *Motto.* Un Dieu, un Roi, une Foi.

SAMUEL RUSH, of Bishop's Stortford, co. Herts, esq. (grandson of Samuel Rush, of Clapham, co. Surrey, 2d son of William Rush, of St. Botolph's, Colchester, co. Essex, esq.) living 1740. = HENRIETTA MARIA.

- 1. WILLIAM RUSH, of Lambeth, co. Surr. esq. bap. at Stortford 16 Feb. 1722-3, ob. 16 July, bur. at Chelsea, co. Middx, 23 July 1779. = MARY, d. of George Smith, of Lond. gent. m. at St. Dunstan's, Stepney, co. Middx, 18 Nov. 1748, bur. at Chelsea 28 Dec. 1813, æt. 85.
- JOHN RUSH, ob. unm.
- JANE, ob. 23 May 1784; 1 h. ..... Ingram of London, ob. s. p.; 2 h. Thomas Coulston, of London.
- MARY; w. of .... Roberts. ✠
- ELIZABETH; w. of.... Corner, ob. 1781.
- GEORGE RUSH, of Farthingho, esq. ob. 26 July, bur.* 6 Aug. 1803. = KITTY, d. of William Heath, of Stanstead Mount Fitchet, co. Essex, esq. ob. 27 Sept. buried* 7 Oct. 1813.

Sir WILLIAM BEAUMARIS RUSH, of Wimbledon, co. Surr. born at sea off Beaumaris 21 Aug. 1750, Knighted 19 June 1800. = LAURA, d. of Cremer Carter, of Southwark, co. Surr. gent. born 18 Jan. 1758, m. at St. Clement Danes ch. co. Middx, 10 Apr. 1782, ob. 14 Nov. 1822, bur. at Paddington, co. Middx.

2. SAMUEL RUSH, of Kensington, co. Middx, esq. formerly of the Customs, London, born at Henley on Thames, co. Oxon, 17 Mar. 1752, bur. at Chelsea 5 Mar. 1820. = HENRIETTA MARIA, d. and h. of Thomas Coulston, bur. at Chelsea 16 Aug. 1826.

- 1. LAURA, born 1783, ob. at Wimbledon 16 June 1806; m. at Glasgow Sept. 1801, to Basil Montagu, of Gray's Inn, co. Middx, barrister at law. ✠
- 2. JULIA CAROLINE, born 1784; m. at St. James's ch. Westminster, April 1803, John Leach, of Chelsea, co. Middx, esq. ✠
- 3. CHARLOTTE, born 1785; m. at St. James's, Westminster, 1 Jan. 1806, John Martin Cripps, of Stanton, co. Suss. esq. ✠
- 5. ANGELICA, born 25 Mar. 1788, m. at St. James's, Westminster, 26 Mar. 1806, rev. Edw. Daniel Clarke, of Cambridge, LL.D. rector of Harlton, co. Camb. and author of various Travels, born at Willington, co. Suss. 5 June 1769, ob. 9 Mar. and buried in Jesus coll. chapel, Cambridge, 18 Mar. 1822. ✠
- 6. LOUISA, born 23 July 1790, m. at St. James's, Westminster, 14 Oct. 1812, John A. Knipe, of Belturbut, co. Cavan, Ireland, esq. ✠
- 4. CLARISSA, born 31 Aug. 1786, mar. at St. James's, Westminster, 22 Aug. 1810.
- GEORGE RUSH, of Elsenham, co. Essex, and Farthingho, esq. born 29 Apr. 1785, sheriff co. Northampton 1813.
- 1. BRIDGET, ob. s. p. 18 Sept. 1821; w. of ..... Ogilvie, of London, esq.
- 2. HENRIETTA, ob. unm. bur. at Eversley 17 May 1769.
- 3. KITTY, ob. unm. bur.* 27 Apr. 1799.

1. GEORGE WILLIAM RUSH. | 2. CLARISSA. | 3. ARTHUR HEATH RUSH | 4. ANGELICA | 5. MARIA THERESA | 6. ALFRED RUSH. | 7. ELLEN CHARLOTTE. | 7. EMILY.

LEICESTER ABBEY MANOR. Robert Bossu earl of Leicester being desirous of endowing his abbey of Leicester on its foundation with the neighbouring manor of Knighton, gave the bishop of Lincoln, to whom it belonged, certain lands in "Faringo" and Siresham, called Westcote, in exchange; but his successors becoming dissatisfied with the arrangement, Robert Fitz Parnell earl of Leicester, grandson of Bossu, to establish perpetual peace between the bishop and the monks, resumed these lands and gave them to the abbey, assigning to the see of Lincoln, in compensation, lands at Asfordby and Segrave [h] in Leicestershire. Margaret de Quincy, youngest daughter of Fitz Parnell, and wife of Saher de Quincy, granted to the men and tenants of the abbey in Farthingho, Siresham, &c. acquittance from all secular service, exactions, and demands, suit of court, view of frank pledge and all foreign service.[i] In the book of knights fees, 24 Edw. 1 (1295), the abbot of Leicester was certified to hold the fourth of a fee in "Farningoe" of Elen Zouch;[k] and in 29 Edw. 1 (1300) he had a grant of free warren *(int. al.)* in Farthingho and Siresham.[l] In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) the abbot was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to show why he claimed in Farthingho and Siresham, Brackley and Halse, view of frank pledge, with correction of assize of bread and beer, wayf, acquittance from geld, danegeld, aid, and all other terrene services, with soc and sac, tol and theam, and infangtheof, and exemption from passage and pontage, and toll and stallage, for himself and his tenants throughout the kingdom, and free warren in Farthingho and Siresham. He pleaded prescription for view of frank pledge and wayf; the charter of king Henry, confirmed by the father of the present king, for the acquittances and privileges of infangtheof, soc and sac, &c.; and the charter of the king's grandfather for free warren. The jury presented that he amerced offenders against the assize 2s. instead of the legal punishment of pillory and tumbril; that no case of infangtheof had occurred, and the gallows which had been erected at Farthingho was prostrated; and that, since the grant of free warren, no warrener had been appointed; the view of frank pledge, infangtheof, and warren were therefore seized into the king's hands, but restored again on petition for a fine of 20s. The king's attorney contended that no ecclesiastical person could plead prescription for wayf, and the jury presenting that the present abbot had taken a foal worth 40d. in the name of a wayf, and made the accustomed proclamations, but that they knew of no similar instance in the time of his predecessors, judgment was postponed. All the other claims were allowed;[m] "and the inhabitants of Farningho were enjoined to make a perambulation at least in every six years, to see that the boundaries of the abbot's land were maintained, for which they were to be allowed 12d. to buy drink *(ad emend' poculenta)*, drinkings being always found absolutely necessary in all perambulations."[n] The view of frank pledge was held at either of the four places at the option of the abbot.[o] From "Charyte's Rentale," an interesting and elaborate account of the state of the abbey possessions in 1477, several minute particulars may be gleaned. The customs of the abbot's tenants in "Faringo" were, that the tenant of each virgate should mow all the abbot's meadow with his neighbours or fellow tenants, make the hay, and carry it to his croft, for which the abbot should give him one loaf, and to all the neighbours one sheep; that he should work in autumn at his own croft for two days, and the third day at the abbot's croft, and carry for one day at his croft, and at the feast of St. Matthew plough one acre and sow it with the abbot's seed, which he should winnow and cleanse, and plough one day, and weed one day, at his croft, and if the abbot required the tenants to work from the feast of Pentecost to St. Michael, every virgate should find one man for a whole week except Sunday, and then they should be quit of 20d. at St. Michael; and the tenants should give aid, pannage for their swine whether in the wood or the stye, "marchetam," or marriage fine, for their sons and daughters, frank pledge, and heriot.[p] The abbot had two natives belonging to "Faryngo," William Russell

[h] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 309, & Cart. 5 Joh. m. 5 & 8, & 6 Joh. m. 44. [i] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 310. [k] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill. p. 86." [l] Cart. 29 Edw. 1. n. 27. [m] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [n] Nichols's Leic. vol. 1. pt. 2. p. 283. [o] Ibid. vol. 1. pt. 2. App. 77. [p] Ibid. p. 75.

staying at Abthorp and John Lenys at Tame.[q] The total receipt of the abbey from "Faryngo" in 1477 was £12 8s. 10d.[r] In one of the abbey cartularies, the terrier of their lands here occupies ten pages,[s] and in the minister's accompts at the dissolution the temporalities of Leicester abbey in "Farnynhoo *et al.*" probably including Siresham, were thus valued, *viz.* rents £6. 10s. 7½d. divers farms £11. 11s. 2d. and common fines 14s. 8d. total £18. 16s. 5½d.[t]

In 34 Hen. 8 (1542) the manor and advowson of Farthingho, with a yearly pension of 4 marks (£2. 13s. 4d.) out of the rectory, parcel of the late abbey of Leicester, were granted *(int. al.)* to *Richard Andrews* and *Leonard Chamberlain*, esquires;[u] the latter of whom had a license to alienate the same year,[x] and levied a fine of them to *Geoffrey Dormer*, esq.[y] who soon after purchased the other manor here.

The Manor House, once the residence of the Egertons, has been partially taken down, and is in a very dilapidated state. Farthingho-Lodge, the seat of George Rush, esq. was erected by his father.

The Village crowns a hill on the turnpike-road from Banbury to Brackley, and about four miles from the latter place. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'about fifty houses, and two hundred inhabitants.'[z] By the census of 1801 it contained 62 houses and 348 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 71 houses and 360 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 82 houses and 476 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £190. 3s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2709. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £690. 13s. 6d. at 6s. in the £. The wake follows St. Michael old style.

The Advowson was included in the gift from Robert earl of Mellent, the domesday lord, of all the churches of the soke or jurisdiction of "Halso," to the dean and secular canons of the collegiate church of St. Mary de Castro at Leicester.[a] His son, Robert Bossu earl of Leicester, transferred this establishment with its possessions to the abbey of Leicester;[b] and the church of "Farningehou" is specifically named in the confirmation charter of king Henry 2nd,[c] between 1154 and 1167. Its descent subsequent to the dissolution has accompanied the abbey manor to George Rush, esq. the present patron.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[d] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[e] it was rated at 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* deducting an annual pension of 4 marks (£2. 13s. 4d.) to the abbey of Leicester; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £19. 3s. 11d. *per ann.* deducting the pension to Leicester abbey, and 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton.[f] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage presentative in the patronage of sir John Egerton, bart. and that Mr. Walter Jackman the incumbent supplied the cure, and had "for his salary £100 yearly or thereabout."[g] The rectory now consists of about 100 acres of glebe, and the tithes of nearly the whole parish.

Rectors. *John*, son of "*Petri Saraceni Romani*," by the abbot and convent of St. Mary de Pratis, Leicester, 1219.

John de Budiford, 1239.

John le Moine, priest, 5 Jan. 1279.

Aymo de Vienna, 18 Sept. 1290.

Sir William Pachet, priest, by the king, the abbacy of Leicester being vacant, 26 Apr. 1324.

Richard Geryn, priest, by the abbot and convent of Leicester, 11 Mar. 1334-5.

William de Loughborough.

John de Loughborough, 18 Mar. 1347.

Geoffrey de la Launde, of Thurlestone, acolyte, 21 Nov. 1349.

Thomas Archer, priest, 21 Mar. 1364.

Edmund Wastell, priest, 9 Apr. 1367.

Simon Knyth, priest, 3 Oct. 1383.

Robert Weston, alias *Ely.*

Thomas Nekton, priest, 16 Nov. 1396.

William Hurley, priest, 26 May 1439.

William Brynen, A.M. 1445.

Robert Hall.

Sir William Kylpyn, priest, 21 May 1455.

Sir William Westfeld, chaplain, 22 Apr. 1477.

Sir Thomas Dorman, 10 Jan. 1499.

Mast. William Spark, A.M. 19 Apr. 1518.

Edmund Pargetter, 1535, already noticed under Gretworth.

Mast. Edmund Lynney, by Thomas Blencoe and Christopher Light, by grant from the abbot and convent of Leicester, 22 Oct. 1540.

John Tayfurth was presented by Geoffrey Dormer, esq. and instituted 10 Dec. 1561, on the death of the last incumbent.

Thomas Whitby.

Gilbert Horseman, B.D. paid the first-fruits 1 Apr. 1601. On his resignation

Francis Savage was presented by rev. Gregory Milner, A.M. p. h. v. by grant from Richard (*qu.* Robert?) Dillon, esq. and inst. 23 Oct. 1602.

Thomas Savage, D.D. admitted 1607.

Walter Jackman, A.M. presented by sir Rowland Egerton, bart. and inst. 20 Mar. 1637-8, on the death of the last incumbent. He published a sermon, preached 2 Mar. 1645-6, on Ps. 37, v. 37, at the funeral of Mrs. Alice Bray, wife of Francis Bray, of Farthingho, gent. 4to. Lond. 1646. On his decease,

Malachi Harris, D.D. was presented by sir John Egerton, 2d bart. and inst. 17 Mar. 1661-2. He was buried here 19 Apr. 1684,[h] and

William Hawtayne, of Trinity coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 23 May following, on the presentation of sir John Egerton, 3d bart. He was buried here 8 June 1694,[h] and the same patron presented his nephew,

John Thicknesse, of Brasen-nose coll, Oxf. LL.B. who was inst. 1 Dec. following, and from 1715 held with this

[q] Nichols's Leic. vol. 2. pt. 2. App. p. 77. [r] Ibid. p. 84. [s] Cott. MSS. Galba, E. iii. p. 101. [t] Augm. Off. [u] Pat. 34 Hen. 8. p. 2. [x] Pat. 12 Feb. 34 Hen. 8. p. 5. [y] Fin. Pasch. 34 Hen. 8. [z] Br. I. p. 168. [a] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 312. [b] Ibid. & p. 308. [c] Ibid. p. 314. [d] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 179. [e] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [f] Augm. Off. [g] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [h] Par. Reg.

rectory the perpetual curacy of Radston. He married Joyce Blencowe, niece of judge Blencowe, by whom he had eight sons and two daughters.[i] An extended notice of four of the sons, Thomas, Ralph, George, and Philip, who "became eminent in their respective stations," will be found in the "Literary Anecdotes of the Eighteenth Century."[k] The father died in his 55th year, and was buried here 11 Dec. 1725,[i] when the same patron presented his own youngest son,

William Egerton, of Christ ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. who was inst. 15 Apr. 1726. He was buried here 4 Jan. 1770,[i] and

James Stafford, of St. John's coll. Camb. A.M. was inst. 11 May following, on the presentation of sir Thomas Egerton, bart. He was also vicar of Penkridge in Staffordshire, and dying 6 Aug. 1794,

Edmund Milward, of Brasen-nose coll. Oxf. was presented by the same patron, then lord Grey de Wilton, and inst. 8 Sept. following.

The Register of baptisms commences in 1674, of burials in 1679, and of marriages in 1754.

The Church, dedicated to St. Michael, stands in the north-east end of the village, and consists of a tower, containing five bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, chapel, and chancel. The tower was repaired in 1654 by sir John Egerton, whose arms are on the south front, impaling *Winter*. Most of the windows are despoiled of the tracery. The interior has been new paved and pewed, and a gallery extends across the west end. The tower is 15 ft. 10 in. long, by 11 ft. 4 in. wide; the nave and aisles 44 ft. 3 in. long; the north aisle 14 ft. 10 in., the nave 13 ft. 10 in., and the south aisle 14 ft. 2 in. wide; and the chancel 28 ft. 8 in. by 12 ft. 2 in. The font is modern. The nave is divided from each aisle by three large pointed arches, with bold soffit mouldings, on circular pillars, two of which have shallow foliated capitals, and the others plain mouldings. At the east end of the north aisle is a piscina and the entrance to the rood loft. 'The chapel of our Lady,' described by Bridges,[l] has now no communication with the church, and is converted into a school-room.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

Nave. Slabs for

1. James Woolfe, 12th Mar. 1717.

2. Thomas Wellicom, 15 Aug. 1754, æt. 39.

Martha, wid. of the above, and afterwards w. of John Austin, 17 Oct. 1784. æt. 73.

3. Arms on a lozenge;

Mary Jakeman, 4 Mar. 1734, æt. 69.
Elianor Jakeman, 1 July 1733, æt. 72.

North aisle.

4. HERE LYETH MARY KNIGHT THE DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM FIELD M.D. AND MARY HIS WIFE, DAUGHTER OF ..... HAWTAINE OF CALTHROP ESQ RELICT OF WILLIAM KNIGHT GENTLEMAN. SHE WAS BORN JUNE 21 1629 DYED SEPT. THE 7. 1717 AND HAD EIGHT CHILDREN, WILLIAM, ELIZABETH, MARY, PRISCILLA, BEZALEEL, CHARLES, GRACE, AND ANNE, AND WAS FORTY FOUR YEARS A WIDOW. BEZALEEL KNIGHT HER ONLY SURVIVING ISSUE, IN MEMORY OF HIS MOTHER PLAC'D THIS STONE.

South aisle. I. On a marble tablet,

SACRED
TO THE MEMORY OF
ISABELLA ANNE
WIFE OF THE REVEREND
WILLIAM CRAWLEY BRANT
A SHORT TIME RESIDENT AT
FARTHINGHOE LODGE.
SHE DEPARTED THIS LIFE
ON THE 30th OF APRIL 1823.
IN THE 28th YEAR OF HER AGE.
VALE! SED NON IN ÆTERNUM.

II. At the east end is an altar tomb of free stone by C. Regnart. On a mattress is a well executed figure in statuary marble of an invalid in his dressing gown, supported by pillows, resting his head on one hand, and holding an open book in the other. At the end of the tomb is inscribed,

To the Memory
of
George Rush, Esq.
late Patron of the Rectory
of *Farthinghoe*
and
Benefactor to the Parish,
who died at his House
in upper *Brook Street*,
Grosvenor Square, London
July 26th 1803.
Aged 70 years.
His remains are deposited
in His Family Vault
beneath this Monument.

III. At the foot of the tomb is a handsome mural monument of white and grey marble, with a female figure leaning on an urn, and beneath,

TO THE MEMORY OF
HENRIETTA & CATHERINE RUSH
Daughters of
G. Rush Esq. and Kitty his Wife.
This Monument was erected
by their afflicted Father
1801.

5. John Green s. of Capt. Roger and Barbara G. bur. 18 June 1722 æt. 29.

Barbara Green wid. of Capt. Roger G. 11 Oct. 1727.

Chancel. IV. On a small tablet against the north wall.

M. S.
Malachias Harris
S. T. P.
Hujusce Ecclesiæ Rector
Obijt xvi Aprilis
Anno { Salutis } 1684.
{ Ætatis } 77.

[i] Par. Reg. [k] Vol. 9. pp. 251 to 288. [l] Br. 1. p. 170.

V. On a small free-stone tablet,

Johannes Jakeman in Art. Mag. & Gual:
theri Jakeman Rectoris Elianoræ ux-
oris filius natu max. Tabernaculum
hoc suum deposuit Novemb. 17. 1642. et
ætatis suæ 27. ut edificationem suam ex
Deo habeat domum non manu factam,
æternam in cœlis. 2 Cor: 5. 1.
Sibi enim vivere Christus est, et mori lucrum.
Phil. 1. 21.

VI. On a small oval tablet against the south wall,

Here
lies the body
of Wm Hawtayne
once Rector of this
Church who was
Interred June ye 7th
1694.
Qui bene vixit et
jam bene latet.

VII. Collateral to the last, on a large marble tablet,

Near
this Place lieth interred the Body of
Thomas Egerton Esquire,
only son of the Revd William Egerton
late Rector of this Parish.
He died of the *Small Pox*, greatly lamented
in the twenty fifth Year of his Age
Anno Domini 1771.

VIII. On a smaller marble tablet,

Beneath this Marble Lies Interred
Mrs. Ann Egerton
Daughter of Sr John,
and Great Grandaughter
of Sr Rowland Egerton
of *Egerton*
in the County Palatine of Chester
Bart who lies buried
on the other side of this wall.
She was a Person of great Humanity
Prudence and Moderation,
A Lover of Virtue,
and of all those who practised it,
A strict observer of Truth,
and Justice,
and of a Disposition
so happily temper'd
with Candour and Benevolence
As Recommended her
to People of all Degrees.
She died June 8th 1754.

6. Samuel Butler, gent. bur. 22 Mar. 1679.

7. Beneath this Stone
lies interred the Body
of the Revd
William Egerton
Sixth son of
Sr John Egerton
of Rinehill
in the County of Stafford
Baronet.
He was Rector
of this Church
Near forty five years
During which time
he discharged the Duties
of his sacred Office
with Diligence and Care,
True Piety
and undissembled Devotion.
He died
the 30th day of Decr
in the year
of our Lord 1769.

8. Here Lieth the Body of
Elizabeth Egerton
Wife of the
Revd Willm Egerton
(late Rector of this Parish)
She Departed this Life
Novr the 15th 1789
in the 78 Year of her
Age.

9. HERE UNDER THIS STONE SLEEPETH
THE BODIE OF ELEANOR JACKEMAN THE
DEARE WIFE OF WALTER JACKEMAN
MINISTER AND RECTOR OF THIS CHURCH.
SHEE CAME TO HER FATHERS HOUSE
IN PEACE MAY 12 1655. EXPECTING
THE RESURRECTION OF THE JUST
FOR THE LORD WAS HER GOD.

THE MEMORY OF THE JUST
IS BLESSED.

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF ELIZ.
JACKMAN WIFE OF ARTHUR JACK-
MAN GENTILMAN, WHO WAS
INTERD THE 25 OF OCTOBER
1707. IN THE 80 YEAR OF
HER AGE.

Within the altar rails,

10. Malachi Harris, D.D. 1684.

11. George Sparrowe, s. of George S. gent. Aug. 1652.
Walter Jackeman, s. of Walter & Anne J., bur. 14 Aug. 1683.

12. Elizabeth Shuckburgh, d. of Richard S. gent. & Anne, born 1 May, bur. 7 May 1677.

13. H. S. E.
Antonius Shukburgh
de Farthinghoe
Filius
Johannis Shukburgh
de Shukburgh
in Agro Warwicensi
Armigeri
Qui mortalitatis exuvias
Decembris xv. mdclxxviii.
Annoq' Ætatis lxxx.
deposuit.
Una cum Conjuge sua
Elizabetha
Quæ decimo partu laborans
Octavo die Novembris
mdcliii.
& ætatis xxxv.
expiravit.

A Chantry was founded here for a priest to teach and instruct freely the children of the inhabitants; but when, or by whom, is not known. At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) Thomas Arnold was the officiating priest, and the rents and profits £6. 13s. 8d. *per ann.*[m] In the chantry roll of 38 Hen. 8 (1546) the value of the

[m] Augm. Off.

lands did not appear, but the priest received at the hands of the master and wardens of the mercers of London £6. 16s. 8d. *per ann.* deducting 3s. 4d. for the farm of the capital mansion;[n] and on the dissolution of chantries 2 Edw. 6 (1548), it was certified that the priest, James Coles, aged 40, who was well learned and taught the children freely, had a yearly pension of £6. 13s. 4d. from the Mercers' company in London, and a further yearly pension from the king of £6. 6s. 8d. as a monk of the late dissolved monastery of Bittlesdon.[n] In 4 Eliz. (1562) Geoffrey Dormer, esq. lord of the manor, died seised of the capital messuage and pertinencies of the late chantry.[o]

Philip Thicknesse, esq. a lively writer and eccentric character, the "seventh son, without a daughter between," of the rev. John Thicknesse, was born here on the 10th of August, and baptised the 5th of September, 1719.[p] After the death of his father he was placed at Aynho school, and subsequently through the influence of Dr. Robert Freind was admitted a gratis (not king's) scholar at Westminster. He was intended for the medical, but early deserted to the military profession, and was engaged in active service from 1735 to 1746. In 1742 he married Maria, the only daughter of Mr. John Lanove of Southampton; who dying early in 1749, he married, secondly, 10 Nov. in the same year, Elizabeth, daughter of James earl of Castlehaven and baron Audley—which barony, on the death of her brother in 1777, descended to her eldest son George Thicknesse, who thereupon assumed the name of *Touchet*. Her ladyship died in March 1792, and in Sept. following he selected for his third wife, Anne, daughter of Thomas Ford, esq. a lady of considerable literary talent, who survived till 18--, when she died at the very advanced age of ninety years. He had purchased in 1753 the lieutenant-governorship of Languard Fort in Essex, which he obtained permission to resign on advantageous terms in 1766, when he retired into France, where he resided from May to October, and at the close of the year appeared his "Observations on the customs and manners of the French nation," &c. which reached a third edition. From this period his residence became as desultory as his habits; during the remainder of his life he was in almost constant transition between the continent and his native country, and his foreign excursions produced, in succession, "A year's journey through France and Spain," 1777, 2 vols. 8vo. 1779, 2d edition. 1789, 3d edition. And "A year's journey through the Pais Bas or Austrian Netherlands," 1784, 8vo.; a second edition of which appeared in 1786, with considerable additions, and the routes through Germany, Holland, and Switzerland. In 1788 he published two volumes of "Memoirs and Anecdotes of Philip Thicknesse, late governor of Languard Fort, and unfortunately father to George Touchet baron Audley," which were followed by a third volume in 1791. Besides the works already enumerated he wrote various fugitive letters and pamphlets, principally on temporary or personal subjects. He again visited France in 1792 with the intention of passing through that country to Italy, where he proposed to stay two or three years. On the 18th of November he was at Boulogne in perfect health and remarkably good spirits; but on the following day had not proceeded a single stage on the way to Paris before he complained to his wife, who was with him in the carriage, of a sudden pain in his stomach, and almost before she could express her concern, added, "I have a pain in my head too," when he instantly expired. He was a man of probity and honor, and his heart and purse were always open to the unfortunate; but his uncontrollable irritability of temper and restlessness of disposition continually brought him into unpleasant collisions with his family and connections. To the third volume of his memoirs is prefixed a portrait of Mr. Thicknesse, aged 70; and the inimitable James Gillray introduced his portrait in a large caricature containing allusions to his life and publications, and inscribed "Lieut.-Governor Gall-Stone, inspired by Alecto; or, the birth of Minerva."

[n] Augm. Off. [o] Esc. 5 Eliz. p. 2. n. 36. [p] Par. Reg.

HELMDON,

In domesday "Elmedene," and in later records Helmenden, Helmeden, and Helmdon, is a simple compound of the saxon elm, or, as it is indifferently used, with the aspirate, helm, an elm, and dene, a valley: the woods which originated its designation have long since yielded to the progress of agricultural cultivation, but the old inclosures called "the Stockins" imply reclaimed woodland, and Alithorn wood was formerly of considerable extent, though now reduced to a few acres. The lordship contains about 1800 acres, and (exclusive of the Stockins) was enclosed by act of parliament 32 Geo. 2 (1758). The provost and fellows of Worcester college, Oxford, lords of the principal or Overbury manor, possess about 200 acres; the lessees of Magdalen college, Oxford, about 280 acres; Mr. Vincent Shortland of Kirtlington near Oxford about 220 acres; Mr. Thomas Fairbrother about 120 acres; and Mr. Charles Fairbrother, Mrs. Woodman of London, and Mr. William Paynter of Aynho, about 100 acres each. It is bounded on the north by Ally brook, which divides it from Wedon Pinkeney in Norton hundred; on the east by Wappenham; on the south by Fawcote in Wappenham, and Radston; on the south-west by Hawes in Brackley; and on the west by Stotesbury, and by Sulgrave in Wardon hundred. The soil is principally a strong clay, and the proportion of arable and pasture throughout the lordship is nearly equal.

Helmdon was long celebrated for its extensive quarries of a fine granular oolitic free-stone. Morton classes them among the four quarries "at this time of chiefest Note with us;"[a] and, in describing the chief seats of the county, observes, that "Easton, my Lord Lemster's [now the earl of Pomfret's] House, is built of a fair white and durable Stone from *Helmdon*, which is freer from an intermixture of yellowish Spots than is that of *Ketton*, and is indeed the finest building Stone I have seen in *England*."[b] In the last century it was used in the erection of the magnificent mansions of Woburn and Stowe; but the quarries have not been worked for architectural purposes in the present century. Their present state therefore affords no opportunity for geological investigation, but Morton notices several of their fossil productions.[c]

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE.* HONOR OF LEICESTER.† "Elmedene" was the saxon freehold of *Alwin* and *Godwin;* but at the domesday survey was one of the demesne manors of the *earl of Moreton*. It contained four hides. The arable land was ten carucates. In demesne were two hides, and there were five carucates and two servants; and seven villeins and two bordars with two carucates. There was a mill worth 12d. yearly. The whole had been and was still valued at £6 yearly.[d]

In the hydarium of Hen. 2 *William de Torevill* was certified to hold these four hides in "Helmenden" of the fee of Leicester.[e]

By the inquisition of knights' fees taken 12 and 13 Joh. (1210-11), it was found that William de Turville had nine fees, of the fees of Leicester then in the king's hands[f] by escheat from Simon Montfort; and in 15 Joh. (1213) he was impleaded by Saher de Quincy earl of Winchester for withholding the service of two fees to the earl from the time of the partition of the lands between him and the earl of Leicester, when William was attorned to him for the service of the said two fees; to which he alleged in reply, that on the first division he was attorned to earl Simon, and after that earl's lands were seized by the crown he had rendered the full service to the king, but he was ready, if it were the king's pleasure, to do the service to earl Saher in future.[g]

The feudal superiority here remained in the honor of Leicester, for Nicholas Turville was returned to hold one fee and a half in Helmdon of the small fees of Moreton, by the inquisition p. m. of Edmund earl of Lancaster;[h] and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) Henry earl of Lancaster claimed and was allowed return of writs, view of frank pledge, and other privileges in Helmdon[i] as detailed under DODFORD.‡ By the inquisition p. m. of Henry duke of Lancaster in 35 Edw. 3 (1361), it appears that he had two views of frank pledge or court leet yearly, and a court baron every three weeks, incident to his *barony of Helmdon*, parcel of the honor of Leicester.[k] The Overbury, Netherbury, and Minicourt manors in Helmdon paid quit-rent to the duchy court in the time of Bridges;[l] and certain lands within the leet are expressly stated in some inquisitions to be held of this barony.[m] The duchy court in the time of Bridges continued to be held here, but of late years has been transferred to Byfield.

OVERBURY MANOR. From *William de Turville*, the mesne lord in the reign of Henry II. this manor descended to *sir Nicholas de Turville*, who was returned lord of Helmdon in 9 Edw. 2 (1315),[n] and dying without issue male was succeeded by his daughter and heiress *Sarah*, wife of *Robert Lovet*, of Liscomb in Buckinghamshire,[o] to whom, and Thomas Lovet their son, Elizabeth, widow of Richard Golafre of Blacolvesle (Blakesley) conveyed lands in Helmdon in the aforesaid year.[p] On the aid for knighting the king's eldest son in 20 Edw. 3 (1346), *Thomas Lovett* accounted for one fee in Helmdon of the honor of Leicester.[q] In 39 Edw. 3 (1365) *William Lovett*, son of John Lovett of Liscomb, released to his sister Matilda

[a] Morton, p. 110. [b] Ibid. p. 493. [c] Ibid. pp. 182, 194, 197, 212, 231, 233, 244, 248. [d] Domesd. fo. 123. [e] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [f] Card. MSS. H. p. 165. [g] Plac. Trin. 15 Joh. r. 1. [h] Esc. 25 Edw. 1. n. 51. [i] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [k] Esc. 35 Edw. 3. n. 122. [l] Bz. 1. p. 173. [m] Esc. 10 Eliz. n. 52, &c. [n] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 5. [o] Vincent's Visitation. [p] Harl. MSS. 4028. p. 220. [q] Isham MSS. No. 38. p. 199, "Comp. Walt. Parles."

* Vide BUGBROOK. † Vide DODFORD. ‡ Vide p. 349.

D'Arches all his right in the manor called Overbury in Helmdon, and in all the lands and tenements there which had belonged to Thomas Lovett and Robert Lovett and Sarah his wife.[r] Sir Edward Pole senior, probably in execution of a trust, in 5 Hen. 5 (1417) placed *Roger Lovett* of Liscomb in full seisin of the manor of Helmdon called Overbury manor;[s] in whose descendants it continued till the commencement of the following century.

TURVILLE AND LOVETT OF HELMDON.

Arms. Turville. Gules, two chevrons Vairy; or, Ermine, a border Or, charged with ten Pellets. Lovett. Argent, three wolves passant in pale Sable. *Crest.* A wolf's head erased Sable.

Turville from public records. Lovett from Betham's Baronetage, with corrections and additions.

- Geoffrey Turvill, of Adston, temp. Hen. 2.
  - William Turville, of Helmdon, temp. Hen. 2.=.....
    - William de Turville, of Helmdon, temp. Joh. ob. circ. 10 Hen. 3 (1225).=.....
      - Simon Turville, of Helmdon, living 12 Hen. 3 (1227) and 27 Hen. 3 (1242).=Petronilla, survived her husband.
        - William Turville, of Helmdon, living 43 Hen. 3 (1259) and 53 Hen. 3 (1269).=.....
          - Simon Turville, of Helmdon, ob. 52 Hen. 3 (1268).=.....
            - William Turville, of Helmdon, living 24 Edw. 1 (1295).=.....
              - Sir Nicholas Turville, of Helmdon, living 25 Edw. 1 (1296) and 9 Edw. 2 (1315).=.....
                - Sarah, daughter and heiress, living 9 Edw. 2 (1315).=Sir Robert Lovett, of Liscombe, co. Bucks, and of Helmdon *jure ux.* living 9 Edw. 2 (1315).
                - Thomas Lovett, of Liscomb, co. Bucks, and Helmdon, living 11 Edw. 2 (1317) and 20 Edw. 3 (1346).=Clemencia, d. of .... living 9 Ric. 2 (1386).=2 h. John Parount, 9 Ric. 2 (1386).
                - John Lovett, of Liscombe, co. Bucks, and Helmdon, dead 39 Edw. 3 (1365).=.....
                  - William Lovett, of Liscombe, co. Bucks, and Helmdon, living 39 Edw. 3 (1365), ob. circa 1392 (15 Ric. 2).=.....
                    - Roger Lovett, of Liscombe, co. Bucks, and Helmdon, esq. living 5 Hen. 5 (1417) and 14 Hen. 6 (1436).=.....
                      - John Lovett, of Liscombe, co. Bucks, and Helmdon, esq. living 12 Hen. 6 (1434), ob. v. p.=Margaret, d. of ..... Ingleton.
                        - Simon Lovett, of Liscombe, co. Bucks, and Helmdon, esq. living 1467 (7 Edw. 4).=.....
                          - 1. John Lovett, ob. s. p.
                          - 2. William Lovett, of Liscombe, co. Bucks, and Helmdon, esq.=.....
                            - 1. Roger Lovett, of Liscombe, co. Bucks, and Helmdon, esq. living 6 Hen. 7 (1491), ob. s. p.
                            - 2. Thomas Lovett, of Liscombe, co. Bucks, and Helmdon, esq.=....., d. of ..... Neville, of Gayhurst, co. Bucks.
                              - 1. John Lovett.
                              - 2. Richard Lovett, of Liscombe, co. Bucks, esq.=Alice, d. of Thomas Marton of London.
                              - 3. William Lovett.
                              - 4. Robert Lovett, of Nottingham.
                - Sir Robert Lovett, of Newton, co. Warw.=.....
                  - John Lovett, of Newton, co. Warw. and of Dosthorp near Peterborough.
                  - Alicia; w. of William de Warre, of Cester Over, co. Warw.
                - 3. Nicholas Lovett.
                - 2. Richard Lovett.
                - Matilda D'Arches, living 39 Edw. 3 (1365).

Lovett of Liscombe, co. Bucks, bart.

In 5 Hen. 8 (1513) *Thomas Moore*, esq. was in possession of the Overbury manor in Helmdon.[t] Bridges says, 'the manor and capital messuage of *Overbury*, with the portion of Alithorn, is vested in Sir *Charles Holt*, Bart. of 'Aston near *Birmingham*, who hath it in right of his son *Clobery's* wife, the sole heiress of *Thomas Lester*, Esquire;'[u] and from him I presume it has passed by the same title as *Whitfield* to the provost, fellows, and scholars of Worcester college, Oxford, the present proprietors.

Netherbury or Cope's Manor was subordinate to the Overbury manor, and originated, I suspect, in an early subinfeudation from the Turvilles to the Rumellis. In 19 Hen. 3 (1235) Matthew de Rumelli demised to Eustachius de Gerrardville a carucate of land in Helmdon.[x] In 8 Hen. 5 (1420) *Ralph Parles* * died seised of a messuage called the *Netherbury*, 100 acres of pasture, 10 acres of meadow, and 40s. rent in Helmden, held of Roger Lovett as of his manor of Helmdon, and Ralph Parles was grandson and heir, aged eleven years.[y] By the inquisition p. m. of *Anne Cope*, widow of Edward Cope, esq.† in 5 Hen. 8 (1513) she was found to have held the Netherbury manor in Helmdon, of Thomas Moore, esq. as lord of Overbury, leaving *Anne*, her daughter and heiress, aged twelve years, who had been married at Helmdon to *William Lovett*, son of Thomas Lovett, esq. and was then living at Astwell.[z] In 22 Hen. 8 (1532) she occurs as the wife of *John Heneage*, esq.[a] and having survived her second husband, she alienated this manor in 5 Eliz. (1563) to

John Fountayne, esq.[b] by whom it was sold in 21 Eliz. (1579) to

Thomas Emylie, or *Emyley*, esq.[c] who died in 6 Jac. (1608) seised of Netherbury alias Cope's manor in Helmdon, the abbot's Stockin, and other small estates there, leaving *Maximilian Emyley* his son and heir aged twenty-one years.[c]

[r] Harl. MSS. 4028. p. 148 & 220. [s] Ibid. p. 220. [t] Esc. 5 Hen. 8. n. 38. [u] Br. 1. p. 172. [x] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 383, "Claus. 19 Hen. 3. m. 3." [y] Esc. 8 Hen. 5. n. 107. [z] Hatton MSS. "Heredes." [a] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Trin. 5 Eliz." [b] Ibid. "Fin. Mich. 21, 22. Eliz." [c] Esc. 6 Jac. p. 2. n. 119. * Vide Watford. † Vide Denshanger.

EMYLEY OF HELMDON.

From Visitations and parish register of Helmdon.*

Thomas Emyley, or Emylie, of Helmdon, esq. ob. 29 Mar. bur.* 30 Mar. 6 Jac. (1608), *Esc.* 6 *Jac. p.* 2, *n.* 129. — Joyce, d. of Thomas Godwin bishop of Bath and Wells, bur.* 17 May 1622.

Dionysius Emyley, gent. — .... — Abigail, bur.* 20 Apr. 1580.

1. Maximilian Emyley, of Helmdon, esq. æt. 21, *Esc.* 6 *Jac.* bap.* 2 Dec. 1583, bur.* 22 Sept. 1636. — Elizabeth, d. and coh. of John Waleston, of Risley, co. Middx, bur.* 15 July 1657.

2. Edward Emyley, bap.* 6 Aug. 1586, bur.* 22 March 1614-15.

1. Judith; m.* 22 Feb. 1594-5, Hercules Osbaldeston, of Chadlington, co. Oxon, esq. — Osbaldeston of Chadlington, co. Oxon, bart. ext.

2. Mary †; m.* 14 July 1598, Nicholas Dryden, esq. brother of sir Erasmus D. of Canons Ashby, bart.
3. Abigail, bap.* 26 Apr. 1580.
4. Anne, bap.* 1 Oct. 1581; m. Hugh Robotham, of Thame, Oxon.
5. Joyce, bap.* 8 Apr. 1591; m.* 16 Jan. 1611-12, Augustine Baker, of Fawcote, gent.

1. Charles Emyley, bap.† 18 Feb. 1578-9.

2. Paul Emyley, bap.* 16 Nov. 1581. — Mary Allen, m.* 6 July 1607.

3. Theophilus Emyley, bap.* 30 Sept. 1583.
4. Edward Emyley, bap.* 6 Aug. 1586.
5. Thomas Emyley, bap.* 29 Dec. 1589.
6. Dionysius Emyley, bap.* 11 Mar. 1593-4.

1. Thomas Emyley, of Helmdon, esq. bap.* 29 Apr. 1604, buried* 19 August 1657. — Joan, d. of .... .

2. John Emyley, bap.* 17 July 1613.
3. Edward Emyley, bap.* 20 Apr. 1617, *gu.* bur.* 8 June 1649?

4. Timothy Emyley, of Helmdon, gent. bap.* 17 June 1620, bur.* 5 Sept. 1685. — Anne.

1. Elizabeth, bap.* 29 Sept. 1605. — 2. Joyce, bap.* 11 Dec. 1608; m.* 5 Dec. 1632, Geo. Grendon, of Blakesley, gent.

3. Judith, bap.* 9 Dec. 1610.
4. Mary, bap.* 14 Apr. 1619.
5. Martha, bap.* 19 Feb. 1622-3.

1. Maximilian Emyley, bap.* 26 June 1639.

2. Thomas Emyley, bap.* 23 July 1640, bur.* 18 Apr. 1646.

3. Herbert Emyley, bap.* 19 Nov. 1646.
4. Edward Emyley, bap.* 16 July 1648.

1. Joyce, bap.* 24 May 1638; m.* 14 May 1665, John Garlick.

2. Elizabeth, bap.* 27 Jan. 1641-2.
3. Sarah, bap.* 1 May 1645.
4. Mary, bap.* 11 Mar. 1651-2; m.* 28 Sept. 1682, George French.

The Emyleys may be traced in the parochial register down to the last century, but it is evident from the altered style of the entries that they had lost their grade in society, and had probably been compelled to alienate their estate in parcels. The principal purchase may be presumed to have been made by the Shortlands, as they have occasionally appointed a gamekeeper for "Cope's otherwise Netherbury manor," though this appointment has been of late years discontinued.[d] Of this family Bridges observes, 'it is remarkable that they have lived at '*Helmedon* in the same house ever since if not before the year 1397, when *John* and *Margaret Shortland* were the 'owners.'[e] Mr. Vincent Shortland, the present proprietor, is resident in Oxfordshire.

Minicourt or Middlebury Manor. This reputed manor is simply described as messuages, lands, a park, and 8s. rent in Helmdon, held of Thomas Moore, esq. by unknown service, in the inquisitions after the deaths of *Richard Crispe* in 3 Hen. 8 (1511),[f] and of *Thomas Crispe* in 24 Hen. 8 (1532);[g] but Bridges states that 'in the 'twentieth year of *Henry* VIII. Mrs. *Moore* being lady of the *Overbury*, and Mrs. *Heneage* of the *Netherbury* 'Manor, *Thomas Crispe*, esq. was seised of the *Minicourt* or *Middlebury* Manor, and in 1587 (29 Eliz.) *Augustin* 'Crispe, of this County, Esq. and *Francis* his son, conveyed to *Brown* and *Coles* the said capital messuage and four 'yard lands and a half in *Helmedon*, together with their share of the Stockins called *Crispe's* Stockins. In 1654 '*Brown* and others convey the same (except *Crispe's* Stockins) to *James Cole*, Esquire. And in 1678 .... *Coles*, 'Esq. conveyed the same to Mr. *Richard Fairbrother*, whose son Mr. *John Fairbrother* now holds it.'[e] This estate is now divided between two branches of the Fairbrother family.

Bittlesden Abbey Manor. Roger de Croft and Cecilia his wife, with the assent of Roger their son and heir, granted to God and the blessed Mary and the monks of Bittlesden all their land of "Helmendon" in demesne and villeinage, in wood and in plain; and in 12 Hen. 3 (1227) levied a fine of it to the abbot by the description of eleven virgates of land with their pertinencies.[h] By another grant they gave all their assarts from the wood of Helmendon, in length from the land of the monks to the highway to Banbury, and in width from Radston wood to the assart of Simon de Turville;[i] and in 4 Edw. 1 (1275) Edmond, son of the king (earl of Lancaster), by deed dated at Leicester, confirmed to the abbey all the lands which they had of the gift of Roger and Cecily Croft, and of the confirmation of Simon Montfort formerly earl of Leicester.[k] Matthew de Rumeli, son of Alan de Eston, with the consent of Sardonia his wife, gave to God and the blessed Mary, and the monks of St. Nicholas of Bittlesden, all his portion of the wood of Helmendon.[l] Isabel de Nonancourt, with the assent of Robert and William her sons, quitclaimed all right to the donation given by Matthew de Rumeli her brother.[m] Sardonia, widow of Matthew, released her right of dower in Helmendon and Eston;[n] and Margaret de Quincy countess of Winchester confirmed all the land which the abbey had of the fee of Matthew de Rumeli near her chase of Wisselay,[o] now called Whistley wood. Petronilla, widow of Simon Turvill, gave the monks a messuage and an acre of land in Helmendon;[p] and William de Turvill, about 43 Hen. 3, gave them a messuage in exchange for another in Helmendon.[q] Hugh de Hertberue or Herdborowe (of Harborough in Warwickshire) gave them a virgate of land in Helmenden, and released to them all right in those two virgates there for which they had impleaded him before the justices itinerant at Northampton in 43 Hen. 3 (1259).[r] The abbot of Bittlesden in 56-7 Hen. 3 (1272) brought an action against Thomas le Notte, Edmund de Lisle, and others, for injuring certain willows in "Elmedon" to the damage of his free tenants, when the defendants not appearing the sheriff was commanded to distrain upon them.[s] In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) the abbot was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to show by what right he claimed view of frank pledge of his tenants in Helmedon of the fee of Craft or Croft, and of his tenants in Siresham. He pleaded prescription, but the king's attorney prayed judgment on the ground that these liberties were not claimed at the last iter, and the abbot paid a fine of half a mark to the king to be admitted to claim. The jury presented that the abbot and his predecessors had enjoyed the said privileges from time beyond memory, and had

[a] Northampton Mercury. [b] Br. 1. p. 173. [c] Esc. 3 Hen. 8. n. 79. [d] Esc. 24 Hen. 8. p. 1. n. 2. [e] Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 44 b. [f] Ibid. fo. 45 b. [g] Ibid. fo. 57. [h] Ibid. fo. 45 b, & 47. [i] Ibid. fo. 49. [k] Ibid. fo. 54. [l] Ibid. fo. 51 b. [m] Ibid. fo. 48 b. [n] Ibid. fo. 55. [o] Ibid. fo. 56 & 56 b. [p] Plac. Hill. 56-7 Hen. 3.

duly exercised them, except in amercing transgressors against the assize of bread and beer to the amount of 2s. instead of punishing them by pillory and tumbril, which being contrary to law, the view was taken into the king's hands, but restored again to the abbot for a fine of half a mark.[t] At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) the yard lands of the abbot of Bittlesden at Helmdon were valued at £7. 7s. 4d. *per ann.* and the abbot's Stockins at £1. 10s.; and among the payments were 6s. 8d. *per ann.* to Robert Griffin the bailiff there.[v]

After the dissolution all the lands in Helmdon, parcel of the late abbey of Bittlesden, (except Abbot's Stockins, which had been previously granted *(int. al.)* in 34 Hen. 8 (1532-3) to *sir John Williams* and *Anthony Stringer*,[u] of whom they were purchased in March following by *Richard Mayho* alias *Nichols*,[x] who died seised in 6 Edw. 6 (1552), and left *Henry* his son and heir aged twelve years,[y] who sold them in 5 Eliz. (1563) to the president and fellows of Magdalen college, Oxford,[x] the present proprietors.

The court rolls of the Bittlesden manor in Helmdon are extant as early as the reign of Richard II.[x]

Canons Ashby Priory had lands here, principally of the gift of the Rumellis or Romeneys. Matthew de Rumeli, by separate deeds, granted to God and the canons of the church of St. Mary of Esseby (Ashby) a virgate of land in "Helmenden;" a second virgate; a third virgate, held by Randl', with manse and toft and croft, and Randl' himself with all his goods and chattels; a fourth virgate; and a fifth virgate with the assent of Sardonia his wife.[z] The same Matthew de Rumeli, describing himself as son of Alan Fitz Geoffrey, with the assent of Sardonia his wife, gave a virgate of land in Helmenden to William Chaplain of Helmenden;[a] and Herbert de Wodeburde and Sarah his wife quitclaimed the said virgate to him (which they held of Matthew by a prior grant) in consideration of 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) and a hauberk or coat of mail without sleeves to himself, 12d. to Sarah his wife, 6d. to Robert his son, and a cloak of coloured worsted to Amicia his daughter;[a] which virgate William Chaplain then gave to the canons of Ashby,[b] to whom Matthew de Rumeli confirmed it.[b] Sardonia, in her widowhood, released to Geoffrey prior of Ashby, in 20 Hen. 3 (1236), all her third part or right of dower in six virgates and 1s. 6d. yearly rents in Helmedon.[c] Robert, son of sir Alan de Rumeli, about 43 Hen. 3 (1256), confirmed to the canons of Ashby all the lands and tenements which they held of his fee in Helmendon.[d] These possessions were reduced by successive alienations to one virgate or yard land, which at the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) was rated at £1. 14s. 4d. *per ann.*[v] and since the dissolution has passed with the Bittlesden abbey estate to Magdalen college, Oxford.

Worcester College Manor-house, situated west of the church, is now a farm-house; the other manor-houses cannot be distinguished.

The Village, about four miles from Brackley, lies in a narrow dene or valley, rising rather abruptly to the north and south. 'In this lordship,' Bridges observes, 'are about one hundred and four families, and forty free-'holders. There is one innship, called *Stockins*, consisting of two houses, *Moore's Stockins* and *Abbot's Stockins*.'[e] By the census of 1801 it contained 89 houses and 421 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 84 houses and 433 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 109 houses and 486 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £100. 0s. 6d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2544. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £495 at 5s. 6d. in the £.

Advowson. The general confirmation charter of king Richard I. to the abbey of Grestein in Normandy recites the grant of "Halmedon" church by William earl of Moreton,[f] son of the domesday lord; but it was not long retained by that monastery, for in the reign of Henry III. 'a moiety of this church was given to the abbey 'of S. *James* near *Northampton* by *Matthew de Rumely*, which was afterwards given up by the convent to the hos-'pital of S. *John*, in consideration of the yearly stipend of 20s. paid by the master and brethren of the hospital to 'the said monastery of St. *James*.'[g] 'This right in the eleventh year of Edward I. was claimed by *William Tur-'ville*, the abbot of *Bittlesden*, and *Hugh de Herdeberch* [Harborough], and recovered by the master of the hos-'pital.'[h] This suit may be presumed to have established the sole right of the hospital, which was originally limited to a moiety only, as it was found by inquisition *ad quod dammum* in 8 Edw. 2 (1314)[i] that it would not be to the damage of the king or any other person, if the master and brothers of St. John's hospital in Northampton were to grant *the advowson* of "Halmenden" to the dean and chapter of Lincoln and their successors. Whether this intended grant was carried into effect, or when it was alienated, cannot now be ascertained, but subsequently to the erection of the see of Peterborough, the presentations prove the advowson to have been vested in private patronage. Mr. Cuthbert Ellison by will bequeathed £500 to Corpus Christi college, Oxford, to be expended in the purchase of an advowson, and directed that the then president, Dr. Mather, should, if living, be presented on the first vacancy, but that in future it should be disposed of to one of the fellows. Accordingly the college adding £60 to the bequest, purchased the rectory of Helmdon in 1720 of rev. George Jones, rector and patron, and vested it in trustees, who in 1736 conveyed it to the president and fellows of the college and their successors.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[j] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[k]

[t] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [u] Augm. Off. [v] Pat. 24 Feb. 34 Hen. 8. p. 11. [x] Magdalen College evidences. [y] Esc. 6 Edw. 6. p. 2. n. 44. [z] Cartulary of Canons Ashby priory, fo. 153, 154, in possession of R. Orlebar, esq. [a] Ibid. fo. 156. [b] Ibid. fo. 157. [c] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 30 Hen. 3." [d] Cartulary, fo. 154. [e] Br. 1. p. 172. [f] Mon. Aug. 2. p. 982. [g] Br. 1. p. 173, [h] Reg. Monast. S. Jac. juxta Northt. in Bib. Cotton. p. 136. [i] Inq. ad q. d. 8 Edw. 2. n. 31. [j] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 179. [k] Tax. Eccl. p. 38.

it was rated at 16 marks (£10. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* deducting a yearly pension of 3 marks (£2) to the master of St. John's hospital, Northampton. In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it was returned at £16. 1s. 6d. *per ann.* deducting the pension of £2 to St. John's hospital, and 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton.[1] The parliamentary commissioners certified it to be a parsonage in the patronage of John Heron, esq. worth £108 *per ann.* one half of which Mr. Ralph Richard, the incumbent, received for his salary, and the other half was paid to Mr. Richard Heron and Mr. William Heron, who had an extent upon it. The rectory now consists of 50 a. 1 r. 9 p. of land in lieu of glebe, 8 a. 3 r. in lieu of the tithes of old homesteads and inclosures, and a rent-charge of £160 *per ann.* clear of all deductions, in lieu of the tithes of the common fields, awarded by the commissioners of inclosure.

The rectory house adjoins the north side of the church-yard, and is an indifferent building, presenting no particular indication of antiquity; but the inscription on the mantle-piece in the parlour has long held a conspicuous place in the annals of numerical controversy. Dr. Wallis, the celebrated mathematician, first brought it into notice, and his attention was probably directed to it when visiting his son-in-law, judge Blencowe, at the neighbouring village of Marston St. Lawrence. The doctor, in a learned paper in the Philosophical Transactions, and in his Algebra, contends that the true reading of the date is "An. Do. M 133," and adduces it in proof of Arabic numerals being known in England much earlier than was previously imagined. A fac-simile of the inscription appeared in the Philosophical Transactions,[n] a second in the Archæologia[o], and a third and more accurate one in the Gentleman's Magazine,[p] from a tracing by archdeacon Churton, who in an accompanying communication adopts Dr. Wallis's hypothesis. Much disputation and ingenious conjecture have been exercised in decyphering this famous date, and 1133, 1233, 1533, and 1555 have been severally suggested. Some writers have referred the initials W. R. following the date to William Renalde or Reynolde, the rector from 1523 to 1560, and the general style of the mantle-piece, its very depressed arch, and the elongated leaves in the spandrils, certainly correspond with that period, and corroborate the supposition; whilst, on the other hand, it must be admitted that the form of the M and the connecting figures strongly favor the interpretation given by Dr. Wallis. From a careful examination of the original I am inclined to attribute this singular curiosity to the rector, though it must be confessed his motive for introducing a fictitious date in rude or arbitrary characters, unless to puzzle future antiquaries, seems inexplicable.

Rectors. *Ralph*, rector of Helmdon, attested a grant from William Turville to Bittlesden abbey about 1259.[q]

Walter de Kancia, by the master and brothers of St. John's hospital, Northampton.

Robert de Lincoln, 16 July 1283.

Edmund de Fleming, subdeacon, 29 Dec. 1289.

John de Longa Villa, clerk, 28 May 1290.

Robert de Wavre, acolyte, 4 Mar. 1307-8.

John de North Killyngworth, priest, 1 July 1340.

Thomas de Holm, priest, 3 Feb. 1347-8.

Mast. John de Tykhull, acolyte, 11 May 1349.

William Clement, of Whatcote, acolyte, 29 Mar. 1350. He was vicar of Piddington from 1361 to 1393.

John Benorthon, priest, 26 Aug. 1361.

John Roper, priest, 3 Mar. 1373.

Sir Robert Alesby. He was rector of Slipton from 1374 to 1382, vicar of Piddington 1393 to 1398, rector of Scaldwell 1399, and vicar of West Haddon 1400 to 1401.

Edmund Buckingham, 28 Mar. 1383.

William Barowe, chaplain, 5 Apr. 1401. In 1418 he was promoted to the bishopric of Bangor, and in 1423 translated to Carlisle, where he died 4 Sept. 1429, and was buried in the cathedral. He exchanged this benefice for the rectory of Sherrington, Buckinghamshire, with

Sir John Dysworth, priest, 21 Jan. 1406-7.[r]

Sir William Bunche Reed, 15 Feb. 1409.

Thomas Fraunceys, priest, 6 Oct. 1414. He had previously held the vicarage of Piddington.

William de Tynton, son of Henry, son of Robert de T. priest, 23 Aug. 1415.

John Bytum, priest, 25 Feb. 1430.

John Roce, priest, 19 Sept. 1440.

John Lichbarowe, LL.B. 7 June 1443, already noticed under Great Billing.

William Gyles, priest, 6 Apr. 1446.

William Churche, chaplain, 23 June 1450.

Thomas Bachon.

William Ingrith, priest, 13 May 1468.

Sir Henry Bowbon, priest, 3 Jan. 1470-1.

Thomas Rose, 22 Dec. 1488.

Sir William Smyth, priest, 28 June 1494. He was rector of Yelvertoft from 1507 to 1510.

Mast. William Renalde, A.M. 1523; occurs as William Reynolde in 1535.

Richard Palfreman, occurs 1560.

Richard Mathew was presented by Thomas Lovett, esq. and inst. 20 July 1565, on the decease of the last incumbent. He was also rector of Maidford.

Edward Baker, rector, was buried here 23 Nov. 1591.[s]

Edward Baker, A.M. inst. 19 Oct. 1605, on the presentation of the king by lapse. He was buried here 26 Feb. 1623-4,[s] but resigned a few days before, and, being patron, presented a third

Edward Baker, probably his son, who was inst. 23 Feb. 1623-4, and re-inst. 12 May 1624 on the presentation of Augustine Baker, of Fawcote, gent. He retained the benefice only a few months, when he presented

Thomas Norbury, A.B. who was inst. 7 Aug. 1624. He was buried here 13 Feb. 1628-9, and

John Skippe was inst. 26 Mar. following, on the presentation of John Skippe, esq.

John Burton, LL.B. was inst. 31 Dec. 1633 on the presentation of Bridget Burton of Gayton, widow, and re-inst. 1 Jan. following on the presentation of the king in corroboration.

William Burton, A.M. was presented by Bridget Hunt of Stoke Golding in Buckinghamshire, and inst. 25 Jan. 1637-8, on the decease of the last incumbent. His resignation introduced

[1] Augm. Off. 4714. fo. 55. [m] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [n] Phil. Trans. vol. xiii. [o] Archæologia, vol. xiii. [p] Gent. Mag. vol. 70. part 2. [q] Harl. MSS. [r] Br. Willis's MSS. [s] Par. Reg.

Ralph Richards, A.M. who was inst. 24 Nov. 1641, on the presentation p. h. v. of John Heron of Brampton, Huntingdonshire, gent. He was buried here 12 Sept. 1668,[t] when

Thomas Richards was presented by William Richards, and inst. 8 Mar. following; on whose resignation

William Richards was inst. 15 Dec. 1675, on the presentation of Thomas Sheppard and Ann his wife, and Mary and Susan Ann Naylor, daughters and coheiresses of Richard Naylor. He was son of Ralph Richards the former rector, and was born here in 1643. He entered Trinity college, Oxford, in 1658, and afterwards became a fellow. He took the degrees of arts, and preached for some time at Marston near Oxford. Besides the rectory of his native place, he had the lectureship of St. Andrew's church in Newcastle upon Tyne, where he resided in 1693, a nonjuror. He published, "The English Orator; or Rhetorical Descants by way of declamation upon some notable themes both Historical and Philosophical; in 2 parts." 1680. 8vo. Wallography; or the Briton described; being a pleasant relation of a journey into Wales. 1682. 8vo. He also translated from Guido Pancirollus, "Nova Reperta, sive Rerum memorabilium recens Inventarum," &c.

Erasmus Saunders, of Jesus coll. Oxf. B.D. 1705, D.D. 1712, was presented by John Dodford, gent. and inst. 18 Jan. 1705-6, on the death of the last incumbent. He resigned, and

George Jones, of King's coll. Camb. A.M. was inst. 18 Jan. 1717-18, on the presentation p. h. v. of John Hodges, esq. He was buried here 6 Nov. 1723,[t] when

John Mather, D.D. president of Corpus Christi coll. Oxf. was presented by Barnaby Smyth, A.M. Matthew Adams, and William Vesey, (in trust for the college,) and inst. 19th of the same month. On his decease the president and fellows of the college presented

Benjamin Wilding, A.M. who was inst. 26 Sept. 1748. He was buried here 27 July 1755,[t] and

John Samwell, B.D. was inst. 15 Jan. 1756. He was buried here 20 June 1782,[t] and

William Stafford Done, B.D. was inst. 3 Oct. following; on whose decease

John Russell, B.D. rector of Ilmington, Warwickshire, was inst. 9 Aug. 1783. He was buried here 1 May 1802,[t] and

John Brown, A.M. was inst. 14 Oct. following. He was buried here 17 Apr. 1814,[t] and

Charles Millman Mount, A.M. was inst. 3 Nov. following.

The Registers of burials commence in 1570, of baptisms in 1572, and of marriages in 1573.

The Church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, stands on elevated ground at the south end of the village, and consists of a tower (rebuilt in 1823), containing six bells, nave, north and south aisles and porches, and chancel. The tower is 15 ft. 5 in. long, by 12 ft. 2 in. wide; the nave and aisles 44 ft. long, the north aisle 12 ft. 7 in. the nave 16 ft. 9 in. and the south aisle 11 ft. 2 in. wide; and the chancel 38 ft. 2 in. long by 17 ft. 4 in. wide. The ogee arch and finial is adopted in the north door and some of the windows of the chancel. The interior is neatly paved and pewed. The font is small and modern. The nave is divided from each aisle by three spacious pointed arches on very low octagonal pillars with capitals of plain mouldings. The chancel is entered under an open arch. In the south wall is a beautiful range of three rising seats, and a piscina at the eastern extremity under trefoiled arches on clustered columns with foliated capitals; each arch is surmounted by a crocketted ogee canopy with rich finial, and flanked by pinnacles crowned with finials rising from grotesque corbel heads resting on the capitals. In the north wall is a trefoiled ogee arch over a square locker.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

Chancel. I. On an oval tablet of white marble against the north wall:

Sacred
to the Memory of
the Revd John Russell B.D.
nineteen Years resident Rector of this Parish;
He died on the 27 day of April 1802
in the 64 Year of his Age.

II. On another oval tablet against the south wall:

Sacred
to the memory of
the Rev. John Browne M.A.
nearly Twelve years Rector of this Parish:
and formerly Fellow of Corpus Christi
College, Oxford.
he died on the 14th of April 1814.
aged 40 years.

Slabs for

1. Mrs. Sarah Jesson, d. of Mr. Cornelius J. citizen of London, & Anne his w. 9 Feb. 1765 æt. 81.

2. The Revd Benjamin Wilding
Late Rector of this Parish
was here buried July 27th 1755.
Aged 44.

3. Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. Anne Wilding
Who left this World Feb. 25th 1749
in the twenty fourth year of her age.

She was a most sincere Christian,
A tender and very affectionate Wife;
In her deportment to her fellow creatures
Modest, easy, obliging
and innocently cheerful.

Such virtue in so young a person
Could not but render her
Admir'd and beloved while living,
And her too early death
greatly lamented.

4. In Memory of
The Reverend
John Warneford B.D.
Rector of Bassingham
Lincolnshire
Camden Professor of History
and formerly Fellow of
Corpus Christi College
Oxford
He departed this Life
Nov. 20th 1773. Aged 53.

[t] Par. Reg.

5. HERE
lie the Bodies of the
Revd JOHN SAMWELL
and ELIZABETH his Wife.
She died May 7th 1782
Aged 58.
He survived her only till
the 16th of the following
month, having been up-
wards of 26 years Rector
of this Parish
Aged 64.
His Parishioners
will retain a long and
grateful Remembrance
of so faithful and
diligent a Pastor, and
his particular Friends
most sensibly feel the
loss of so valuable a Man.

6. In Memory of
Mrs. SUSANNA WARNEFORD
Widow of
The Revd Mr. Warneford
Formerly Rector of
Allhallows Breadstreet
London
And Daughter of
The Revd Dr. Painter
Formerly Rector of
Exeter College, Oxford.
She departed this Life
October the 30th 1774
Aged 81.

Mrs. SUSANNAH WARNEFORD,
Daughter of the above mentioned
Mr. & Mrs. WARNEFORD
died 5 March 1794. Aged 60.

CHURCH-YARD. Against the north aisle are mural tablets for

1. George Fairbrother gent. 9 Nov. 1803, æt. 60.
Jane, his widow, 1 Apr. 1805 æt. 60.

2. John Fairbrother gent. 12 June 1772, æt 66.
Margery, his widow, 27 Jan. 1780. æt. 63.

3. Luke Fairbrother, s. of Luke & Rebekah F. 16 July 1807. æt. 19.

4. Mr. Luke Fairbrother, ob. at Kilburn co. Middx. 25 Apr. 1823, æt. 74.
Rebecka his wife, 13 Nov. 1810 æt. 55.

5. William Key, schoolmaster in this parish 36 years, 24 Nov. 1804 æt. 64.
Anne Key, his widow, 29 Sept. 1817, æt. 79.

On the south side of the chancel are mural tablets for

6. Edward Harriott gent. 27 Apr. 1729 æt. 47.
Ann, his wife, 8 Aug. 1774 æt. 85.
John, their second son, 6 Mar. 1737 æt. 11.

7. Rev. Edward Harriott, Rector of the adjoining parish of Syresham, 7 Apr. 1797, æt. 72.
Mary, his wife, 22 Jan. 1820, æt. 75.

Against the south aisle are tablets for

8. Corbett Whitton Adkins, 11 July 1813 æt. 35.

8*. Richard, eldest s. of Richard and Joyce Shortland 10 Apr. 1739. æt. 70.
Thomas, second s. of Thomas and Ann Shortland, 18 Nov. 1741. æt. 20.

9. Mary, w. of John Adkins, 9 Apr. 1769. æt. 20.
John, s. of John & Elizabeth Adkins, 22 Nov. 1779, æt. 5.
Mary, daughter of the same, 11 Dec. 1779 æt. 6.

10. William Elkington 30 Dec. 1784 æt. 60.
Maria, his wife, 16 Dec. 1782 æt. 60.

11. On an altar tomb. Arms: ( ) three bears' heads muzzled erased (G.), in chief three torteauxes. *Barker.*

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF SIR
RICHARD BARKER KNT. WHO DYED
IN THE 64th YEAR OF HIS AGE, AND
THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL, AND ON
THE EIGHTH DAY WAS INTERRED
HERE IN OBEDIENCE TO HIS COM-
MAND 1686.

The tradition of the village is that he went up to London a poor lad, and amassing a considerable fortune in trade, desired to be buried in his native village.

BENEFACTIONS (p. 541). Leeson's charity is distributed on St. Thomas's day.

SCHOOL. A donation of £20 from the rev. Mr. Jones, who died rector in 1723, to be applied in equal portions towards building a school-house and for the use and benefit of the school, is supposed to have been expended in erecting the school-house, which is now standing, and kept in repair by the parishioners. The building is used for the purposes of a school, but there is no endowment for the education of free scholars.

HINTON,

Is written in domesday "Hintone," and in later records Hynton, Hinton near Brackley, and Hinton in the Hedges, to distinguish it from Hinton by Woodford. It was inclosed by act of parliament 6 Geo. 3 (1766), and contains about 1440 acres, of which about 1140 acres belong to William Ralph Cartwright, of Aynho, esq. M.P. lord of the manor; and about 270 acres to the rector in right of his church. It is bounded on the north by a small part of Halse; north-east by Brackley; east and south by Evenley and Plowman's Furze; south-west by Croughton and Charlton; and west and north-west by Steane. The soil is various, but the lordship is principally in pasture.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MANDEVILLE FEE.* At the domesday survey *Ernald*, who had also half a hide at Silveston, held of Geoffrey de Manneville (Mandeville) two hides in "Hintone." The arable land was five caracutes, of which two were in demesne with two servants, and eleven villeins and five bordars had the other three. There was a mill worth 2s. yearly, and sixteen acres of meadow, with a wood two furlongs long and half a furlong broad. The whole had been rated at 30s. but was then raised to 70s. yearly.[a] Amongst the feudatories of Geoffrey (Mandeville) earl of Essex in 14 Hen. 2 (1167) *Elias de Hinton* was returned to hold four fees;[b] and in the hydarium of the same reign this Elias was certified to hold two hides in "Hinton," which is entered under Towcester hundred, of the fee of earl William,[c] brother and heir of Geoffrey, in whose representatives the paramounty may be traced through the successive inquisitions.

MANOR. *Henry de Hinton*, a descendant from Elias, in the Testa de Nevill, about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), was certified to hold two fees and the third part of a fee in "Hinton" of the honor of Mandeville.[d] In 18 Edw. 1 (1290) *Henry de Hinton*, probably a son of this Henry, died seised of the manor of Hinton, held of the earl of Hereford by knight's service, and a carucate in Steane, held of Robert de Pinkeney, leaving *William de Hinton* his son and heir, aged six years,[e] who in 9 Edw. 2 (1315) had a grant of free warren here;[f] and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to show why he claimed view of frank-pledge twice a year, wayf, and free warren in his manor of "Hynton," to which he pleaded the royal charter for free warren, and prescription for the other privileges, but acknowledging that he had punished offenders against the assize of bread and beer by fine of 3s. 6d. instead of the legal punishment of pillory and tumbril, the view was taken into the king's hands, but restored again on petition for a fine of half a mark.[g] In the aid for making the king's eldest son a knight in 28 Edw. 3 (1346), *William de Hinton* and Simon Chamberlain accounted for one fee in "Hinton" of the fees of the earl of Hereford.[h] 'To this *William* succeeded *Thomas de Hinton* his son.[i] In the thirty-seventh year of *Edward* 'III. this *Thomas* made a grant of an annual rent charge of twenty pounds issuing from the Manor of *Hinton*, and 'of his whole right in the said Manor, to *Richard Engleyes* or *Lengleyes* and his heirs,' and levied a fine of the manor to him in fee the same year;[k] but it may be presumed to have been only a conveyance in trust, for in 50 Edw. 3 (1376) *Thomas de Hinton* died seised of the manor and advowson of Hinton, leaving Thomas Hinton, son of his brother Richard, nephew and heir, aged 26 years;[l] and by another inquisition the following year Richard Hinton was found to have died seised in 19 Ric. 2 (1395), and Thomas is described as son and heir, aged 28 years.[m]

A long contest was carried on for this manor between *William Doyle* or *Doyley*, who claimed in right of his wife by descent, and *John lord Lovell* by purchase. On the 25th of May 7 Hen. 4 (1406), both parties, with many of their counsel, appeared before the lords in parliament, and declared that touching the plea pending between them as to the manor of "Hynton joust Brakkeley," with the advowson of the church, six messuages and six virgates of land with the appurtenances, they had agreed to abide the arbitration of six persons indifferently chosen, viz. Monsr. Thomas Green, Ralph Parles, Thomas Chaucer, John Tyndale, John Warrewyk, and Aleyn Ayot, provided they agreed before the feast of St. Peter ad vincula next ensuing, and if not, the archbishop of Canterbury and the duke of York should be umpires to make agreement before the feast of "Nowel;" and that the said arbitrators should make their decree known to the said parties in full parliament; whereupon writs were directed to be issued to the six arbitrators charging them to assemble at London in the octaves of St. John next ensuing.[n] By the influence and artful procrastination of lord Lovell four years were suffered to elapse without any decision, and on the 15th of Mar. 11 Hen. 4 (1409-10), the commons presented to the king in parliament the following petition. To the commons, &c. William Doyley and Isabella his wife, poor and in prison by reason of this suit, humbly pray, that whereas they were lately seised of the manor of "Hynton joust Brakkele" for twenty-two years and more, as the right and fee of the said Isabella by descent of inheritance after the death of one Christiana Cheyne, whose cousin and heir she is, viz. daughter of Elizabeth, sister of Richard de Hinton; and were also seised of a toft, two carucates of land, twelve messuages, twelve virgates of land, twelve acres of meadow, and the advowson

[a] Domesd. fo. 227 b. [b] Lib. Nig. vol. 1. p. 228. [c] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 96. [d] Test. Nev. fo. 119. [e] Esc. 18 Edw. 1. n. 14.
[f] Cart. 2 Edw. 2. n. 30. [g] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [h] Isham MSS. 38. p. 199, "Comp. Walt. Parles." [i] Br. 1. p. 175, [k] Cart. anno 37 Edw. 3. p. 1.
[l] Fin. Mich. 37 Edw. 3. Aynho. [m] Esc. 21 Ric. 2. n. 30. [n] Esc. 22 Ric. 2. n 20. [o] Rot. Parl. 7 & 8 Hen. 4. m. 35 (vol. 3. p. 573). * Vide

of the church of their purchase, as the petitioners can by evidence more fully show; and that John lord Lovell, being desirous of having the said manor, advowson, and premises, to give him the colour of right caused one Thomas de Hinton to pursue in the time of Richard the late king a writ of *diem clausit extremum*, directed to John Welton, then escheator of Northamptonshire, by virtue whereof an inquisition was taken by men nominated by the opponents of the petitioners, and not of the "visne" (neighbourhood), by which office it was found that one Richard de Hinton, father of the said Thomas, died seised of two messuages and two virgates of land in Farthingho, held of the king in capite, and also of the aforesaid manor, advowson, and premises; whereas the said two messuages, &c. are not held of the king in capite, neither was Richard ever in possession thereof, or of the said manor, or any thing therein, as appears by a commission taken by sufficient men of the hundred; yet the said Thomas de Hinton, with the aid and protection of the said lord Lovell, and assisted by the retinue, servants, and tenants of the said lord, entered the said manor and premises, and enfeoffed therein John, eldest son of the said lord Lovell, lord de la Zouche, and sir Henry Green, who is dead, and many others: wherefore may it please you to consider the long suit, wrongs, losses, &c. which the said lord Lovell hath caused to your petitioners, and also the promises made by him heretofore in divers parliaments; at the first parliament he promised that his right and title to the said manor, &c. should be found by more sufficient men of the county in the first session after the said parliament; at the second parliament he promised to abide by the judgment of three or four justices of his own nomination; and afterwards, at the parliament held at Coventry, he and your petitioners came to be present at the award or ordinance of our lord the king, or of Thomas Green and his co-arbitrators; which said promises, or any of them, the said lord Lovell hath in no wise performed; and at the last parliament held at Westminster before the feast of Pentecost, the king awarded that the said lord Lovell should show his right which he pretended to have in the said manor, which award he hath not performed; and by authority of the last parliament the said Thomas Green and others were charged to make award between the said parties before the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula next ensuing, at which day limited Thomas Chaucer and Aleyn Ayot appeared, but, because the other arbitrators absented themselves, the archbishop of Canterbury, the duke of York, and the bishop of Winchester took the affair into their hands, and promised to award between the parties, but notwithstanding the continual suit of your petitioners nothing hath been done in their behalf: therefore take pity on your petitioners, and beseech the king to ordain a final judgment in the present parliament without delay. Which petition having been read before the king and the lords, it was commanded that writs be directed to the said lord Lovell, lord de la Zouch, Maud widow of John lord Lovell junior, and sir Thomas Green, to come before the king and lords in parliament in Easter next, bringing with them all charters and evidences touching the said manor, &c.; at which day the said lord Lovell appeared in parliament, when sir John Pilkyngton, John Holland, John St. John, Nicholas Lillyng, John Trussell, "Avereye Trussell," and Thomas Ailesbury, knights; Thomas Wake, John Longueville, Ralph Grene, Thomas Wydeville, Robert Vere, Laurence Dyve, John Harwedon, Robert Holdenby, and William Harwedon, were named, with the assent of the said lord Lovell and the said William Doyley and Isabella his wife, to take a special assize; and it was commanded by the king and the lords that a writ be directed to the sheriff of Northamptonshire, charging him, under penalty of £300, to empannel the said persons to take a special assize before certain justices, at a certain day and place to be appointed by them, the said persons to appear or forfeit £200, and twelve of them to be charged by the justices to ascertain the right of the said manor between the parties without exception or delay to be made by the said lord Lovell or his tenants, or, in case of such exception or delay, the matter to be submitted to the king and his council, who shall have power by authority of parliament to examine into the matter and make an end thereof as reason and good faith shall require; and that the said lord Lovell fail at his peril to deliver to the lord chancellor the names of the feoffees of the said manor. The counsel of the lord Lovell prayed that the tenants should have their pleas in bar if such there were, to which the king and the lords agreed.[o] The result of the trial was a confirmation of the manor to lord Lovell, subject to a rent-charge of £20 *per ann.* to Doyley for life.[p] In the following year a fine was levied of Overbury and Netherbury manors in Hinton, with the advowson of the church, to this *John lord Lovell*,[q] whose son, *William lord Lovell*, made a settlement *(int. al.)* of the manors of Steane and Hinton in 33 Hen. 6 (1454-5);[r] from which time Hinton descended by the same title with STEANE—to which the reader is referred—till the death of *Nathaniel* 3d and last lord Crewe, bishop of Durham, in 1721, when the manor (but not the advowson) by virtue of a settlement made by *Thomas* 2d *lord Crewe* in Feb. 1694-5,[s] devolved to

Catherine, his youngest daughter and coheiress, wife of sir John Harpur, of Calke abbey, Derbyshire, bart. whose grandson, *sir Henry Harpur, bart.* sold it in July 1748[s] to

William Cartwright, esq. of AYNHO, grandfather of *William Ralph Cartwright*, esq. M.P. the present proprietor.

THE MANOR-HOUSE has been long since destroyed, but is supposed to have stood 'in the grounds beyond the 'parsonage-house.' 'Within this manor was formerly[t] a chapel dedicated to *St. John*, to which the lord of the 'manor presented and the bishop of *Lincoln* instituted from the year 1279 to 1392. It was probably designed for 'the use of the Lord and his family.'

THE VILLAGE is in a low situation about one mile east from Brackley. In the time of Bridges there were 'about 'thirty houses.'[u] By the census of 1801 it contained 41 houses and 177 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 36 houses and 167 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 41 houses and 188 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £62. 1s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property as assessed to the property tax for the

[o] Rot. Parl. 11 Hen. 4. m. 9 (vol. 3. p. 633). [p] Pat. 11 Hen. 4. p. 2. m. 17. [q] Fin. Mich. 12 Hen. 4. [r] Br. 1. p. 175 & 197. [s] Cartwright evidences. [t] Br. 1. p. 178, 'Vid. Reg. Eccles. Lincoln.' [u] Ibid. p. 175.

year ending April 1815, amounted to £1769. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised about £190 at 2s. in the £. 'The wake is kept on Trinity Sunday.'

The Advowson immemorially accompanied the manor till the death of Nathaniel last lord Crewe, bishop of Durham, since when it has passed with Steane, and is now vested in earl Spencer.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[x] and 1291 (19 Edw. 1)[y] it is rated at 12 marks (£8) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £10. 10s. 7d. deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations.[z] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage presentative in the gift of John Crewe, of Steane, esq. worth about £80 *per ann.* and that Mr. Thomas Harris the incumbent supplied the cure.[a] The rectory now consists of 270 a. 2 r. 21 p. of land, exclusive of roads, allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the glebe and tithes.

The rectory-house stands adjoining the east end of the church-yard.

Rectors. *William*, by Henry, son of Henry de Hinton.

Richard de Hynton, subdeacon, 1265.

Richard de Ernhall, subdeacon, 4 Nov. 1279.

William Burdon, clerk, by Henry de Hynton, 20 Dec. 1287.

Thomas de Hynton, acolyte, by William de Hynton, 30 Aug. 1314.

John de Hals, priest, by Edmund de Bereford, 13 Mar. 1347.

William de Hampton, priest, by Baldwin de Bereford, 5 Oct. 1361. He had been rector of Steane.

Walter Maynard, chaplain, by Thomas Atte Lude, and others, 12 May 1388. He exchanged for the rectory of Hogston, Buckinghamshire, with

John Sweter, 3 June 1391,[b] on the presentation of William Doyley lord of Hinton.

Thomas Capon, priest, 5 Oct. 1393.

Sir Thomas Forester, priest, 11 Nov. 1394.

Robert Wodecock, priest, by William la Zouche and others, feoffees of Thomas de Hynton, May 1404. He was rector of Harringworth from 1406 to 1441.

Sir John Glapthorn, priest, 7 Jan. 1404-5. He was rector of Lowick from 1417 to 1422.

Roger Gerveys, priest, by William la Zouch lord of Tottenys, 4 Sept. 1405.

John Bradmere.

William Boteler, chaplain, by William Lovell, 16 Oct. 1450.

Sir William Saunders, 2 Feb. 1452.

Maurice Geffray, priest, by lord Lovell, 7 June 1453. He was rector of Stean in 1446.

Roger Morley, previously noticed under Evenley.

Maurice Westbury, clerk, by the king, 6 May 1484.

Sir Thomas Wright, priest, by sir Reginald Bray, 14 Feb. 1495.

Mast. Thomas Cawce, A.M. 28 Feb. 1499-1500.

Mast. Nicholas Hall, A.M. by William lord Sandes and Margaret his wife, 12 June 1514.

Sir Robert Rawson, chaplain, 11 Apr. 1530. On his decease,

Sir William Clerk was instituted 12 Feb. 1548, on the presentation of rev. Nicholas Halle, p. h. v. by grant from Thomas lord Sandes.

John Powell was presented by the queen (by lapse), and inst. 1 Feb. 1561-2, on the death of the last incumbent.

John Wright occurs in 1569,[c] and was buried here 3 June 1608,[c] when

Adam Moreton, A.M. was presented by Thomas Crewe, of Steane, esq. and inst. 30 June following, having been instituted the day before to the rectory of Steane. He was buried here 22 Apr. 1653,[c] and was succeeded by

Thomas Harris,[c] who was buried here 22 Apr. 1653,[c] and another

Thomas Harris occurs in 1655.[a]

John Dod, A.M. was inst. 15 May 1662, on the presentation of John lord Crewe of Steane; and

Thomas Freemantle, of Linc. coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by Thomas lord Crewe of Steane, and inst. 17 May 1692. He was buried here 5 June 1719,[c] and

William Watts, of Linc. coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 24th of the same month on the presentation of Nathaniel lord Crewe bishop of Durham. His death or resignation introduced

Richard Grey, of Linc. coll. Oxf. A.M. 1718, D.D. 1731, who was presented by the same patron, to whom he was domestic chaplain and secretary, and inst. 13 Apr. 1720. This ingenious and learned divine was born at Newcastle in 1693-4, and ordained priest in April preceding his appointment to this rectory, which he adopted for his future residence, though he obtained other preferment, as may be seen by reference to his epitaph. His voluminous publications commenced with "An answer to Barbeyrac's Spirit of the Ecclesiastics of all sorts and ages as to the doctrines of Morality." Lond. 8vo. In 1730 appeared "Memoria Technica; or a new method of artificial Memory exemplified in Chronology, History, &c." Lond. 8vo., which has passed through several editions. His other works are, "A system of English Ecclesiastical Law; extracted from bishop Gibson's Codex Juris Ecclesiastici Anglicani," Lond. 8vo, and three succeeding editions. The perpetuity of Christ's Church, a visitation sermon at Leicester on Matt. xvi. 16. Oxf. 1730, 8vo. The great Tribunal; an assize sermon at Northampton on 2 Cor. v. 10. 1732, 4to. The duty and proper conduct of the clergy, &c.; a visitation sermon at Towcester on Matt. x. 16. 1736, 8vo. The miserable and distracted state of religion in England, on the downfall of the church established. (Anonymous.) 1736, 8vo. A new and easy method of learning Hebrew without points. 1738. Historia Josephi, 1739. Paradigmata Verborum. 1739. Liber Jobi, &c. 1742, 8vo. The encouragement to works of charity and mercy; a sermon at the opening of the Northamptonshire Infirmary, on Matt. xxv. 37-40. 1744, 8vo. Answer to Warburton's remarks. 1744. The last words of David. 1749. Nova methodus Hebraicè discendi. 1751. On the immortality of the soul; a translation of Mr. Hawkins Browne's Latin poem. 1753, 4to. Sermon on Ps. xciii. 5, at the opening of Steane chapel, on the renew-

[x] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 179. [y] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [z] Augm. Off. [a] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [b] Br. Willis's MSS. [c] Par. Reg.

ing divine service in it 3d May 1752, upon the augmentation made to the rectory of Steane by the countess of Arran, in order to uniting it with the rectory of Hinton; with notes, and an account of the monuments. 1754, 4to. He married Joyce, sister of the eccentric Philip Thicknesse, who in his memoirs relates some amusing anecdotes of his brother in law. He died 28th Feb. and was buried here 5th Mar. 1771,[d] leaving three daughters, of whom, Joyce married the rev. Dr. Philip Lloyd, dean of Norwich, and was well known for her skill in worsted work, and her painted windows in that cathedral; and Bridget was wife of the rev. W. T. Bowles, and mother of the rev. W. L. Bowles, the poet. His successor,

Samuel Bulkeley, of Clare-hall, Camb. A.M. was inst. 22 Apr. 1771, on the presentation of John earl Spencer. He was brother in law of the earl of Peterborough, subdean and prebendary of Bristol, and died April 1809, aged 77 years; when

James Preedy, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by George John earl Spencer, and inst. 28 June following. He is also vicar of Winslow in Buckinghamshire.

The Registers commence in 1558.

The Church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, stands on rising ground at the west end of the village, and consists of a low Norman tower, nave, north aisle, south porch, and chancel. There is no exterior entrance to the tower. The belfry window has two small round-headed arches, and over each a large fluted leaf diverging from the top of the square pier which separates them, the whole inclosed in a semicircular beaded dripstone resting on plain imposts. The tower is 12 ft. 5 in. long by 8 ft. 10 in. wide; the nave and north aisle 30 ft. 4 in. long, the nave 17 ft. 1 in. and the aisle 12 ft. 2 in. wide; and the chancel 25 ft. 6 in. by 13 ft. 4 in. The font is late Norman, having a circular basin, with a range of foliations, under a series of interlaced semicircular arches, surmounted by the four-leaved ornament. The nave is divided from the aisle by two arches on circular pillars with square shallow voluted capitals. The entrance to the chancel is under a closed arch.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

Nave. Slabs for

1. Mrs. Mary Farmer 10 Apr. 1663.
2. Mrs. Mary Freemantle.
3. On a white marble lozenge,

Here lieth
Interred the Body
of Richard Grey D.D.
50 years Rector of this Parish &
Rector of Kimcote in Leicestershire,
Commissary & official of Leicester,
Archdeacon of Bedford & Prebendary
of St. Pauls, *who departed this life*
the 28th *day of February* 1771
in the 77th *Year of his Age.*

4. On a collateral lozenge,

Joyse
Wife of the Revd Dr. Grey
died January the 12th 1794.
Aged 89.

North Aisle. I. At the west end of the aisle are two low conjoined altar tombs, about twelve feet and a half long and one foot and a half high. On them are two indifferently executed figures in free-stone, which have been attributed to "the Lord Lovell and his Lady," but are evidently anterior to the reign of Henry the 4th, the period when the Lovells first became possessed of this manor, and may therefore be assigned to the family who assumed the local surname. In front of the tombs are blank shields in quatrefoils. The knight has a plain basinet and hood, but his armour is too much worn to distinguish whether it was of ring or chain. His tunic reaches below his knees; he has a heater shield on his arm; horizontal belt, and sword at his left side. His head rests on two lozenge cushions, and his feet on a lion. The lady has a hood; wimple to her chin; and mantle flowing to the feet, fastened across the breast by a cord terminating with a tassell in front. Her head reposes on a lozenge cushion supported by two mutilated angels; her hands are elevated, and at her feet is a dog.

Chancel. II. On the south side, within the altar rails, is an altar tomb of free-stone, with a canopy supported by four fluted corinthian pillars, and surmounted by arms: Ar. a chevron between three eagle's legs erased a la cuisse S. armed G. *Bray;* impaling chequy Ar. & G. on a chevron Az. three roses O. *Vaux*. Between the pillars, on a black marble tablet,

HERE LYES BURIED REYNOLD BRAY LATE OF
STEANE IN THE COUNTY OF NORTH. ESQ. AND
ANNE HIS WYFE, THE ONE, A YONGER SON OF REYNOLD
BRAYE THAT WAS BROTHER TO EDMOND LORD BRAY
AND THE OTHER A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS LORD VAUX
OF HARROWDON: THEY HAD ISSUE ONE SON NAMED
WILL'M THAT DIED OF THE AGE OF 7 YEARS, AND
5 DAUGHTERS. VIZ. MARY MARRYED TO WILL'M SAND
ESQUIER, ANNE MARRYED TO JOHN SOTHERTON ESQUIER
ALICE MARRYED FIRST TO NICHOLAS EVELEGH
ESQUIER AND AFTER HIS DEATH TO ELLIS HELE
ESQUIER, TEMPERANCE MARRIED TO THOMAS CREWE
ESQUIER, & MARGERY MARRIED TO FRANCIS
INGOLDSBY ESQUIER. THE SAID REYNOLD DIED Ye
28th OF OCTOBER THE 25th OF ELIZABETH ABOUT
THE AGE OF 44 YEARES. AND THE SAID ANNE
DIED 7th OF MAY 17 JAC: ABOUT THE AGE OF 77
YEARES: AND THEY BOTH ARE NOW AT REST IN THE LORD.

III. On the north wall is a monument of white marble. Arms: *Crewe*, differenced by a crescent.

Here lyeth
the body of
Salathiel Crewe
Esq.
the 4th son of
Sir Thomas Crewe
late of Steane
in this County Kt.
who dyed the 18th of April
in the year of our
Lord 1686.
Ætat. 73.

[d] Par. Reg.

Marble slabs within the altar rails for

5. Mrs. Bridget Freemantle, 2d d. of Rev. Thomas F. Rector of this parish, 22 Apr. 1779 æt. 81.

6. Here lieth the body of Thomas Freemantle M.A. sometime Fellow of Lincoln College Oxon who was 27 years Rector of this Church and died in the 56th year of his Age, June 3, 1719.

7. Mary Freemantle, d. of John Newton Gent. & relict of Thos. F. late rector 19 May 1746 æt. 77.

8. On a brass plate, on a slab :

Hic jacet d'ns Will'ms Saunder quonda' vicari' de Frendesbury i com' Kanc' ac gardian' pontis Roffens' et postea rector eccl'ie de Hynton in com' Northe' natus i Adestoke in com' Buks qui obiit 11 die Februarii A° D'ni MCCCCXII cui' a'i'e p'picietur De' Amen.

9. Nearly illegible,

Thomas Harris late rector of Hinton, 23 Dec. 1661.

10. H. S. E.
Georgius Smyth A. M. Novi Coll.
Oxon Socius et Fundris Consang.
Josephi Smyth de Corley in agro
Warwicensi Armri
et Judethæ Burton de Carsley Com. Civit. Covent.
filius natu tertius.
Pauperibus, propinquis, Consanguineis,
et Wiccamicis omnibus
Amicus
Nemini Inimicus.
Ob. 30 die Septris 1791.
Anno Ætatis Suæ 74.

Benefactions (p. 541). Almshouse, &c. Sir John Maynard, executor of the will of Ellis Hele, esq. who married Alice, third daughter and coheiress of Reginald Bray, paid £100, out of the monies bequeathed by the testator for charitable uses, to John lord Crewe, who expended £60 thereof in building an almshouse at Hinton for two poor inhabitants, and afterwards added £60 to the remaining £40 to make up £100 again, which sum, with the accumulated interest, amounting to £126, was placed on bond in 1674, and afterwards, increasing to £163, Thomas lord Crewe, son and heir of the said John lord Crewe, purchased certain lands in Eydon for £225, and by deed 25 Nov. 1681 settled them to the use of himself for life, remainder to the use of the heirs male of his body, and in default to the right heirs of John lord Crewe, as to three fourth parts of the annual rents and profits in trust, to have the appointment of the said two poor persons, or one, if there should be but one in the town fit to be put into the said almshouse, and to allow them so much of the said rents as should be sufficient for their maintenance, and out of the residue to keep the almshouse in repair; and if there should be a further surplus, to dispose thereof in putting out poor children born in Hinton to be apprenticed, the election of such children, their trades, and the amount of premium, to be left to the discretion of such person as should succeed in the trust; and as for the other fourth part of the rents, to such trusts as the said Thomas lord Crewe should by will or deed appoint, and until or in default of such appointment in trust for him, his heirs, and assigns. It appears by an entry in the parish register of Hinton, dated 15 Apr. 1751, that lady Harpur, to whom the family estates at Hinton descended on the death of Nathaniel lord Crewe bishop of Durham, purchased of her coheiresses the fourth part of the rents, and settled it upon the almshouse, so that the whole Eydon estate belongs to the charity. It contains from 25 to 30 acres, and is now let for £30. 10s. *per ann.* The charity is under the superintendence of W. R. Cartwright, of Aynho, esq. M.P. one of the representatives of the Crewe family, who pays £6. 5s. *per ann.* to each of the two poor widows placed in the almshouse. The allowance used to be 1s. 3d. a week, or £3. 5s. a year, but was raised several years ago to the present amount. The remainder of the rents, after defraying the expense of repairs, is applied in putting out apprentices with premiums of £20 or upwards.

Nathaniel lord Crewe bishop of Durham, by will, left an augmentation of 40s. each to the two almspeople, to be paid by his trustees half yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas.

Lady Harpur, by will dated 30 Nov. 1742, directed £100 to be paid to Thomas Cartwright, esq. and the rev. Dr. Grey, rector of Hinton, the interest thereof at £4 *per cent.* to be paid to the poor old women in the hospital or almshouse at Hinton.

The almshouse stands in the village, and over the door is this inscription :

Ex sumptibus Elizæi Hele com.
Devon. Armigeri Mariti Aliciæ
Hele filiæ et cohæredis
Reginaldi & Annæ Bray qui
sepeliuntur in templo
hujus parochiæ.

Lady Arran's charity. It appears by an entry in the parish register that lady Arran, one of the representatives of the Crewe family, left £100 to the poor of the parish of Hinton, to be paid by Mr. Cartwright, her executor. The sum of £4 *per ann.* interest of this £100, is paid by W. R. Cartwright, esq. to the churchwardens of Hinton, and distributed by them among poor people of the parish at Christmas.

MARSTON ST. LAWRENCE.

In domesday "Mereston," and in later records Marston, is probably derived from its *marshy* low situation; and the adjunct of St. Lawrence, was subsequently adopted from its patron saint, to distinguish it from Marston Trussell in Rowell hundred. The Lordship contains about 350 acres of old inclosure, and about 1210 acres inclosed by act of parliament in 33 Geo. 2 (1759). John Jackson Blencowe, esq. lord of the manor and impropriator, has about 1130 acres; the vicar, in right of his church, about 80 acres, exclusive of land in Middleton Cheney and Warkworth; and Miss Ann Botry about 197 acres, as lessee of the dean and Chapter of Lincoln, and about 64 acres of freehold. In this parish is the hamlet of *Westhorp*, but it has now no distinct lands. About 255 acres in the lordship of Middleton Cheney, separated by the intervening parish of Thenford, pay to the church and poor of Marston St. Lawrence, and to the highways of Middleton. The boundaries of Marston are formed by Thorp Mandeville, and a small portion of Sulgrave in Wardon hundred on the north; Stotesbury or Stuchbury on the north east; Gretworth in Wardon hundred on the east; Farthingho on the south east and south; and Thenford on the south west and south. The soil of the upper part of the lordship is a dark loam, and of the lower, a strong clay. It is principally in pasture.

Manorial History. Chester Fee.* At the domesday survey, *Robert* held of earl Hugh (of Chester) four hides in "Mereston." The arable land was ten carucates; of which four were in demesne with nine servants; and twenty-six villeins and ten bordars had the remaining six carucates. There was a mill worth 8s. yearly; and twenty-four acres of meadow. The whole had been, and was still rated at £10 yearly.[a]

St. Ebrulf Abbey Manor. *Robert de Rothelent*,* the domesday mesne lord, with the consent of the earl of Chester the paramount lord, gave *(int. al.)* the church of St. Lawrence of "Mereston in Northamtonescire" and whatsoever belonged to it, to the abbey of St. Ebrulf at Utica in Normandy, as appears from the confirmation charter of William the Conqueror in 1081.[b] The subsequent leading circumstances connected with the English possessions of this abbey—the placing of them under the procuracy or superintendence of the prior of Ware, and their annexation to the house of Carthusians of Shene at Richmond on the suppression of the alien priories by king Henry 5th, have been detailed under *Byfield*.†

In 32 Hen. 8 (1540) the site and capital messuage, and demesne lands of the manor, of "Lawrence Merston alias Merston St. Lawrence" together with the rectorial tithes, parcel of the possessions of the late monastery of Shene, were granted to *Thomas Blencowe*, of Merston, gent;[c] who in 34 Henry 8 (1542) died seised of them, leaving *John* his son and heir aged thirty years;[d] from whom they lineally descended to *sir John Blencowe* who was born here 30 Nov. 1642. Called to the bar, he obtained a coif in 1689; and represented the neighbouring borough of Brackley from 1690 to 1695. Retiring from parliament, he was successively placed on the bench of the three judicial courts, being appointed a baron of the exchequer in 1696, a justice of the common pleas in 1697, and of the king's bench in 1702; reappointed to the common pleas in 1714, and retired on a pension in 1722. He survived his faculties, and was released from a state of imbecility on the 8th of May 1726, in the 84th year of his age. In his professional character he was distinguished by an honest, blunt integrity, and in the intercourse of private life by a considerate, humane disposition, of which the following anecdote furnishes a pleasing illustration: An old man whom he had employed in hewing stones lived to be above ninety years old, and for some time had daily spoiled the stones instead of rendering them fit for use. Lady Blencowe perceiving it, desired the judge to continue him his eight pence a day, and desire him to stay at home. "No, no," said the judge, "let him spoil on; he has a pleasure in thinking he earns his daily bread at four score years and ten; but if you turn him off, he will soon die with grief." There are three folio engraved portraits of sir John Blencowe, one by *King*, another by *Sherwin*, and the third by Vertue.

John Blencowe, esq. grandson of the judge, dying unmarried in 1777 devised his estates to his nephew *Samuel Jackson*, esq. who, in pursuance of his uncle's will, adopted the name and arms of *Blencowe*, and whose son *John Jackson Blencowe*, esq. is the present proprietor.

* Domesd. fo. 224 b. † Vide p. 424. [b] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 966. [c] Pat. 23 June 32 Hen. 8. p. 7. [d] Esc. 34 Hen. 8. p. 2. n. 56. * Vide Boddington.

BLENCOWE, OF MARSTON ST. LAWRENCE.

From Visitations, Parish Register of Marston St. Lawrence,* and information of Robert Blencowe, Esq.



Arms. Gules, a canton Argent. *Crest.* A sword in pale Argent, hilt in chief Or, enfiled with a human heart Gules, all between two wings expanded Argent.

John Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, 25 Hen. VI. (1446).—....

John Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence.—....

Thomas Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, gent.; ob. 22 May 34 Hen. 8 (1542), *Esc.* 34 *Hen.* 8, *p.* 2. *n.* 50.

Joan, daughter and heir of ....

2. Rev. William Blencowe, Vicar of Marston St. Lawrence 1541 to 1544; ob. s. p.

Anne, d. of Robert Pargiter, of Gretworth, gent.

John Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, gent. æt. 30, *Esc.* 34 *Hen.* 8; ob. 18 Mar. 5 Eliz. (1562-3), *Esc.* 5 *Eliz. p.* 2. *n.* 41.

2 w. ....; d. of John Secole, of Eynsham, co. Oxon, esq.

2. Robert Blencowe, of Thenford, 34 Hen. 8 (1542).

3. Christopher Blencowe, 34 Hen. 8.

4. Fulk Blencowe, 34 Hen. 8.

1. William Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, æ. 15, *Esc.* 5 *Eliz.*; ob. 9 June 11 Eliz. (1569.) *Esc.* 11 *Eliz. s.* 114.

2. John Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. æt. 16, *Esc.* 11 *Eliz.*; ob. 14 Feb. 2 Jac. (1604-5.) *Esc.* 3 *Jac. p.* 1. *n.* 99.

Margaret, d. of John Saunders, of ....., co. Bucks, esq.

Thomas Blencowe.

George Blencowe.

Crescent Blencowe.

...; w. of .... Brooke.

Dorothy, w. of Robert Warner, of Ratley, co. Warw.

...; w. of .... Taylor.

Priscilla, mar. at Chacomb 16 May 1606, rev. John Rogers.

Mary, d. and coh. of John Waleston, of Rislip, co. Middx, esq. occurs Apr. 1628.

John Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. ob. circ. 1643.

2 w. Joyce, d. of Thomas Cooper, of Powick, co. Worc. bur.* 18 Feb. 1679-80.

1 h. rev. Francis Savage, D. D. of Ripple, co. Worc.

2. William Blencowe, of Middleton Cheney; m. Martha, d. of Thomas Warde, of Middleton Cheney.

3. Thomas Blencowe, of London.

Francis Blencowe, of Sulgrave.

George Blencowe.

Anne, w. of George Kempson, of Hillborough, co. Warw. gent.

Elizabeth, w. of William Bateman, of London.

Isabell.

1 w. Susan, d. of John Burgoyne, of Rowington, co. Warw. esq.

1. Thomas Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. æt. 16, 1618; bur.* 15 Jan. 1673-4.

2 w. Mary, d. of rev. Francis Savage, D. D. of Ripple, co. Worc.; m. at Culworth 15 Oct. 1640; bur.* 18 June 1687.

2. George Blencowe, Fellow of All Souls Coll. Oxf.; ob. unm.

3. John Blencowe, of Parston, ob. 1666; m. Mary, d. of Thomas Cooper, of Powick, co. Worc. gent.

4. Samuel Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence; ob. 1661; mar. Rose, d. of ..... Morton, of Hinton, near Brackley.

5. Robert Blencowe, ob. unm. 1646.

6. Nathaniel Blencowe, ob. unm. 1676.

7. Timothy Blencowe, ob. unm.

8. William Blencowe, of London, ob. s. p. 1659; m. Dorothy, d. of Thomas Kirton, of Thorpe Mandeville.

9. Jonathan Blencowe, ob. unm.

Margaret; w. of Edward Gresswold, of Solihull, co. Warw. esq.

Mary; w. of Paul Andrew, of Overton, co. Hants, esq.

Grace; 1 h. Edward Metcalfe, of Woodstock, co. Oxon; 2 h. John Shoesmith, of Woodstock.

Mary, w. of Samuel Hill, of Rowington, co. Warw.

1. Sir John Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, born there 1642; M. P. for Brackley 1690 to 1695; baron of the Exch. 1696; knighted 1696; justice of C. P. 1697; justice of K. B. 1702; justice of C. P. 1714; resigned 1722; ob. 8 May, bur.* 14 May 1726.

Anne, eldest d. of rev. John Wallis, D.D. F.R.S. Savilian Professor in Oxford Univ.; ob. 6 Apr. bur.* 9 Apr. 1718.

4. Nathaniel Blencowe, of Magd. Coll. Oxon.

5. Jonathan Blencowe, bap.* 14 Aug. 1650.

Joyce, ob. 14 Apr. bur.* 17 Apr. 1712, æt. 66; m.* 14 July 1670, John Botry, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq.; ob. 20 Oct. bur.* 22 Oct. 1671.

Botry of Marston.

Sarah, ob. inf.

2. Rev. Thomas Blencowe, A. M. rector of Thenford, born 1650; bur.* at Culworth 30 Dec. 1697.

Mary, d. of William Knight, of Banbury, co. Oxon, gent.

3. William Blencowe, of London, born 1656.

Lettice, d. of rev. John Knight, of Northampton, rector of Calverton, co. Bucks; bur. 14 July 1707.*

1. John Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. bap.* 30 Dec. 1676; ob. 19, bu.* 26, Nov. 1740.

Jane, d. of William Holbech, of Farmborough, co. Warw. esq.; ob. 20 Feb. bur.* 27 Feb. 1756, æt. 62.

2. Thomas Blencowe, of Hayes, co. Middx, esq. a bencher of Inner Temp. London; bap.* 20 May 1681; ob. 10 Sept. 1765.

Vide Cold Ashby.

Martha, eldest d. and coh. of William Perris, of Hayes, co. Middx, esq.; ob. 7 Sept. 1720.

3. William Blencowe bap.* 18 Jan. 1682-3; ob. unm. 25 Aug. bur.* 27 Aug. 1712.

Mary, bap.* 28 Dec. 1678; w. of of Alexander Prescott, of Thoby Priory, co. Essex, esq.

Anne, bap.* 9 Dec. 1679; mar.* 7 Apr. 1720; ob. ....; w. of sir Edmund Probyn, of Newlands, co. Gloc.; chief baron of the Exchequer; ob. s. p. 17 May 1742, æt. 64.

Elizabeth, bap.* 14 June 1685.

Susanna, bap.* 5 Nov. 1688; ob. 10 May, bur. at Wedon Pinkeney 16 May 1760; mar.* 9 Sept. 1708, Richard Jennens, of Princethorp, co. Warw. esq.; ob. ....

Vide Thorpe Mandeville.

1. Mary; m. at Newbottle 14 Jan. 1703 4, John Townshend, of Marsh, co. Bucks.

2. Joyce, ob. ....; m. at Newbottle 24 Aug. 1700, rev. John Thicknesse, rector of Farthinghoe, bur. there 11 Dec. 1725.

1. Lettice; mar. at Braunston 26 Nov. 1702, rev. John Pereth, rector of Alder, co. Berks.

2. Mary, ob. unm. 6 Nov. bur.* 13 Nov. 1737, æt. 55.

1. Thomas Blencowe, bur.* 27 Aug. 1739.

2. George Blencowe, bapt.* 21 July 1729; bur.* 19 Mar. 1729-30.

3. John Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq.; ob. unm. in London 22 Sept. bur.* 29 Sept. 1777, æt. 57.

1. Jane, sister and coheiress ob....

Rev. Samuel Jack—1 w. ....., d. of William Wickeham, of Gazington, co. Oxon, esq.; ob. s. p.

2. Anne, sister and coheiress; ob. 1801.

Rev. Thomas Bree, M. A. rector of Allesley, co. Warw.; ob. 1778.

3. Elizabeth, sist. and coh. living 1740; ob. unm.

4. Mary, sist. and coh. living 1740; ob. unm.

1 w. Anna, youngest d. of rev. Thomas Bree, of Allesley, by Ann Blencowe; mar. 1778; ob. 4 Nov. bur.* 11 Nov. 1789, æt. 34.

1. Samuel Jackson, esq. adopted the name and arms of Blencowe, pursuant to the will of his maternal uncle John Blencowe, esq.; ob. 19 Jan. bur.* 26 Jan. 1814, æt. 60.

2 w. Elizabeth Gramer, d. of rev. Thomas Biker, rector of Culworth, by his 1st wife; m. 17 Nov. 1791; ob. 1 Nov. bur.* 8 Nov. 1814, æt. 51.

2. John Jackson, of Duton Hill, in Euston, co. Essex, esq.; ob. Mar. 1826.

Mary, 2d dau. of rev. Dr. Nicholas Wakeham, dean of Bocking, co. Essex; mar. Feb. 1792.

1. John Jackson Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. bap.* 23 May 1790; Sheriff of co. North. 1827.

Louisa Anne, d. of rev. Thomas Biker, rector of Culworth, by his 2d wife; mar. there 16 Aug. 1804.

2. Samuel Blencowe, bap.* 31 July 1791; bur.* 30 May 1792.

3. Rev. Thomas Blencowe, vicar of Marston St. Lawrence, cum Warkworth, bapt.* 15 Nov. 1792.

4. Samuel William Blencowe, of Lincoln, esq. bap.* 17 Mar. 1794; mar. 1816, Anne, d. of ..... Bell, of Lincoln, gent.; ob. Nov. 1819.

5. Rev. James Blencowe, of Pengreep in Gwennap, co. Cornw. esq. bap.* 18 Oct. 1795; mar. 1818, Anne, d. and coh. of John Beauchamp, esq. of Pengreep, and wid. of James Nagle, esq.

6. Henry Blencowe, bap.* 7 Jan. 1787; ob. unm. 24 Dec. bur.* 31 Dec. 1802.

Anne, bap.* 22 Feb. 1788.

Jane, bapt.* 30 Sept. 1789.

Rev. Charles Blencowe, bap.* 13 Oct. 1793.

Peter Gramer Blencowe, esq. bapt.* 22 Oct. 1794; mar. 2 June 1829, Loveday, eldest d. of Isaac Sparkes, of Crewkerne, co. Som. esq.

Elizabeth, bap.* 10 Apr. 1796.

Rhoda Maria, bap.* 14 Sept. 1797.

Robert Blencowe, of the Inner Temp. London, esq. bap.* 17 Sept. 1801.

George Blencowe, esq. bap.* 26 Jan. 1803.

Edward Blencowe, esq. bap.* 23 Aug. 1805.

Sophia, bapt.* 25 Nov. 1810.

1. Laura Anne, mar.* 12 Mar. 1829, rev. Francis Gottwaltz, of Coughton, co. Warw.

2. Mary Ann.

3. John Jackson Blencowe.

4. Samuel Blencowe.

5. Elizabeth, ob. inf.

6. William Gramer Blencowe, ob. inf.

7. Thomas Blencowe.

8. Anne, ob. inf.

9. James Blencowe.

Prebendal Manor. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Ralph Murdac* was returned to hold four hides in Marston of the fee of the earl of Chester.[e] From him this estate soon after escheated, or was alienated to the paramount lord; for, [f] in this reign *Ranulph* earl of Chester granted to the church of *Lincoln* lands in *Merston* and *Wavercurt* '[Warkworth] to the yearly value of thirty pounds. At the same time *Walter de Wahull* remitted all his right to 'the said lands; and the king himself further granted, that they should be discharged from all secular customs and 'payments.' They were subsequently divided into two portions, one being appropriated to the corps of a prebend, and the other assigned to the dean and chapter. In the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) the prebend of "Merston" consisting of a lay fee was valued at £12 *per ann.*;[g] and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) *William de Dalderby*, prebendary of Lincoln, was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew by what right he claimed view of frank

[e] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [f] Br. 1. p. 181, 'Reg. Mag. Cart. penes Dec. & Capit. Lincoln.' [g] Tax. Eccl. p. 38.

pledge, with correction of the assise of bread and beer, and of measures, and weyf in his prebend of "Marshton" and of his free tenants in "Westhrop;" to which he pleaded that he had a certain *manor* at Mershton belonging to his prebend, of which "Westhorp" was parcel by tenure, and that he and the prebendaries his predecessors had immemorially held view of frank pledge in the said manor twice in the year; he acknowledged he had neither pillory nor tumbril, and punished offenders against the assise by amerciament, but said he had a standard gallon, pottle, and quart, and burnt all false measures. The jury presented that he was entitled to the privileges in question, and had legally exercised weyf, but having illegally punished transgressors of the assise by amerciaments and not by pillory and tumbril, the view was taken into the king's hands, but restored again for a fine of half a mark.[h]

The prebend had for a long period been demised on lease for three lives, renewable at a reserved yearly rent of £12. 5s. to the prebendary, £3. 11s. 8d. to the dean and chapter and vicars of the church of Lincoln, and £1. 4s. 6d. to the king for tenths; and at the time of the inclosure in 1760 was held under Mark, bishop of Sodor and Man, the prebendary, by John Blencowe, esq. as lessee. In 16 Geo. 3 (1776) an act of parliament was obtained, by which the fee simple and inheritance of the prebend of Marston St. Lawrence, and the lands, tenements, and hereditaments thereto belonging, were vested in John Blencowe, esq. his heirs and assigns, discharged from the reserved rents under the lease, but subject to a yearly rent-charge of £17. 1s. 2d. (being the amount of the three said sums) to the Rev. Everard Buckworth, LL.D. the then prebendary and his successors, and a further yearly rent-charge of £82. 18s. 10d. or the annual quantity of twenty-nine quarters of good marketable wheat, Winchester measure, in lieu of the said sum of £82. 18s. 10d. at the option of the prebendary and his successors.

The prebendal is now blended with the general Blencowe estate in this lordship.

Lincoln Deanry Manor. In the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1.) the mother church of Lincoln was certified to have £13. 6s. 8d. *per ann.* in lands and rents in Merston;[i] in 24 Edw. 1. (1295) the dean and chapter of Lincoln were found to hold two fees of the earl of Chester in Marston;[k] and in 9 Edw. 2 (1315) they were returned to be lords of Marston, Westhorp and Warkworth.[l] In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) the dean and chapter in plea to a writ of *quo warranto*, claimed view of frank pledge, correction of the assise of bread and beer, and false measures of all their tenants, and wayf in Marston, by prescription in right of the church of the blessed Mary of Lincoln. The king's attorney demanded a jury, when the dean and chapter failing to appear, the said liberties were adjudged to be taken into the king's hands, and a writ issued to the sheriff to answer for their profits; but the defendants were afterwards, in consideration of a fine of half a mark, admitted to plead, and another jury being summoned, presented that they were duly seised of the privileges claimed, and that they caused all false measures to be burnt, and the users of them to be amerced; but, as they punished offenders against the assise of bread and beer by fine of 12d. instead of having recourse to the legal punishment of pillory and tumbril, the view was taken into the king's hands, but restored again for a fine of one mark;[m] double the amount, it will be observed, which was paid by the prebendary under a similar forfeiture.

The Deanry estate has been long demised on lease for twenty-one years, renewable every seven years. The Botrys have been resident at Marston on this estate, from the middle of the sixteenth century. John Botry, esq. who died in 1728, leaving his property at the disposal of his wife, she devised one portion to her third husband Joseph Sharrock, gent. who sold it to the Blencowe family; and the other portion to her son Shreeve Botry, esq. father of Miss Botry, the present lessee, and the last representative of the family.

BOTRY, OF MARSTON ST. LAWRENCE AND GRIMSBURY.

From Visitations, Parish Register of Marston St. Lawrence,* and other authorities.

Arms. Sable, a lion rampant Or, a chief of the Second. *Crest.* A tiger passant Argent, tufted and maned Or, supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon Sable.

Fulk Butterie or Botry, of Grimsbury, gent.; ob. 8 Oct. 5 and 6 Phil. and Mar. (1558.) *Esc.* 1 *Eliz. p.* 3. n. 140. = Elizabeth, d. of William Hely, of Byfield.

Crescent Butterie or Botry, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. æt. 19. *Esc.* 1 *Eliz.*; ob. 11 July 10 Jac. (1612.) = Susan, d. of William Pargiter, of Gretworth, gent. *Esc.* 10 *Jac. p.* 1. n. 113.

Jane; w. of William Risley, of Chetwode, co. Bucks, gent.

1. Fulk Botry, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. æt. 40. *Esc.* 10 *Jac.* = Katherine, d. and coh. of John Stampe, of Malmsbury Abbey, co. Wilts, esq.

2. William Botry. = Margaret; w. of William Muscot, of Woodford.

Mary; w. of Francis Greville, of Shottswell, co. Warw.

Elizabeth; m. at Thenford 1 Dec. 1587, Thomas Neale, of Northampton, gent. = Neale of Daventry.

Anne; w. of Thomas Olney, of Tachbrook, co. Warw.

John Botry, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. æt. 3, 1616, ob. 1653. = Elizabeth, d. of .... Gregory, wid. of .... Spitty.

Anne; w. of rev. .... Sedgwick.

Elizabeth, ob. unm. Susan.

Mary; w. of rev... Halford, of Marston St. Lawrence.

John Botry, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. ob. 20 Oct. bur.* 22 Oct. 1671, æt. 39. = Joyce, d. of Thomas Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq.; mar.* 14 July 1670; ob. 13 Apr. bur.* 17 Apr. 1719, æt. 66.

Cassandra, bur.* 6 Mar. 1701-2.

Robert Pargiter, 3d s. of Robert Pargiter, of Gretsworth, esq.

John Botry, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. bap.* 29 Aug. 1671; ob. 3 Feb. bu.* 7 Feb. 1706-7. = Elizabeth, d. of ....; ob. 12 Mar. bu.* 17 Mar. 1714-5.

1. John Botry, bap.* 5 Dec. 1696; bur.* 28 Dec. 1697.

2. John Botry, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. bap. 21 Apr. 1709; ob. 23 Dec. bur.* 29 Dec. 1728, æt. 28.

Elizabeth, young est d. of Shreeve Paynton, of Banbury, co. Oxon, esq. ob. 25 Oct. 1770, æt. 63. = b. George Kenwrick, of King's Sutton, esq. bur. there 13 Aug. 1736. Vide King's Sutton.

b. Joseph Sharrock, gent.; ob. 31 July 1773, æt. 63.

3. William Botry, bap.* 26 June 1701. 4. Thomas Botry, bap.* 3 Sept. 1702.

Elizabeth, bap.* 1 Aug. 1695; mar.* 10 Nov. 1715, Hen. Metcalfe, of Banbury, co. Oxon, gent.

Mary, bapt.* 28 July 1698.

Joanna, bapt.* 19 Aug. 1704.

Catharine, bapt.* 2 Sept. 1706.

1. Shreeve Botry, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq.; ob. 11 Jan. bur. 17 Jan. 1770, æt. 44. = Anne, only d. of Thomas Paynton, of Kidlington, co. Oxon. esq.; ob. 17 Oct. bur.* 24 Oct. 1771.

2. John Botry, bap.* 15 Nov. 1727; bur.* 14 Feb. 1727-8.

Anne Elizabeth, d. and coh.; ob. v. p. 13 Aug. bur.* 16 Aug. 1786, æt. 24. = mar. 24 May 1784, William Walmesley, gent.; ob. 5 Apr. bur.* 12 Apr. 1809, æt. 53.

Catherine, d. and coh.; bapt.* 27 June 1766.

[h] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3.
[i] Tax. Eccl. p. 56.
[k] Cardigan MSS. Num. Vill. p. 88.
[l] Ibid. p. 4.
[m] Quo. Warr. 3 Edw. 3.

The Manor House is a respectable mansion. In the dining-room is a good collection of family portraits: Thomas Blencowe, esq. father of the judge; Mary, his wife, daughter of rev. Dr. Savage; judge Blencowe, in his robes; Ann, his wife, daughter of the rev. Dr. Wallis; John Blencowe, esq.; Jane, his wife, daughter of W. Holbech, esq.; the three daughters of judge Blencowe, Mrs. Prescott; lady Probyn; and Mrs. Jennens; John Blencowe, esq. grandson of the judge; and the rev. John Wallis, D.D. a copy from the portrait in the Bodleian library, Oxford.

The Deanry house stands north-west of the church-yard.

The Village is about five miles from Brackley. In the time of Bridges it consisted of 'about thirty families.'[m] By the census of 1801 it contained 82 houses, and 371 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 89 houses, and 385 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 97 houses, and 482 inhabitants. 'There are six houses here which pay to the church and poor in this parish, but pay all other dues and bear offices in *Middleton Chenduit*.'[m] The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £106. 15s. at 4s. in the pound. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £3042. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £782. 7s. at 8s. 6d. in the pound. The wake follows St. Laurence.

The Advowson has been anticipated under St. Ebrulf's manor. On the grant of that manor and the impropriate rectory to Thomas Blencowe, gent. in 32 Hen. 8 (1540),[n] the advowson of the vicarage was reserved, and remained in the crown till 11 Aug. 41 Eliz. (1599), when it was *(int. al.)* granted, together with the yearly pension of 20s. out of the vicarage formerly payable to St. Ebrulf, and the rectory of Warkworth, to Thomas Crompton, esq. and Henry Best, gent.[o] who, the following day, conveyed them to Richard Chetwode, esq. of *Warkworth*.'[p] In 1734 Christopher D'Oyly presented to this vicarage, and in 1754 John Blencowe, esq. from whom the patronage has accompanied the manor.

The Rectory was rated at 36 marks (£24) *per ann.* in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[r] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1);[s] and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it was returned as an appropriation of the priory of Shene at £15. 13s. 4d. *per ann.*[t] Allotments were made by the commissioners of inclosure to John Blencowe, esq. the impropriator, in lieu of the rectorial tithes of the open fields, and of the ancient inclosures of the prebendal estate; and to the lessee of the dean and chapter, in lieu of the rectorial tithes of certain ancient inclosures which he held under them.

The Vicarage is in the deanry of Brackley. 'It was ordained in the eleventh year of the episcopate of *Hugh* 'Wells, bishop of Lincoln, and endowed with the profits of the altar of the said church of *Merston*, and of the chapels 'belonging to it, with the small tythes of the whole parish, part of the tythes of *Middleton* and *Warkworth*, a glebe 'of one virgate, and a vicarage house; out of which was to be allowed a yearly pension of xxs. to the abbot and 'convent of *S. Ebrulf*.'[u] In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[r] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[s] it was valued at 15 marks (£10. *per ann.* deducting a yearly pension of 20s. to the priory of Ware; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £21. 10s. 7d. *per ann.* deducting the said pension then payable to the priory of Shene, and 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton.[t] The parliamentary commissioners certified it to be a vicarage in the patronage of Philip Holman, of Warkworth, esq. with one chapel of ease, distant about three miles, whereof the said Philip Holman was patron also; that Mr. John Eyre was vicar and parson of the premises, viz. the vicarage of Marston St. Lawrence worth £30 yearly, the parsonage of Warkworth worth £40 yearly, and and a part of Nether Middleton Cheney worth £20 yearly.[v] The vicarage now consists of 81 a. 3 r. 10 p. in Marston, allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the glebe and the vicarial tithes of the open fields, and of the ancient inclosures of the prebendal and deanry estates, and of all other ancient inclosures, with two or three specified exceptions; 71 a. 1 r. 26 p. in Warkworth in lieu of the rectorial and vicarial tithes of the open fields, and of moduses payable for old inclosures in "the liberty or township of Warkworth;" and 39 a. 2 r. in Middleton in lieu of the vicarial tithes of that part of the lordship which is within this parish. The vicarage house is a neat residence north of the church-yard.

Vicars. *William de Hemberie*, chaplain, by the abbot and convent of St. Ebrulf, 13 Sept. 1220.
Roger de Swithelmid, chaplain, 1240.
John de Ria.
Henry de Hales, deacon, 11 Apr. 1275.
Nicholas de Pythesle, priest, 9 Feb. 1278.
Thomas de Leycestria, chaplain, 17 Mar. 1286-7.
Gilbert de Onne, deacon, 6 Jan. 1308-9.
John de Blayer, deacon, 22 June 1322.
Adam de Wermyngton, priest. He exchanged for the rectory of Aston le Walls, with
Nicholas de Shutteford, priest, 19 Apr. 1359.
John Werketon de Craneford.
John Bereford, son of William, priest, 29 July 1363.
Hugh Sourdevalle, chaplain, by the king, the temporalities of the priory of Ware being in his hands, 1 May 1381.
William Attewater, priest, 9 June 1387, previously noticed under Eydon.
Thomas de Wylton, priest, 10 July 1388.
John Aleyn, priest, 31 May 1392. He exchanged for the rectory of Turweston, Buckinghamshire, with
William Swafield, priest, 25 Feb. 1393-4.[x]
Thomas Henry, of Pychesley, priest, 26 May 1394.

[m] Br. 1. p. 181. [n] Pat. 23 June, 32 Hen. 8. p. 7. [o] Pat. 11 Aug. 41 Eliz. p. ... [p] Holman evidences. [q] Br. 1. p. 182. [r] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 190 b. [s] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [t] Augm. Off. [u] Br. 1. p. 182, 'Reg. Hug. Wells Ep. Linc.' [v] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [x] Br. Willis's MSS.

John Aleyn, priest, 4 Dec. 1394.

Peter Smart, priest, 21 Mar. 1394-5.

Sir Thomas Gate, 1442.

Mast. William Cockes, by the prior and convent of Shene, 31 July 1458.

Sir Thomas Hykkis, 15 Feb. 1488.

Sir John Cocks, chaplain, 3 Jan. 1507-8.

Sir William Blencko, clerk, by Thomas and John Blencko, yeomen, by grant from the convent of Shene, 9 July 1541. On his resignation

William Mathew, or Mayew, LL.B. was presented by the king, and instituted 11 Dec. 1544.

Thomas Hyde was inst. 20 Aug. 1575, and

William Barkesdale, 19 Sept. 1576, on the presentation of the queen.

Daniel Baxter, B.D. was presented by Sir Richard Chetwode, of Wodhull or Odell, Bedfordshire, on the decease of the last incumbent, and inst. 27 Mar. 1629. He was rector of Lamport from 1602 to 1629, and of Draughton in 1606. His death introduced

Charles Chauncey, B.D. who was inst. 28 Aug. 1633, on the presentation of Philip Holman, esq. On his resignation

Francis Cheynell, A.M. was presented by the same patron, and inst. 28 Aug. 1637. He was the son of a physician at Oxford, where he was born and educated, and through the influence of his mother, then widow of Abbot bishop of Salisbury, was elected probationer fellow of Merton College in 1629. Having taken his master's degree, he was admitted to orders, and had a curacy near Oxford. His first preferment was this vicarage, and during his residence here he had a dispute with archbishop Laud; on which Dr. Johnson observes, had Cheynell been equal to his adversary in greatness and learning, it had not been easy to have found *either* a more proper opposite; for they were both, to the last degree, zealous, active, and pertinacious, and would have afforded mankind a spectacle of resolution and boldness not often to be seen. But the amusement of beholding the struggle would hardly have been without danger, as they were too fiery not to have communicated their heat, though it should have produced a conflagration of their country. On the breaking out of the civil war Cheynell avowed himself a presbyterian, and declared for the parliament; and having subscribed the covenant was nominated one of the assembly of divines at Westminster for settling the new discipline. His zeal rendered him obnoxious to the royalists, and Marston not being far distant from the King's quarters, he was visited by some of the troops, who, as he affirms, plundered his house, and drove him from it. He then retired into Sussex, and his benefice was given to a clergyman, of whom he says, that he would become a stage better than a pulpit. Who he was, is not now known, for it cannot be presumed that the cure was kept vacant from 1643 to 1648, when Mr. John Eyre accounted for the first fruits of this vicarage. Cheynell subsequently obtained the rich rectory of Petworth in Sussex, was president of St. John's college, Oxford, and Margaret professor of divinity from 1647 to 1650, and continued a leading member of the presbyterian party till the restoration, when he was deprived of his preferment, and retiring to a small village near Chichester died there in 1665. His intolerant sentiments, and vehement temper, made him a bitter disputant, and his pen was almost constantly engaged in controversy. He commenced in 1643 with "the rise, growth, and danger of Socinianism," 4to.; and the following year published "Chillingworthi Novissima, or the sickness, heresy, death, and burial of William Chillingworth," whom he had attended in his last illness, and in ministering to the personal wants and comforts of his opponent, whilst he considered it his duty to consign his soul to perdition, gave a striking proof of the force of the best feelings of nature, in counteracting the legitimate tendency of uncharitable principles. He refused, however, to bury him, but attended the funeral, and holding the "Religion of Protestants" in his hand, threw it into the grave, exclaiming in the true spirit of bigotry and fanaticism, "Get thee gone, thou cursed book which has seduced so many precious souls; get thee gone, thou corrupt rotten book, earth to earth, and dust to dust; get thee gone into the place of rottenness, that thou mayest rot with thy author, and see corruption." In 1646 appeared "Truth triumphing over Error and Heresy;" or a relation of a public disputation which he had at Oxford with Mr. Erbury, a Socinian; and in 1647 he attacked the "Practical Catechism of Dr. Hammond." He was afterwards deputed, at a meeting of the presbyterian delegates of the University of Oxford, to repel the publications of Biddle, Fry, and other Socinian writers; and accordingly in 1650 he produced his vindication of "the divine Tri-unity of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost." Besides his controversial writings he published several single sermons preached before parliament.

John Eyre, accounted for the first fruits 9 May 1648, and occurs in 1655.

Clifton Stone, was buried here 23 Apr. 1695.[r] And his successor,

William Gilbert, was inst. 14 Oct. 1695, on the presentation of George Holman, esq. Either he, or a contemporary of both names, was rector of Tiffield 1686, vicar of Newbottle to 1699, and rector of Gretworth from 1705 to 1731. On his resignation

Anthony Shuckburgh, of Linc. Coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by Anastatia Holman, widow, and inst. 3 Jan. 1705-6. He was buried here 13 Aug. 1734,[r] aged 58, and

William D'Oyly, of Oriel Coll. Oxf. A.M. 1733, and B.M. 1736, and vicar of Higham Ferrars, was presented by Christopher D'Oyly, gent. and inst. 14 Aug. 1734 to "the vicarage of Marston St. Laurence, with the rectory of Warkworth annexed," and in that form all subsequent institutions have been entered. He resigned Higham the following year, but retained this benefice, and was buried here 15 June 1754, aged 67,[r] when

Benjamin Bonner, A.M. was presented by John Blencowe, of Marston, esq. and inst. 7 Oct. following. On his decease

James Miller, A.B. was inst. 6 Jan. 1764, on the presentation of the same patron. He was buried here 1 Sept. 1780, aged 60,[r] and

William Bree, A.B. was presented by Samuel Blencowe, esq. and inst. 20 Dec. following. On his resignation the same patron presented his son

Thomas Blencowe, of Oriel Coll. Oxf. A.M. who was 21 Jan. 1809.

The Registers of baptisms commence in 1651, of burials in 1664, and of marriages in 1665.

The Church, dedicated to St. Lawrence, stands at the south end of the village, and consists of a tower in which are five bells, nave, north and south aisles, north porch, and chancel. The tower is 12 ft. 2 in. long, by 13 ft. 8 in. wide; the nave and aisles 72 feet long, the nave 19 ft. 3 in. the north aisle 13 ft. 10 in. and the south aisle 12 ft. 5 in. wide; the chancel 29 ft. 6 in. long, by 18 ft. 8 in. wide. The interior has been recently paved, and neatly pewed. The font is octagonal; the compartments of the basin are divided by crocketted buttresses, and contain a series of trefoiled arches with crocketted ogee canopies. The nave is divided from the north aisle by four spacious arches on piers running down to the base; and from the south aisle by four arches on circular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings. The east end of the north aisle is partitioned off by a carved screen. At the east end of the south wall is a piscina. The chancel is entered under a richly carved, and originally painted gothic screen; having in the spandrils of the entrance arch a lion passant, and a bear muzzled. In the north wall is a monumental arch. In the south wall are three stalls for the officiating priests on the same level under trefoiled ogee arches with crocketted finials and pediments running into a square tablet. At the east end of the wall is a piscina, and in the opposite wall a square locker. On each side of the east window is a lofty niche with crocketted square headed canopy. The altar-piece is of wood, richly sculptured, probably by the same artist who carved the chimney-piece in the dining-room of the manor-house about the beginning of the seventeenth century.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

Nave. I. At the east end of the north wall, is a neat tablet of white marble. Arms: G. on a chief Erm. two hurts, *Walmesley*, impaling *Botry*. Crest: a lion passant gardant Erm. ducally crowned G.

NEAR THIS PLACE LIE THE REMAINS OF
WILLIAM WALMESLEY, GENTLEMAN;
WHO, IN THE RELATIVE DUTIES OF LIFE,
CLEARLY PROVED
HIS AFFECTION, BENEVOLENCE AND INTEGRITY.
FROM A TRUE FAITH IN GOD AND JESUS CHRIST,
HE BORE, WITH PATIENCE AND RESIGNATION,
A LONG, PAINFUL, AND SINGULAR DISEASE,
WHICH ELUDED THE SKILL OF THE PHYSICIANS,
AND TERMINATED HIS USEFUL LIFE ON THE FIFTH DAY OF [APRIL
ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINE, IN THE FIFTY [FOURTH
YEAR OF HIS AGE.
ON THE TWENTY FOURTH DAY OF MAY
ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY FOUR
HE WAS MARRIED TO ANN ELIZABETH BOTRY
ELDEST DAUGHTER OF SHREEVE BOTRY ESQUIRE,
FORMERLY OF THIS PARISH;
WHO DIED AUGUST THE THIRTEENTH,
ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY SIX
AGED TWENTY FOUR.

On slabs:

1. Here lyeth the Body of
John Dod MB. eldest son of
John Dod Rector of Marsh
Gibbon in the County of Bucks
who departed this life the 25
day of August 1699
Aged 31.

2. In Memory of Joanna Dod Relict
of John Dod late Rector of Marsh
Gibbon in the County of Bucks
who departed this life December
17th in the year of our Lord
1721 and in the 84th Year
of her Age.

3. Here lieth the Body
of the Revd James Miller
16 Years Vicar of this Parish;
who died on the 29th Day of August
1780;
In the sixty first Year of his Age.
He lived esteemed and died lamented
by a numerous Acquaintance.
Also Mary, Relict of the above
died Dec. 31. 1818,
Aged 88.

4. Here lieth the Body of the Revd
Mr. Willm Doyly
late Vicar of this Place
and Rector
of Walkworth
Nineteen years. He departed this
life, June 10th 1754. Aged 67 years.

South aisle.

Arms: 5. On a lozenge, *Blencowe*.

M. S.
Mariæ Blencowe
Fil. 2dæ Guliel. Blencowe Gen.
et Letitiæ Uxoris ejus (quorum
prope hoc saxum conduntur ossa
ob. Nov. 6o A.D. 1737 Æt 55.

6. Judith Hill Buried 1694. } Elizabeth Hill Buried 1725.

North aisle.

7. Here lieth ye Body of
Mrs. *Jane Shuckburgh*
who departed this life
April 2 1729
Aged 42.

Between ye North wall
and this Stone
is interrd the Body of
the Revd. Mr Shuckburgh
(vicar of this Church)
28 years.
He departed this life
August 12. A.D. 1734
Aged 58.

North Chantry or Chapel.

II. On the north wall, is a mantle of white marble. Arms: *Botry*, impaling, S. on a cross engrailed O. five lozenges G. *Paynton*.

On the 23d. of Dec. A.D 1728
and of his Age the 29th.
Departed this life at London
John Botry Esqr. of this Parish.
He was lineally descended from an Ancient
Family of the Botrys for many
Generacons inhabiting this Place.
He married Elizabeth youngest Daughter
of Shreeve Paynton of Banbury in the County
of Oxon Esqr. by whom he had Issue two Sons
(viz) Shreeve and John
The Eldest of wch only survives.

His mournful Widdow caused his Dear Remains
to be here interr'd among his Ancestors
And this Stone to be Erected to his Memory.

III. On the opposite wall is a tablet of white marble, surmounted by arms and crest of *Botry* impaling *Paynton*.

Sacred to the Memory
of Shreeve Botry Esq. of this place
who died Jan. ye 11th 1770
in the 45th Year of his Age.
He married Ann the only Daughter
of Thomas Paynton Esq of Kidlington
in the County of Oxford,
by whom he left Two Daughters
Ann-Elizabeth and Catherine.
In the Character of a Husband,
Father, and Friend
he was equal'd by few, excelled by none.
He lived in the Practice of every Christian Virtue.
Religious without Hypocrisy,
Devout without Affectation,
He bore extreme Pain with exemplary Patience,
He lived greatly esteem'd;
He died greatly lamented.
Gold is tried in the Fire;
and Acceptable men
in the Furnace of Adversity.

Ann Botry
Relict of the above
Died 17 Oct. 1771.

On three black marble slabs:

8. Arms and crest of *Botry*.

Here lyeth the body of John Botry
Esq. who departed this life Febr. ye 3d
1707.
Here lyeth the body of Elizabeth Botry
wife of John Botry Esq. who departed this
life March ye 12th in the year of our Lord
17$\frac{1}{2}$.

9. here lyeth the body
of joyce the wife of
john botry esq of
this parish who de-
parted this life the
14th of april 1712 aged
66 years.

10. here lyeth the body
of john botry esq
of this parish who
departed this life
the 20th of october
1669[z] in the 20th year
of his age.

10.* In Memory of
Joseph Sharrock, Gent.
who died July ye 31st 1773
Aged 63 years.

10.** In Memory of
Eliz. Sharrock wife
of Joseph Sharrock
who died Octr ye 25th 1770
Aged 63 years.

Chancel. On the north wall are three marble memorials of the Blencowe family. IV. A neat tablet of white and grey marble between two pilasters, and surmounted by an urn. Arms: *Blencowe*.

Near this lyes the Body
of William Blencowe third son
of Sr John Blencowe Knt
Born Jan: 1682, deceased Augst ye 25th 1712.
A man studious of many Kinds of Learning
Particularly of the Com'on Laws
Which he professed with reputation
And of the Art of Decyphering Letters
Wherein he excelled & serv'd the Publick for ten Years.
Taken from the fruit of all his Labour
In the beginning of his hopes
In the best Age of a man's life
And in a Fortune that promised
Most of the good things wch this World yields
He dyed however satisfyd with life.

V. A large handsome monument, consisting of an oblong inscribed tablet flanked by two circular corinthian columns, and finished by an urn. Arms and crest of *Blencowe*, quartering S. a stag trippant Ar. [Erm.] and a chief O. *Walesto*n, impaling, Erm. a bend G. *Wallis*.

Sr John Blencowe Knt
Born at Marston. 1642.
Enter'd in Oriel College Oxford 1661
Admitted in the Inner Temple London 1663
Call'd to the Bar 1670
Made Sergeant at Law 1689.
Appointed one of the Barons of the Exchequer 1696
Promoted to the Court of Com'on Pleas 1697.
Surrender'd that office on Account of his Age 1722
And as a just reward of his merit
Had his Salary continued to him during his Life.
He was Descended of a very ancient Family.
Married Ann eldest Daughter
of the famous Dr. Wallis
And had Issue by Her Seven Children.
Two died young.
The other he saw Married to his Satisfaction.
She died 6th April 1718.
He died 8th May 1726
Ætat 84.

In Every Station, He Excell'd, and was Beloved.

VI. A neat tablet, with an urn on a pedimental back ground. Arms: *Blencowe* quartering *Walesto*n, and impaling, [Ar.] on a bend (Az.) three cross crosslets (of the Field) *Biker*.

SACRED
to the memory of Saml Blencowe esqr.
son of the revd. s. jackson, rector of
stisted in essex,
who in 1777 succeeded to the property
and name of his maternal uncle,
john blencowe, esqr. of marston st. lawrence,
a weak constitution and love of retirement
withheld him from mixing much in the
engagements of public life:
but in the exercise of every private virtue
and of those kind offices,
which render a man valuable to his friends
and useful in his neighbourhood,
he was rarely surpassed.
he was pious without enthusiasm,
charitable without ostentation,
most tenderly affectionate
to a numerous family:
from which
a paralytic seizure
suddenly snatched him away
on janry. 19th. 1814. in the 61st year of his age.
by his first wife anna, daughter of

* This date should be 1671, as appears from the parish register.

THE REVd T. BREE, RECTOR OF ALLESLEY
IN WARWICKSHIRE,
HE HAS LEFT FOUR SONS AND TWO DAUGHTERS
BY HIS SECOND WIFE ELIZABETH GRAMER,
DAUGHTER OF THE REVd. T. BIKER,
VICAR OF CULWORTH IN NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.
HE HAS LEFT FIVE SONS AND
THREE DAUGHTERS.

On the south wall are four additional memorials of the same family.

VII. From a pediment depends a mantle, on which is placed an oval tablet. Arms: *Blencowe* quartering *Waleston*, and impaling, Vt. six escallops three two and one Ar. *Holbech*.

To the Memory of
JOHN BLENCOWE, Esqr.
Eldest Son and Heir of Sr JOHN BLENCOWE Knt.
by ANN daughter of the learned Dr. WALLIS:
A Man of strict Virtue and Integrity.
He was bred to the Study of the Law and call'd to the Bar,
But falling early into an Ill State of Health,
He was soon Oblig'd to decline the pursuit of his Profession,
And retire to a private Life in the Country.
Having a plentifull Fortune, He Enjoyed It with Credit,
and manag'd It with So much true Œconomy,
as to make a very ample Provision for his Family.
He Married JANE,
Eldest Daughter of WILLIAM HOLBECH Esqr.
of Farnborough in the County of WARWICK.
By whom He had Issue, THOMAS, and GEORGE,
who died before Him.
And JOHN, JANE, ANN. ELIZABETH and MARY
who Surviv'd him.
He died on the 19th. Day of Novr. 1740
in the 63d. Year of his Age.

VIII. A plain tablet, surmounted by an urn. Arms: *Blencowe* quartering *Waleston*.

In the Family Vault are deposited
The Remains of JOHN BLENCOWE Esqr.
Son of JOHN BLENCOWE Esqr.
by JANE eldest Daughter of WILLIAM HOLBECH
of Farnborough in the County of WARWICK Esqr.
He possess'd in an high Degree those Qualities
which make Life amiable,
and give Respect to the Character of the Country Gentleman.
His benevolent and hospitable Disposition, rendered his Abode
(which receiv'd its Embellishment from his good Taste)
the most Chearful Resort of his numerous
and still encreasing Friends.
They who knew him best, will deem the Christian Integrity
and Simplicity of his Character
an Example worthy of Imitation.
And his Country cannot but Sensibly regret the Loss
of the Discreet and Useful Magistrate.
He died unmarried the 22nd. of September 1777
in the 58th Year of his Age.
His Successors owe to him the Inclosure of the PARISH,
and the Enfranchisement of the PREBENDAL ESTATE
which with his other Property,
judiciously improved,
during the most liberal Enjoyment of it;
He devised, with his NAME, to his NEPHEW
(by JANE his eldest Sister)
SAMUEL, eldest Son of The Revd SAMUEL JACKSON
RECTOR of STISTED in ESSEX.

IX. Nearly similar to the last. Arms: *Blencowe* quartering *Waleston*, and impaling (Ar.) a chevron between three eagles legs erased (S.) *Bree*.

To the Memory of ANNA BLENCOWE
Wife of Samuel Blencowe Esquire,
and Daughter of the Revd THOMAS BREE
RECTOR of ALLESLEY in the County of WARWICK.
She was an eminent Pattern of
conjugal and maternal Affection;
and zealous in the Discharge of
every domestic Duty.
The Mildness of her Temper endeared her
to all her Friends and Acquaintance;
her Affability and Charity to the Poor,
Through the whole of her Life
Those ever loved her most, who knew her best.
She endured great bodily Pains and Infirmities
with exemplary Patience and Composure.
She died on the 4th of Novr 1789
in the 35th Year of her Age.
Her second Son died an Infant
on the 28th of May 1782:
five Sons and two Daughters survived her.

X. On a neat tablet, with the arms of *Blencowe*, quartering *Waleston* and impaling *Biker*:

SACRED TO THE MEMORY
OF ELIZABETH GRAMER BLENCOWE.
WIDOW OF SAMUEL BLENCOWE ESQUIRE
ELDEST DAUGHTER OF THE REVd THOMAS BIKER
VICAR OF CULWORTH
IN THE COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.
SHE DISCHARGED THE DUTIES OF HER STATION
WITH SINGULAR FIDELITY AND DILIGENCE:
TO HER HUSBAND AND FAMILY
SHE WAS MOST AFFECTIONATE AND ATTENTIVE:
TO THE POOR
EVER KIND AND CHARITABLE:
TO ALL AROUND HER
AN EXAMPLE OF BENEVOLENCE AND AFFABILITY.
A LONG AND SEVERE ILLNESS, AGGRAVATED
BY GRIEF FOR A TENDER HUSBAND,
AND ANXIETY FOR AN AFFLICTED FAMILY,
CAUSED HER MUCH REGRETTED DEATH,
ON THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER 1814,
IN THE 52nd YEAR OF HER AGE.
FIVE SONS AND THREE DAUGHTERS
SURVIVE HER.

11. On a brass plate

HIC JACENT JOHANNES & THOMAS GRESWOLD
FRATRES, FILII ED'R'I GRESWOLD AR' QUOR' HIC
ÆTAT. AO. 19 EXTINCT' OBIIT: ILLE AO. POST NUPTIAS
SECUNDO, ÆTAT' SUÆ 21o AD PATERNA' HEREDITAT'
ACCIPIEND', UNICO TANTU' MENSE INCOMPLETO
(RELICTA CONJUGE KAT'INA) IM'ATURE EXPIRAVIT
AO. DN'I 1640. MAII 13o.
PAR FRATRU' HI'C GELIDA CLAUSU' REQUIESCIT IN URNA
NEC FUGIT MŒSTOS ILLE VEL ILLE ROGOS;
AMBO FLORENTES ANNIS VERNANTIBUS AMBO:
ILLE QUIDE' INNUPTUS NUPTUS AT ILLE FUIT.
QUI JUNIOR MONSTRAVIT ITER, SENIORQ' SECUTUS
SUSTINUIT FRATRI NEC SUPERESSE SUO.

BENEFACTIONS. (P. 541.)

On the north side of the church yard is a remarkably fine yew tree which measures 17 ft. 10 in. at the base, and 21 ft. 9 in. at six feet from the ground, spreading its branches 62 ft. from north to south, and 57 ft. from east to west. The custom of planting yew trees in cemeteries is of very remote antiquity, and has been assigned to various, and very different motives. By some, it is supposed, they were merely intended to furnish the archers with a supply of

bows, and cultivated in sacred inclosures to secure the cattle from the deleterious effects of feeding on their foliage; others with more probability imagine them to have been placed on the repositories of the dead, as emblematic of death by their dark sombre foliage, and of immortality by their perpetual verdure; and it is not improbable but they may be a relic of the superstitious worship paid by the ancient Northern nations in the dark ages of paganism to trees in general, and the oak and the yew in particular.

Mary Leapor, an humble votary of the muses, was born at this village on the 26th of February 1722, at which time her father was gardener to judge Blencowe, in whose service he continued five years, and then removed with his wife and only child to Brackley. From her earliest youth she evinced an insatiable taste for reading, which her parents in vain endeavoured to repress, as interfering with her domestic avocations. Poetry was her great delight; "she lisped in numbers for the numbers came," and some of her productions at length attracted the notice of a lady in the neighbourhood, who, finding unassuming manners and an amiable disposition, combined with uneducated talent, warmly interested herself in her favor, and promoted a subscription for the publication of her poems, with a view of enabling her to devote her mind to her favorite pursuit freed from the cares or the dread of poverty. This benevolent design, so far as regarded the author herself, was frustrated by her premature removal from the world by the measles on the 26th of Nov. 1746; but in compliance with her dying request, it was carried into execution for the benefit of her father. The first volume of "Poems on several occasions, by Mrs. Leaper of Brackley," appeared in 1748, and the second volume in 1751, to each of which is prefixed a long subscription list, but a regard to truth compels the observation, that the number and respectability of the names appear to have been rather the result of the peculiar circumstances and amiable character of the author, aided by the zeal of personal friendship, than of the intrinsic merit of the compositions.

William Blencowe, third son of judge Blencowe, and whose epitaph has been given in a preceding page, was the first decypherer to whom government allowed a salary. He was initiated in the art by his maternal grandfather Dr. Wallis. He applied to the minister for the appointment, unintroduced and unrecommended; and when asked his pretensions to the office, replied, "because I am qualified to execute it." This skill was put to the test by submitting to him two letters in ciphers, which he soon returned satisfactorily elucidated, and obtained the desired situation with a handsome stipend. He was attacked in the prime of life with a violent fever, from which he had apparently recovered, but relapsed, and shot himself in a moment of temporary derangement.

WESTHORP

is a hamlet of about twenty houses in this parish, adjoining the village of Gretworth. It has been incidentally noticed under the prebendal and deanry estates in Marston. In 1 Eliz. (1599) *sir Rowland Stanley* and others levied a fine of the manor of Westhorp and tenements there and in Marston to *Geoffrey Dormer*, esq.[5] Bridges says, 'the present Lord of the Manor is Judge Blencowe, to whom it came by purchase from *Peter Bathurst*, esq. 'who had it in marriage with *Leonora Maria*, daughter of *Charles How*, esq. of *Gretworth*.'[6]

Both the manor and lands are now blended with Marston by unity of ownership.

[5] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Pasch. Eliz." [6] Br. 1. p. 184.

MIDDLETON CHENDUIT,

In its etymology has doubtless a relative signification, though the correlative reference cannot be traced in the Saxon or Norman proprietorship of any of the neighbouring vills. The addition of *Chenduit*, now corrupted into *Cheney*, is derived from its ancient lords, and adopted in contra distinction to other places of the same name in this and the adjacent counties. The lordship of "Upper Middleton Cheney and Lower Middleton Cheney," was inclosed by act of parliament in 9 Geo. 3 (1769), and contains about 1630 acres, of which, about 255 acres, as already stated under Marston St. Lawrence, belong to that parish. On the other hand, about 950 acres in Warkworth lordship called "*Middleton tithing*," and inclosed by act of parliament in 4 Geo. 3 (1764), pay to the poor and church rates of this parish, and to the highways of Warkworth. Deducting the Marston and adding the Warkworth lands there are about 2320 acres which contribute to the poor and church of Middleton. The principal proprietors are, William Horton of London, esq. who has about 505 acres in Middleton and about 110 acres in Warkworth; the rector, in right of his church, about 215 acres in Middleton and about 127 acres in Warkworth; Mr. James Eldridge of Overthorp about 185 acres in Warkworth; the rev. Thomas Blencowe of Marston St. Lawrence about 150 acres in Warkworth; Mr. William Wise about 145 acres, part copyhold of Rochester manor; Mrs. Anne Wise and Mr. Richard Wise about 100 acres each, part copyhold; Mrs. Anne Wilkins of Bristol about 115 acres, including 45 acres in Warkworth; and Mr. Charles Bricknell of Banbury nearly 100 acres in Warkworth. The lordship is bounded on the north by Chacombe; east by Thenford; south by Newbottle, Astrop, and King's Sutton; and west by Warkworth. The soil is principally a rich red loam, and about two thirds of the lordship is in pasture.

Manorial History. There were three distinct manors in Middleton of the several fees of Moreton, Grentemaisnil, and Chester.

Moreton Fee.* Honor of Berkhampsted.† The portion of "Mideltone," which belonged to *Almar* and *Saulf* in the Saxon æra, a fifth part of which lay within the soke or jurisdiction of Sutton, was then rated at 50s. yearly, but was advanced to 60s. at the domesday survey, when it was held by *Ralph* (Chenduit) under the earl of Moreton. It contained two hides. The arable land was five carucates; of which two carucates were in demesne with a servant; and seven villeins and six bordars had one carucate; leaving two waste, or unaccounted for. There were four acres of meadow.[a]

On the confiscation of the Moreton fee this estate was attached to the honor of Berkhampsted, *now* parcel of the duchy of Cornwall, to which it pays 16s. 4d. yearly, and the constable and headborough for Middleton is appointed at the duchy court, which is now usually held at Blakesley.

Chenduit Barony or Manor. *Ralph*, the domesday mesne lord, held also under the earl of Moreton lands in (Hanging) Houghton, (West) Farndon, Tiffield, Furtho, Welton, Charwelton, Charlton, Foxley, Siresham, Heyford, and Preston (Capes); most of which being subsequently included in the *barony of Chenduit*, there can be little hesitation in pronouncing him the founder of that family, and father of the Ralph de Chenduit, whose widow Adeliza, with the consent of her two sons Simon and Hugh, gave the church of Charwelton to St. Nostell's priory in Yorkshire in the reign of Henry 1st.‡ In the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Simon de Chenduit* was certified to hold two hides in Middelton of the fee of Berkhampsted.[b] In 17 Joh. (1215) *Ralph de Chenduit*, probably grandson of Simon, having incurred a forfeiture of his lands by joining the barons against the king, the constable of Berkhampsted was directed to deliver them to Sonakin de Poperod;[c] but on 1 Hen. 3 (1217) he was restored to them on returning to his fealty.[d] He was dead in 13 Hen. 3 (1229), in which year his son *Ralph de Chenduit* paid 55 marks (£36. 13s. 4d.) for his relief, for eleven fees, of the small fees of Berkhampsted.[e] His son *Stephen de Chenduit* granted all his lands with pertinencies in the manor of Middeltone between Banbury and Brackley in Northamptonshire, together with the reversion of the capital messuage and all the tenements which William Paynel and Matilda (his wife) formerly wife of Ralph de Chenduit his father, held in dower of his inheritance, to

Walter de Merton bishop of Rochester, and his church or their assigns, to hold of the said Stephen and his heirs, or of the chief lord of the fee, *at the option of the said Walter*, by service of half a fee, for suit of court and all other services customs and demands.[f]

* Domesd. fo. 223 b. [a] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [b] Card. MSS. G. 2. p. 211. "Claus. 17 Joh." [c] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 23. "Claus. 1 Hen. 3." [d] Ibid. p. 291. "Claus. 13 Hen. 3. m. 12." [e] Thorpe's Regist. Roffense, p. 499. [f] Vide Bugbrook.

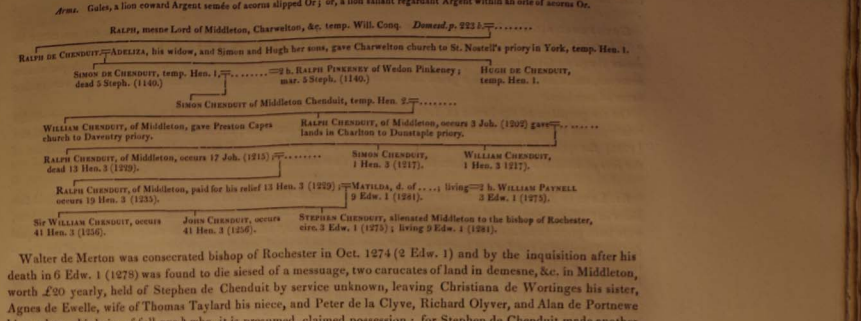
† Vide Althorp.

‡ Vide Charwelton.

CHENDUIT OF MIDDLETON CHENDUIT.

From Cartularies of St. Nostell, Daventry, and Dunstaple, and public records.

Arms. Gules, a lion coward Argent semée of acorns slipped Or; or, a lion saliant regardant Argent within an orle of acorns Or.



Walter de Merton was consecrated bishop of Rochester in Oct. 1274 (2 Edw. 1) and by the inquisition after his death in 6 Edw. 1 (1278) was found to die siesed of a messuage, two carucates of land in demesne, &c. in Middleton, worth £20 yearly, held of Stephen de Chenduit by service unknown, leaving Christiana de Wortinges his sister, Agnes de Ewelle, wife of Thomas Taylard his niece, and Peter de la Clyve, Richard Olyver, and Alan de Portnewe his nephews, his heirs of full age,[h] who, it is presumed, claimed possession; for Stephen de Chenduit made another and more special grant, remission, and quit claim to the episcopal successor of Merton, *John de Bradfield*, of all the manor of Middeltone, together with all lands, rents, and tenements which Richard Tyboys then held for life of Matilda Paynel of her dower, and also of a virgate of land which Roger de Chenduit formerly held for life, to hold the said manor with homages, rents, wards, escheats, and with all knights fees and liberties thereto belonging, to the said bishop, and his successors, and his church or see for ever;[i] and in 9 Edw. 1 (1281) he still further confirmed his grant to the bishop by fine, levied in the presence of Matilda Paynel, and her lessee Richard Tyboys, for which acknowledgment or confirmation the bishop gave him a sparrow hawk.[j] Then follows a list of the fees belonging to the manor of Middleton from the roll of the earl of Cornwall, but the enumeration is evidently imperfect, as five fees and a half only are given, and it is expressly stated that there were eleven fees, each of which paid 2 marks for scutage, and were called small fees of (Morcanya) Moreton.[j]

On Wednesday after the feast of St. Dunstan 1280 (8 Edw. 1) sir John (de Bradfield) bishop of Rochester went to the earl of Cornwall in the chapter house of St. Paul's cathedral, London, and in the presence of Sir Salomon de Roffa and others, did homage to the said earl, which was not due from him, but fealty only for the manor of Middleton Chenduit; which homage the earl received from the bishop, and accepted the feoffment which Stephen de Chenduit his tenant made to Walter de Merton, the bishop's predecessor.[k] On Thursday after the feast of St. Luke 1283 (10 Edw. 1) mast. Thomas de Inglethorp, bishop of Rochester did fealty to the earl of Cornwall for the manor of Middleton Chenduit, at the New Temple church, London, in the presence of sir John de Kyrkeby and others. And it was adjudged by the said sir John and the council of the earl, in presence of many of the earl's knights, that the bishop should give the earl 50s. as for half a fee, because by the charter of feoffment it was held for half a fee. And, although the earl alleged that the bishop ought to do homage, sir John de Kyrkeby averred that no bishop, abbot, or other ecclesiastic ought to do homage but only fealty to the king. Thomas de Woldeham, bishop of Rochester 1291 (19 Edw. 1) did homage to Edmund earl of Cornwall, which he ought not to have done, but fealty because he was a bishop, and paid 50s. for relief.[k] By the inquisition after the death of Edmund earl of Cornwall in 28 Edw. 1 (1299) he was found to have died seised (int. al.) of certain fines or profits from views of frank pledge belonging to the honor of Berkhampsted composed of different baronies, amongst which the *barony of Chenduit* is specified as extending into Middleton, Charwelton, (West) Farndon, Hulcot, and Eston Neston, (Hanging) Houghton, Cosgrave, Furtho, Welton, and Thorp.[l] Bishop Hamo (de Hethe) elected to the see of Rochester in 1319 (12 Edw. 2) did fealty to the king in chancery at the monastery of St. Mary at York, in the presence of sir William de Clyf and others; the land having passed to the king by the death of the earl. And because he did fealty to the king, sir Hugh le Despencer junior, the king's chamberlain, extorted 100s. for his fee from the bishop, in violation of the great charter, which enacted that half a mark and no more should be paid for half a fee. It was admitted that archbishops, when they did fealty to the king for baronies, paid to the chamberlain £10, and bishops 100s. but the bishop of Rochester did fealty to the archbishop of Canterbury on his confirmation, and to the king only as to the prince, not for barony, as is contained in the charter of king John; and for which no fee was due to the chamberlain.[k]

This manor called Lower Middleton manor is still vested in the bishoprick of Rochester, and is demised on lease for three lives. The present lessee is Mr. William Wise, by purchase from the late Michael Wodhull, esq. of Thenford, in 1799. There are about 530 acres of copyhold, held of this manor. The following entry is usually inserted on the rolls of the manor at each court: "We find by ancient custom that at the death or alienation of every tenant of a customary tenement, an harriott is due; the widow is to have the tenement during her widowhood, paying at her entry one penny, and the heir is to have the tenement at the decease of the ancestor, or when the widow doth marry, paying at his entry one year's rent for a fine. The harriott taken is to be appraised by the

[h] Esc. 6 Edw. 1. n. 3. [i] Thorpe's Regist. Roffense, p. 499. [j] Regist. Roffense, p. 500. [k] Ibid. p. 501. [l] Esc. 28 Edw. 1. n. 44.

neighbours tenants, and the executor or administrator it to chuse whether he will deliver the harriott or pay the money the same is appraised at, which is to be paid or tendered at the next court following according to the custom." In case the tenant dies without leaving a son, the *eldest* daughter takes in exclusion of her sisters; and the *eldest* sister of the tenant dying without issue, takes in exclusion of the other sisters.

GRENTEMAISNIL FEE.* HONOR OF WINCHESTER.† *Godric* held freely in the Saxon era an estate in "Mideltone" rated at 40s. yearly, and the value was not altered at the domesday survey, when it was held by *Hugh* under Hugh de Grentemaisnil. It contained two hides. The arable land was five carucates, of which one was in demesne, and nine villeins with a *priest* had three others, leaving one waste, or unaccounted for. There were twelve acres of meadow.[n]

On the partition of the honor of Leicester, of which the Grentemaisnil fee formed part, the paramouncy of this estate passed to what was subsequently termed the honor of Winchester; and in the book of knight's fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295) the prior of Ware, procurator general of the abbey of St. Ebrulf, answered for half a fee in Middleton of the fees of Elen la Zouch,[o] in whom that honor was then vested.†

ST. EBRULF ABBEY MANOR. In the hydarium of Hen. 2. the monks of St. Ebrulf were certified to hold two hides in "Middeltone,"[p] and as the Grentemaisnils, and Robert de Rothelent the mesne lord of the Chester fee here, were both great benefactors to the Norman abbey of St. Ebrulf,[q] this grant might be assigned to *either* with equal probability were it not for the tenure under Zouch as already cited, which fixes it indisputably to one of the Grentemaisnils or his feudatory. The abbot of St. Ebrulf in 1 Edw. 3 (1327) recovered seisin of common pasture belonging to his free tenements in Church Middleton and Marston St. Lawrence against Margery widow of John de Lyonns (of Warkworth) and others;[r] and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew why he claimed view of frank pledge and wayf in his manors of "Midelton" and Warkworth, and view of frank pledge in Byfield and Woodford, when he pleaded prescription; the jury presented, that his predecessors had exercised those privileges, and that beasts when taken as wayfs were not appropriated before the end of the year, nor without the accustomed proclamations being made in markets, fairs, and churches; but, it appearing that offenders against the assize of bread and beer were punished by fine of 2s. instead of the legal punishment of tumbril and pillory, the view was taken into the king's hands, but restored again for a fine of half a mark.[s] On the suppression of the alien priories in 2 Hen. 5 (1414) the English possessions of the abbey of St. Ebrulf were transferred by the king to the house of St. Jesus of Bethlehem of Shene or Richmond in Surrey, which he had recently founded.‡ After the dissolution, the manor of Middleton Cheney, parcel of the late priory of Shene, was granted (int. al.) in 34 Hen. 8 (1542-3) to

Sir *John Williams* and *Anthony Stringer*;[t] the former of whom had licence to alienate it in 35 Hen. 8 (1543) to *Hugh Taylor* and *Fulk Botry*,[u] of Marston, gent. who released his interest a few months after to Taylor, by whose family, I presume, it was sold to the *Holmans* of WARKWORTH. In 1799 this manor was purchased from the late Francis Eyre, esq. of Warkworth, by William Horton, esq. of London, the present proprietor.

CHESTER FEE, or HONOR OF CHESTER.§ At the domesday survey *Robert* held of earl Hugh (of Chester) four parts of two hides in "Mideltone," within the soke or jurisdiction of Sutton. The arable land was four carucates, of which two were in demesne, and eight villeins had one carucate, leaving one waste or unaccounted for. There were eight acres of meadow. The whole had been, and was still valued at £3 yearly.[x]

In 27 Hen. 3 (1242) Philip Basset was returned to hold a third of a fee in Middelton, of the fees of the earl of Arundel of the honor of Chester.[y] By the inquisition after the death of Ralph Basset of Drayton‖ in 17 Edw. 3 (1343) Giles, son and heir of William de St. John, was found to hold of him half a fee in Middleton Chenduit;[z] and in 2 Ric. 2 (1378) Ralph Basset was found to hold this half fee of the late prince of Wales and earl of Chester.[a]

COURCY or ST. JOHN MANOR. *Robert de Rothelent* § the domesday mesne lord dying without issue, his lands escheated to the paramount lord. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 *William Meschines* was certified to have a hide and a half and a small virgate in "Middelton" of the fee of William de Curcy[b] or Courci. I suspect, the true reading should be *the late* William Meschines, as he was certainly dead prior to 14 Hen. 2 (1167), when his grandson William de Curci certified his barony.[c] The descent of the barony of Curci and Meschines through Alicia his daughter and heiress, wife of Warine Fitz Gerold, has been introduced under FARTHINGHO, and a conjectural position assigned to John de Curcy, who distinguished himself in the invasion of Ireland, was in 1181 created earl of Ulster by Henry II., and is erroneously represented as son and heir of the above William de Courcy in the Irish peerages.[d] Though this statement is negatived by the evidence of public records, there is no reason to doubt his being the son of a contemporary William de Curci, and his connection with this family is rendered almost certain by his being enfeoffed in the Courcy lands here. *John de Curcy* granted to Robert Bruton two virgates of land in "Midelton" attested (int. al.) by Jordan de Curcy,[e] his brother; and by another deed he gave the virgate of land in Midelton, which William de Stanes held, to Canons Ashby priory.[f] He had a grant from Hen. 2 of all the land in Ireland which he should gain by his sword, reserving no other return than homage and fealty, and having conquered the province of Ulster, to strengthen himself against his enemies, and to secure the alliance of Godred, king of the Isle of Man, he proposed to marry his daughter, and was accepted.[g] A transcript of the *marriage*

[n] Domesd. fo. 224 b. [o] Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 86. [p] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [q] Mon. Aug. 2. p. 966. [r] Orig. 1 Edw. 3. n. 37. [s] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [t] Pat. 24 Feb. 34 Hen. 8. p. 11. [u] Pat. July 35 Hen. 8. p. 12. [x] Domesday, fo. 224 b. [y] Test. Nev. fo. 120. [z] Esc. 17 Edw. 3. n. 59. [a] Esc. 2 Ric. 2. n. 37. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [c] Lib. Nig. 1. p. 90. [d] Lodge's Peerage (1754), vol. 4. pp. 25—32. [e] Hatton Portfolio of deeds, in possession of George 9th earl of Winchilsea. [f] Canons Ashby Cartularly fo. 137, in possession of R. Orlebar, esq.

* Vide ASHBY LEDGERS. † Vide BRACKLEY. ‡ Vide BYFIELD. § Vide BODDINGTON. ‖ Vide BUCKBY.

settlement is preserved in the cartulary of Canons Ashby priory, and exhibits, perhaps one of the earliest and most curious instances now extant of the ancient custom of endowing the wife "ad ostium ecclesiæ." John de Curci by this deed gave granted and confirmed to Alfrice his spouse in dower, at the church door when he lawfully received her to wife, all the land of "Clanfathelan," except fifteen carucates of land which he gave to the monks of "Furnesea" [Furness in Lancashire]; two knights' fees in "Clencostra, & Clanfergelan, & Dunetht'b'r;" the third part of "Imsevene," in which third part she should have "Wuemtholla & Ingavencaho," and added to her from his nearest land, that she might have all the third part of "Imsevene;" and the third part of "Cul in Chuesbert," in which third part she should have "Ballimacgilleolem and Laganclunnedalib," and the isle which is called "Incheomeran," and in "Louth Equen & Thueth," and in "Lethkathel Kenilleman & Clanfergus & Belbide & Farduth Ibeg," with all their pertinencies, and in "Huneath Clankelie," and added to her that she might have all the third part of all his demesne of all "Ultonie" or Ulster; and also all his land which he had in "*Middiltun*" with all its pertinancies; all which lands he gave her at the church door on the day that he espoused her, free and quit from all claims; and willed and firmly commanded that the said Alfrice his spouse should hold and possess all the said lands in frank dower, freely and quietly, honorably wholly and fully, in monasteries, chapels and tithes, in wood and plain, in meadows and pastures, in waters and mills, in ponds and rivers, in ways and paths, in salt and fresh waters and in mosses and moors, in fisheries and fishes, and in all liberties, with soc and sac, and thol and theam, and "infangtheof in furcis and fossis & ferro & duello"[g]—or the privilege of trying felons taken within her fee, and of having gallows for the purpose of hanging male, and pits for drowning female criminals; and the power of subjecting the accused to the fiery ordeals of burning irons or heated plow-shares, and to the ordeal of duel or single combat. John de Curci by the machinations of Hugh de Lacy was suspected of treasonable disaffection towards king John. His province of Ulster was given to his rival and accuser; and the barons of Ulster delivered hostages for his appearance in England within a limited time.[h] In the interim the king and Philip Augustus king of France agreed to the decision of their respective titles to the duchy of Normandy by single combat. The French king was provided with a champion, but no one volunteered on the part of the English king to answer the challenge. One of the courtiers intimated that John de Curci was the best qualified to enter the list, if he would undertake it, and the king by writ dated at "Geitinton" or Geddington in this county 1 Sept. (1204) demanded him of the barons of Ulster, and on their assent granted him safe conduct.[i] Twice he refused compliance with the king's wishes, but the third time an appeal being made to his patriotism, he replied, that for the honor of his country, though not for the king who had ungratefully requited his services, he would hazard his life. At the day appointed the two combatants appeared in the presence of the kings of England, France, and Scotland, but the French champion, alarmed at the formidable aspect of his opponent and the size of his sword, set spurs to his horse and fled when the trumpet sounded the last charge; and victory was consequently adjudged to the earl. The French king being desirous of a proof of the prodigious strength which was ascribed to him, the earl directed an helmet full faced with mail to be set upon a coat of mail and placed on a block of wood, which with one blow he smote asunder, and struck his sword so deep into the wood that none present could extricate it with both hands, though at the first effort he instantly disengaged it with one hand. King John, in the warmth of his gratitude to the earl, not only restored him to his titles and estates, but offering to confer on him any other mark of distinction in his power, the earl desired that he and the heirs male of his family, might have the privilege, after their first obeisance, to be covered in the royal presence of him and his successors, kings of England, which privilege was granted, and has been lineally transmitted to his descendants, barons of Kinsale, to the present time.[h] He died in France about 1210 (12 Joh.), but Milo de Curci his son could not obtain restitution of the earldom of Ulster from Hugh de Lacy, who forcibly retained it under the pretext that the grant to him remained in force, as the earl had never returned into Ireland to reverse his outlawry. The barony of Kinsale was however given to Milo by Henry 3, and the tenure requiring his residence in Ireland he is said to have relinquished his English possessions.[h] Alfrice, widow of John de Curcy, did not procure the writ for her dower in Ireland till 3 Hen. 3 (1218);[k] prior to which she had married and buried her second husband

Warine Fitz Gerold,* who, with her consent, had confirmed to Canons Ashby priory, for a palfrey, the virgate of land in "Middilton" which John de Curcy had given them.[l] In 2 Hen. 3 (1218) *Fulk de Breant** did homage for all the lands he had in marriage with *Margaret*, daughter and heiress of Warine Fitz Gerold,[m] widow of Baldwin de Riparüis;* and in 8 Hen. 3 (1224) the king commanded the sheriff of Northamptonshire to commit to Paul de Teydon the corn in "Middleton" belonging to Colin de Lincot;[n] and also land in "Middleton Curcy" to the value of £10 yearly, held by the said Colin, of the gift of Fulk de Breant.[n]

In the Testa de Nevill about 21 Hen. 3 (1236) *Philip Basset* was found to hold the fourth of a fee in "Middelton & Atteneston" of the barony of Margaret de Riparüis,[o] of the honor of Chester, besides the third of a fee which he held in "Middelton," immediately of the earl of Arundel, of the same honor.[p]

William de Odyngsels junior,† by deed s. d. granted to Nicholas his brother all the donation which William de Odyngsels their father made to them, of lands, rents, homages, services, &c. in "Middleton juxta Banbury;"[q] and in the book of knights' fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295) *Nicholas de Odingsels* answered for the fourth of a fee in Middleton of the fees of the countess of Albemarle,[r] grand daughter of Margaret de Riparüis.* *William de Oddingseles* son and heir of the late sir Nicholas de Oddingseles, by deed in May 3 Edw. 2 (1310) sealed with his arms, Erm. on a fesse three escallop shells, in chief two mullets, quit claimed to

Mast. Richard Tibey, of Middleton, clerk, in fee, the manor which he late had in "Middelton" with capital

[g] Canons Ashby Cartulary, fo. 137. [h] Lodge's Peerage. [i] Ibid. "Pat. 6 Joh. m. 9." [k] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 81. "Claus. 3 Hen. 3. p. 1. m. 2." [l] Canons Ashby Cartulary, fo. 138. [m] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 51. "Claus. 2 Hen. 3. m. 5." [n] Ibid. p. 170. "Claus. 8 Hen. 3. p. 1. m. 2." [o] Test. Nev. fo. 157. [p] Ibid. fo. 120. [q] Hatton Portfolio, N° 280, in possession of Geo. 9th earl of Winchilsea. Card. MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 86.

* Vide FARTHINGHO. † Vide COLLY WESTON.

messuage and all other pertinencies there or at "Warcorthe" and which he had before demised to the said Richard for life.[s] From him it passed to another

Richard Tibay, by whom it was conveyed to

William de St. John,[t] who in 1 Edw. 3 (1327) obtained a charter for free warren in Plumpton, Blakesley, Morton (Pinkeney), and Middleton.[u] In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) he was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew why he claimed view of frank pledge and wayf in his manor of "Chirche Middleton," when he recited the title from Odingsels, and pleaded prescription from his antecessors. The jurors presented that he was entitled to, and legally exercised, the privilege of wayf, but punished offenders against the assize of bread and beer by fine of 12d. instead of the legal punishment of pillory and tumbril; the view was therefore taken into the king's hands, but restored to him for half a mark.[t] In 44 Edw. 3 (1370) *Isabella*, widow of sir William St. John of Plumpton covenanted to settle her life interest in the manor of Middleton Chenduit, which she held in dower, on *John de Lyons*, son and heir of sir John de Lyons of Warkworth, in free marriage with Margaret her daughter.[x] He died without issue; and in 16 Ric. 2 (1392) *Isabella*, widow of sir William St. John of Plumpton, demised to

William Harwedon of Harwedon or Harrowden Magna and Margery his wife, daughter and heiress of her son sir Giles St. John deceased, all her right in the manor of her late husband in "Middleton Chenduit" for an annuity of 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) with a covenant of entry, in default of payment on their lands in Harrowden, Wolde, "Thyngdon" (Finedon) and elsewhere.[y] John Okeden, prior of the house of the salutation of the mother of God, of the order of Carthusians near London, and the convent of the said place, by deed in Nov. 1 Hen. 4 (1399) appointed the prior of Chacomb, sir John Chetwode and others, their attornies, to take seisin of the manor of "Middleton Cheyne" which "Isabelle Seynt Jon" then held for life, with reversion to them and their successors;[z] and by another deed in Nov. 4 Hen. 4 (1402) reciting that William Harwedon of Magna Harwedon and Margery his wife, in right of Margery, hold the manor of "Middleton Cheynduit juxta Warkworth" to the said Margery in fee tail, with reversion to them and their successors if she die without issue, as by divers fines, charters, and other muniments more fully appear, they, in consideration of £40 remised and quit claimed all their right to the said William Harwedon in fee.[z]

From the Harwedons this manor descended by the same title as Plumpton to *sir Edmund Knightley*,* who sold it (int. al.) to king Henry 8th,[a] and it remained in the crown till 31 Aug. 1 Edw. 6 (1547), when it was granted to "the truly great man, the father of the reformation in England,"

Thomas Cranmer archbishop of Canterbury,[b] who two days afterwards had licence to alienate it to

Anthony Stringer of London gent.[c] by whom it was sold 22 Apr. 5 Edw. 6 (1551) to

John Blencowe ("Blynckoo") of Marston St. Lawrence, gent.[d] who, on the 30th of the same month re-sold the manor of "Middleton Cheyney" late parcel of the possessions of sir Edmund Knightley, with the lands thereto belonging, to

Thomas Parrys alias *Taylor* of Middleton Cheney, yeoman.[d] His descendants alienated nearly all the lands; but in Mar. 1740-1, *John Parrys* alias *Taylor* of Middleton Cheney, yeoman, son and heir of Richard Parrys alias Taylor, son and heir of John Parrys alias Taylor, son and heir of Thomas Parrys alias Taylor, yeoman, the purchaser, conveyed the manor or reputed manor of "Middleton Cheney" with all its rights members and pertinences heretofore belonging to sir Edmund Knightley, and afterwards to John Blencowe, gent. to

John Welchman of Banbury in Oxfordshire, gent.;[d] and in Jan. 1770 *John Welchman* of Brackley, gent. conveyed it to the late

Michael Wodhull, esq. of Thenford;[d] from whom it has passed with his other estates to *Samuel Amy Severne*, esq.

Canons Ashby Priory Lands have been anticipated under the Courcy manor. After the dissolution they were granted (int. al.) in 34 Hen. 8 (1532-3) to sir John Williams and Anthony Stringer.[e]

The Manor Houses cannot now be identified.

Ancient Custom. Bridges says, 'It is a custom here to strew the church in summer with hay gathered from six or seven swaths in *Ash meadow*, which have been given for this purpose. The rector finds straw in winter.'[f] This custom is now discontinued, and fell into disuse probably on the inclosure.

The Village, which is about three miles from Banbury on the turnpike road to Brackley, occupies a considerable portion of ground, and is divided into Upper or Church Middleton and Lower Middleton. 'And this distinction,' says Bridges, 'appears to have subsisted as early as the reign of *Henry* 2. In *Upper Middleton*, where the church stands, are three score and five families. In *Nether Middleton*, which lies about a quarter of a mile distant towards the east, are eighty families.'[g] By the census of 1801, Middleton Cheney contained 226 houses and 1153 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 240 houses, and 1172 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 283 houses, and 1398 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £147. 17s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £5088. The poors' rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £2327. 0s. 5d. at 13s. in the £. Tammy making and other branches of the woollen manufacture were carried on here to a considerable extent within the last twenty years; and since their decline, stocking frames have been partially introduced. The wake is kept on the Sunday preceding All Saints day.

[s] Hatton Portfolio, N° 254. [t] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [u] Cart. 1 Edw. 3. n. 15. [x] Warkworth Evidences. [y] Knightley Evidences. [z] In possession of Geo. 9th earl of Winchilsea. [a] Wodhull evidences, and Strype's Cranmer, p. 281. [b] Pat. 31 Aug. 1 Edw. 6. p. 2. [c] Pat. 2 Sept. 1 Edw. 6. p. 7. [d] Wodhull Evidences. [e] Pat. 24 Feb. 34 Hen. 8. p. 11. [f] Br. 1. p. 187. [g] Br. 1. p. 184. * Vide Fawsley.

The Advowson attended St. Ebrulf's abbey manor till the dissolution of religious houses. In 36 Hen. 8 (1544) it was granted to William Belfeld, esq.;[h] and passing by mesne conveyances to the Yate family, was given by the rev. Dr. Thomas Yate, patron and rector, to Brasen-nose College, Oxford,[i] of which he was principal; and it remains vested in the principal and fellows of that college.

The Rectory is in the deanery of Brackley. In the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3) it is rated at 25 marks (£16. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.* deducting a yearly pension of 24s. to the prior of Ware;[k] and the same in the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) with the further deduction of 20s. yearly to the prior of Ware for a portion of tithes.[l] In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it is valued at £34. 13s. 8d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton, and an annual pension of 52s. to the prior and convent of Shene.[m] This pension was granted out after the dissolution, and in the time of Bridges was paid to the lady *Bathurst*.[n] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified Middleton Cheney to be a rectory worth £130 yearly, in the alternate patronage of sir John Dryden of Canons Ashby, bart. Edward Gibbs of Watergall in Warwickshire, esq. and sir William Kingsmill of Sydmerston in Hampshire, kt.; and that John Cave was incumbent.[o] The rectory now consists of 214 a. 3 r. 15 p. including roads, allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the glebe land, and of all the tithes of the open fields and small old inclosures in Middleton, properly so called; and also of 126 a. 2 r. 21 p. exclusive of roads, allotted by the commissioners for inclosing Warkworth in lieu of the tithes of that portion of Warkworth called Middleton Tything, and in exchange for an old inclosure called Franklow.

The rectory house is a respectable residence east of the church-yard. It was rebuilt by Dr. Meare, principal of Brasen-nose college, but has been enlarged and improved by the present incumbent.

Rectors. "Radulphus parsona de Midelton," is one of the witnesses to the foundation charter of Chacombe priory [p] between 1180 and 1205; and to a grant to Wroxton priory in Oxfordshire [q] subsequent to 1230.

Mast. Henry de Hales, by the prior of Ware, procurator general of the abbot and convent of St. Ebrulf 1235.

Adam de Fileby.

Robert de Fileby, subdeacon 8 Sept. 1273. He had the prebend of Preston in Hereford cathedral about 1277,[r] which he vacated about 1282.

Walter de Wermyngton, already noticed under Byfield. He had also the prebend sexaginta solidorum, in Lincoln 1305, which he quitted for Leighton manor before 1310.

Henry de Wermyngton, chaplain, 29 Apr. 1298, exchanged for the rectory of Weston Favell with

John de Benyngton or Benyton, 29 July 1320. He exchanged for the vicarage of Dallington with

Willam de Edyngdon, priest, 5 Apr. 1327, who had previously held the rectory of Cottingham. In 1345 he was as well by royal favour as papal provision raised from the prebend of Leighton Manor, in Lincoln, to the bishoprick of Winchester, having a few months before been made lord treasurer, when a new coinage was struck under his direction, of diminished weight and augmented value, a plausible but dangerous experiment which is said to have deranged and unsettled the price of commodities for a long time afterwards. He was made lord chancellor and the vacant seal delivered to him 19 Feb. 1357-8. On the death of archbishop Islip in 1366 he was elected to succeed him, but declined the honor, with the sarcastic remark, said to have been used afterwards by bishop Fox, that, if Canterbury had the higher rank, Winchester had the deeper manger. A better reason was, that with encreasing years and declining health, he perceived his end approaching and died before the year ended 7 Oct. 1366. He was interred at Edington, Wilts, the place of his nativity, and had also a splendid tomb erected to his memory in his cathedral at Winchester, where his epitaph, of better sense than latinity, represents him as mild and prudent, a vigilant guardian of the rights of the people, the father and protector of the poor; to whom, as a contemporary writer says, he gave in his life time nearly all he had.

Like his successor, Wykeham, whom he ordained, Edyngdon was a great builder. The church which he built at Edington, is esteemed at this day, one of the handsomest private churches in the kingdom, "and, an able judge in these matters, who had no hypothesis to serve, having pronounced that the church at Middleton was built in his time, and probably while he was rector, I please myself," says the present venerable incumbent, "with thinking that the beautiful east window, and the curious porch, a sharply pointed arch of solid stone, are early specimens of the ingenuity and taste of bishop Edyngdon." The chapel of St. Stephen's, Westminster, founded by Stephen in honor of the proto martyr of that name, was rebuilt and made collegiate for a dean and twelve canons in 1347 by Edward III., who perhaps in constructing that beautiful edifice, availed himself of the skill and taste of bishop Edyngdon, as he is known to have done in framing regulations for the new establishment, whence in the register of St. Stephen's, still extant, he is gratefully recorded as "conditor statutorum." Contemporary with this royal foundation in its renovated state, and similar in form, was an institution by Edingdon himself, who, when he had built the beautiful church at Edington, Wilts, the place of his nativity, and whence he had his name, established in it about the year 1347 a dean and twelve ministers, whereof part were prebendaries; but he afterwards changed them at the desire of the Black Prince into a reformed sort of friers of the order of St. Austin called Bonhommes, who were settled here under the government of a rector. He was succeeded in the see of Winchester by the famous William of Wykeham; as he had been long before in the rectory of Middleton, by one, of whom nothing is known but the name of

Adam de Aylineton, priest, 13 July 1335.

John Geraud, acolyte, 17 May 1349.

Richard de Selby, chaplain by the king, 25 Feb 1349-50. He was previously rector of Alderton.

Richard de Staunton, 18 Mar. 1351-2.

Robert de Bernham, 17 June 1361.

[h] Pat. 9 May 36 Hen. 8. p. 32. [i] Brasen-nose College Evidences. [k] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 179. [l] Tax. Eccles. p. 38. [m] Augm. Off. [n] Br. 1. p. 185. [o] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [p] Madox's Formulary, p. 250. [q] Wharton's Pope, (ed. 1780) p. 370. [r] Willis's Cath. 1. p. 584.

William de Overe, by the prior of Ware, 27 Sept. 1361.
John Fervur, of Northampton, priest, by the king, 5 May 1372.
Thomas Stokkes, 30 May 1397.
Hartman Hauberk, priest, 26 Aug. 1397.
John Bailey, 30 Oct. 1399, prebendary of Hinton, Hereford, 24 Aug. 1411, died before 25 Sept. 1412.[s]
Mast. Richard Derham, priest, by the prior and convent of the house of Jesus of Bethlehem of Shene, 9 Nov. 1400,[t] dean of St. Martin's 1403 to 1409,[u] and died at Constance in 1417.[x] On his decease.
John Robtot, rector of East Hendred, Berkshire, 1 Oct. 1417.[y]
Sir Wynnot Chamberlayn, priest, 20 Sept. 1421. He exchanged for the rectory of St. Christopher's London, with
Walter Adam, priest, 23 July 1433,[y] who exchanged for the prebend of Asgarby, Lincoln, with
William Scrop, priest, 31 Aug. 1437.[y]
Henry Huslapp, priest, 2 Sept. 1448.
Henry de Grene, 18 Oct. 1452, already noticed under Boddington. He was installed in the prebend of Marston St. Laurence 1450, and resigned before Apr. 1453;[z] and the same or another of both his names was collated to the prebend of Flixton, Lichfield, 1459, and died before Jan. 1472.[a] On his resignation
William Faldingworth, priest, 8 May 1453. He was presented to Rowsham, in Oxfordshire, in 1462-3,[b] and had the prebend of Sutton in the Marsh, Lincoln, which he resigned in 1486.[c] He exchanged this benefice for Gayton in the Marsh, Lincolnshire, with
Mast. John Tristhorp, priest, 20 Sept. 1461. He was of Linc. coll. Oxf. of which college he was chosen rector in Feb. 1460, and died before Feb. 1479. He exchanged Middleton for the vicarage of Newark, Nottinghamshire, with
Mast. Nicholas Langton, priest, 1477, previously noticed as Master of Aynho hospital. On his decease
Mast. James Benet, A. M. 17 Oct. 1478. An agreement about tithes in Middleton and Warkworth, was made between him and the monastery of Shene in 1479.[d] He resigned on condition of receiving a pension of £16 yearly, in favor of
Mast. John Goderiche, B. D. 7 Nov. 1509,[e] who resigned his fellowship of Oriel Coll. Oxf. for this living. Either he, or a contemporary of both names, was rector of Hadley, Essex, 1515, and probably was of kin to Thomas Goderiche, bishop of Ely, one of the compilers of the liturgy. On his decease
Oswald Stannaker, was presented by Thomas Wilkes, of London, and inst. 26 June 1544.
Edward Browne, inst. 22 Jan. 1571, and buried here 1 Feb. 1579-80,[f] but had previously resigned, for
William Wood, rector of Plumpton, was inst. 4 Mar. 1579, on the presentation of sir Walter Mildmay, *vice* Ralph Taylor deceased. He was buried here 4 Oct. 1633.[f] But, his successor
Thomas Yate, A. M. was inst. 30 Sept. preceding—probably in the interval between his death and interment—on the presentation of the king, p. h. v. He was re-inst. 3 Nov. 1639, his title being contested by William Kingsmill, esq. on whose presentation
Edward Hasell, A. M. was inst. 10 Dec. 1640 *vice* William Wood deceased. The final decision however was in favor of
Thomas Yate, who was a third time inst. 19 Aug. 1642. He endured many hardships we are told in his living at Middleton, until 1646, when he was totally dispossessed of it, which was the more to be lamented, says the historian, "because he had prepared stone, timber, &c. to build a parsonage house there, but his successor with a meanness of spirit peculiar to the party, sold the materials, and contented himself with fitting up an old malt house."[g] In 1648, when Dr. Radcliffe, the aged and infirm principal of Brasen-nose, whom, grievously sick as he was, neither the threats nor the promises of the parliamentary visitors could prevail upon to betray his trust, and resign the headship, had vacated it by death, the fellows of the college, prevented from holding an election (as the statutes require) in the chapel, contrived to meet in a retired chamber, and unanimously elected Mr. Yate 13 July 1648. Mr. Yate having been ejected,
John Cave took possession of the church of Middleton Cheney 9 June 1646, and signs the register commonly as "rector" till Sept. 1658, when two blank leaves follow. Of Cave nothing more has been discovered but that he was related to the Oxford antiquary A. Wood, who in April 1649, visiting his relations at Stoke Lyne near Bistre, went thence with a large party, two coaches full, to Middleton Cheney, "to visit his cozen John Cave and those of his family." He continued there two or three days, in which time he took his rambles to Banbury and to Warkworth, and speaks with feeling of the "woful" havoc which the war had made in the antiquities of the place; for of 60 coats of arms that were in the windows of the very fair church of Banbury before the war began, only 12 or 13 were then to be seen.[h] On the restoration of the king, justice returned with him, and
Dr. Yate was restored to this rectory, and the headship of Brasen-nose, where he presided as principal almost one and twenty years, and dying in 1681 in his 79th year, is justly characterised in his epitaph—as well from his wise and paternal regimen as from various acts of permanent munificence—as the father and patron of the college, "et tertius tantum non fundator." One of his donations to the college was the living of Middleton Cheney, to which he had presented his brother
Samuel Yate, who was inst. 8 May 1678, and who had been curate from the restoration. He was buried here 7 Apr. 1693,[f] and
John Meare, of Brasen-nose coll. Oxf. A. M. 1671, B. and D. D. 1684, was presented by the rector of Lincoln college, p. h. v. and inst. 10 Apr. 1693. He was a native of Cheshire; succeeded his predecessor in this living Dr. Yate, as principal of Brasen-nose college in 1681, and for some time held the rectory of Rollwright, Oxfordshire with his headship. In 1697 he was vice-chancellor of the university. He died 10 May, and was buried 18 May 1710, when
Thomas Stanley, A. M. another native of Cheshire, was presented by the principal and fellows of Brasen-nose college, and inst. 19 July following. He was also rector of Begbrook, Oxfordshire. On his decease
Richard Garnett, A. M. was inst. 14 Jan. 1739-40. He was buried here 5 May 1764,[f] and
Herbert Mayo, D. D. was inst. two days after, but re-

[s] Willis's Cath. 1. p. 575. [t] Harl. MSS. 6952. p. 74. [u] Newcourt, 1. p. 206. [x] Harl. MSS. 6952. p. 105. [y] Kennett's MSS. 1025. p. 219. [z] Willis's Cath. 2. p. 214. [a] Ibid. 1. p. 442. [b] Harl. MSS. 6952. p. 197. [c] Willis's Cath. 2. p. 248. [d] Harl. MSS. 6952. p. 227. [e] Ibid. 6953. p. 33. [f] Par. Reg. [g] Walker's Suff. pt. 2. p. 101. [h] A. Wood, (ed. Bliss) p. xxxvi.

signed it in July following for the rectory of St. George in the East, London, which, with the vicarage of Tollesbury, Essex, he held till his death in Jan. 1802.[i] His successor here

Charles Everard, A. M. rector of Gretworth, was inst. 17 July 1764, and afterwards adopted the name of *Booth* on succeeding in 1786 to the estate of his uncle Thomas Booth of Twemlowe, Cheshire, esq.[k] He was also rector of Llangarn, Wales, and prebendary of York and Salisbury. He died 7 Mar. 1792,[k] and on the 14th of the same month was instituted

Ralph Churton, A. M. whose liberality has contributed a plate of the church to the embellishment of this work, and whose kindness has assisted me in the notices of his predecessors. The bishop of Limerick (Dr. Jebb) has characterised his memoir of Dr. Townson as an admirable biographical sketch, uniting the fine simplicity of Isaak Walton with the classic elegance of Lowth. His various writings, both theological and biographical, bear the impress of a conscientious devotedness to principle, under the guidance of a cultivated taste, and a sound understanding. He has published, Bampton Lectures; eight Sermons on the prophecies respecting the destruction of Jerusalem, preached before the Univ. of Oxford, 1785, 8vo. The Will of God the ground and principle of civil as well as religious obedience; a Sermon preached before the Univ. of Oxford 25 Oct. 1789, 8vo. A Fast Sermon, preached before the Univ. of Oxford 19 Apr. 1793, 4to. A Memoir of Thomas Townson, D. D. Archdeacon of Richmond and rector of Malpas, Cheshire, &c. prefixed to "a Discourse on the Evangelical History from the Interment to the Ascension," published after Dr. T.'s death by John Loveday, esq. D. C. L. Oxford, 1793. This memoir has been twice reprinted, in 1810 prefixed to an edition of Dr. Townson's Works, 2 vols. 8vo., and in 1828 with a private impression of "Practical Discourses," by the same author, edited by the present bishop of Limerick. It is now in the press for the fourth time, the latter works being in process of re-printing. A Short Defence of the Church of England, an answer to those from whom we separated, and to those who separate from us; addresses to the inhabitants of Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire. Oxford, 1795. An Answer to a Letter from Francis Eyre of Warkworth esq. on the "Short Defence," &c. Oxford, 1796. A Postscript to an Answer to Francis Eyre, Esq. occasioned by his late publication entitled a Reply to the rev. R. Churton, &c. Oxford, 1798. Another Postscript to an Answer to Francis Eyre, Esq. occasioned by his Reply. 1801, 8vo. A Letter to the bishop of Winchester occasioned by his Strictures on archbishop Secker and bishop Lowth in his Life of bishop Warburton, Oxford, 1796, 8vo. A Sermon preached at Towcester, at the triennial visitation of Spencer, bishop of Peterborough, 6 June, 1798, 4to. The Lives of William Smyth bishop of Lincoln, and sir Richard Sutton knight, Founders of Brasen Nose College, Oxford, 1800, 4to. A Supplement to the above, containing two original Letters by bishop Smyth, with additions and corrections. Oxford, 1803. The constitution and example of the seven Apocalyptic Churches; a Sermon preached at Lambeth chapel at the consecration of Thomas (Burgess) bishop of St. David's and John (Fisher) bishop of Exeter, 17 July, 1803. Antichrist, or the Man of Sin; a Sermon preached before the Univ. of Oxford 23 May, 1802. Oxf. 1804, 4to. The reality of the Gunpowder Plot vindicated from some recent misrepresentations [of bishop Milner]; a Sermon preached before the Univ. of Oxford 5 Nov. 1805. Oxf. 1806, 4to. The Life of Alexander Nowell, dean of St. Pauls &c. Oxford, 1809, 8vo. On the manner of our Lord's preaching; a Sermon preached before the Univ. of Oxford 4 Apr. 1819. The duty of maintaining primitive Truth; a Sermon preached before the district committee of the archdeaconry of Coventry 1 July, 1819. He was born at Bichley in Cheshire 9 Dec. 1754; entered at Brasen Nose college Oxford in 1772; and elected fellow in 1778; appointed Whitehall preacher by bishop Porteus in 1788; presented by his college to the rectory of Middleton Cheney in 1792; which he holds with the archdeaconry of St. David's, to which he was collated by bishop Burgess in 1805.

The Registers commence in 1558.

The Church, dedicated to All Saints, stands near the middle of the village, and is a handsome edifice, consisting of a tower (containing six bells) and spire, nave, north aisle, south aisle, porch, chapel, and chancel. The tower, spire, and clerestory are of perpendicular character about the time of Henry VI. The west door of the tower is highly enriched, presenting a crocketted ogee arch, and finial, which enters into a cornice with demi angels holding shields: the architrave mouldings, which are bold, run down the sides nearly to the ground, and one of the principal is charged with a series of roses. The spandrils are ornamented with trefoil-headed arches, and at each side is a statuary niche and canopy, with one of the statues remaining. Over all is a deep square headed dripstone, connecting with the cornice. Above it is a handsome window of three lights, and the tower is crowned by pierced battlements with lofty crocketted pinnacles at the angles. The spire is banded near the centre, and rises to the height of fifty yards. It has been three times struck with lightning, and it is remarkable that the electric fluid each time escaped at the east window of the north aisle. The first time was on the 18th Dec. 1720, when some of the stones and iron were carried beyond the parsonage into what is now the glebe. The second time, 13 June 1794, fragments of the stones were thrown against the opposite house near the corner of the church yard, south of the spire. The third time, 28th June 1797, the smoke issued out at the upper apertures of the spire, as from a furnace. The aisles and chancel are of the decorated style, and probably erected as previously hinted by William de Edyngdon. The south porch is of very peculiar and almost unique construction, no other specimen being known except the one already mentioned in the neighbouring church of Chacomb, probably by the same architect. It is entirely of ashler stone, the roof having neither wood, brick, slate, or tile about it, but composed of stones sloping to an angle unusually acute. The tower is 14 ft. 8 in. square; the nave is 54 ft. the north aisle 49 ft. 10 in. and the south aisle 52 ft. 5 in. long, the nave 15 ft. 9 in. and the aisles 12 ft. each wide; the chancel 41 ft. 2 in. by 15 ft. 9 in.; and the south chapel 25 ft. by 10 ft. 8 in. The interior is paved with Hornton stone, and in addition

[i] Gent. Mag. vol. 72, p. 88 & 682. [k] Ormerod's Cheshire, vol. 3, p. 78.

to the pews there are north and west galleries. A neat octagonal font stands near the western pillar of the south aisle. The aisles are characteristic of the same style as the exterior; being uniformly divided from the nave by four lofty arches on clustered pillars with circular bases, and capitals of plain mouldings following the contours of the shafts: a dripstone is continued round both faces of the arches, springing from corbel heads—two of which on the south face of one of the southern arches are portraits of the contemporary king, probably Edward III. and the bishop. The chancel is entered under a handsome wooden screen. In the south wall is a piscina under a triangular pediment. In the north wall is a square locker. with a smaller one inside. The vestiary on the north side of the chancel has also a piscina.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

NAVE. 1. On a marble slab:

DISCE MORI MUNDO, VIVERE DISCE DEO
1618.

THIS STONE WAS PREPARED BY WILLIAM
TAYLOR GENTLEMAN IN HIS LIFE TIME
TO BE LAID UPON THIS HIS GRAVE, WHERE
HE RESTETH TO EXPECT THE JOYFULL
DAY OF HIS RESURRECTION. HE HAD TO
WYFE ANNE THE DAUGHTER OF THOMAS
HELAM GENTLEMAN BY WHOM HE HAD
ISSUE NOW LIVING THREE SONS
WILLIAM, JOHN, AND EDWARD, AND TWO
DAUGHTERS ALICE AND CATHERINE. HE
WAS BORNE IN THIS TOWNE; AND HIS
GRANDFATHER GRANDMOTHER FA-
THER AND MOTHER LYE HERE BURIED,
HIS FATHER AND MOTHER HAD ISSUE
HIMSELF AND FRANCES HIS SISTER
NOW LIVING.

I. CHANCEL. On a small tablet attached to one of the pillars.

17 01
JOHN BARKESDALE was of
ancient extraction
His grandfather eminently
dignifyed in the church, and
so careful to preserve
his name (having no heirs)
that he gave his estate
to his namesake one
JOHN BARKESDALE
of Cirencester and
piously gave to the poor
of this parish the use of
Twenty Pounds for ever.
Let us now praise famous
men. Eccles. 44. 1.

II. Against the south wall, on a tablet of white marble:

To the Memory of
RICHARD GARNETT, A: M:
Rector of this Parish 24 years
who died May the fifth
1764,
Aged sixty six,
He was born at Farnworth
in the parish of Prescott
Lancashire.
By will
to different charitable uses
he gave
one thousand Pounds.
To ornament this Chancel
fifty;
to the Poor of this Parish
one hundred and fifty.

Bridges records the following inscription now obliterated.

Hic jacet D'n's Willielmus Baron capellanus qui obiit XII die Junii Anno d'ni milessimo cccc secundo, cujus anime propitietur Deus, Amen.

THE PARTICULAR OR CALVINISTIC BAPTISTS have a neat chapel in Upper Middleton, 40 ft. 7 in. long by 38 ft. 7 in. wide, erected of stone in 1806. Adjoining to it is a house and garden appropriated to the officiating minister.

BENEFACTIONS. (p. 541.)—TAYLOR'S CHARITY. William Taylor of Banbury gent. by deed 29 Mar. 1622, conveyed to twelve trustees half a yard land, which he had purchased of Fulk Botry, esq. for £100, in trust for the relief of the poor of Middleton Cheney at the discretion of the rector and churchwarden for the time being. The estate now consists of about 19 a. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the original land, and is let, together with somewhat less than an acre appropriated to the repair of the church, at £50 *per ann.* The rent, deducting £2. 10s. *per ann.* for the value of the church land, is distributed yearly in sums varying from 1s. to 15s. according to the number of persons in each poor family.

HALL'S CHARITY. Joyce Hall, widow, by will 6 Feb. 1657, devised a messuage and small close adjoining, &c. at Northend in the parish of Burton Dasset, Warwickshire, in trust for the rents to be equally divided between the poor of Cropedy in Oxfordshire, and of Middleton Cheney, at the discretion of the incumbents of the said parishes for the time being. This charity estate now consists of "three tenements and something better than an acre of land" at Northend, and is let at £12 *per ann.* one moiety of which is yearly distributed to the poor of Middleton in "sums of 2s. and under."

GARNETT'S CHARITY. The rev. Richard Garnett, rector of Middleton, by will 4 May 1764, bequeathed £200 in trust, £50 to be delivered to the churchwardens for erecting an altar piece, and purchasing communion plate, and the interest of the remaining £150 to be given yearly at the discretion of the rector for the time being, one moiety in money or books of piety, and the other in clothes amongst poor persons of the parish. This bequest was invested in 1793 in the purchase of £200, 3 per cent. consols, and the dividends £6 *per ann.* are yearly distributed in clothes among poor children attending a charity school in the place; books being provided for the children from other sources.

THE SCHOOL HOUSE was built about 1752, and enlarged in 1816. It is now in connection with the *National School* society, and educates about eighty boys by voluntary subscription.

A small piece of land in the Hog market in Banbury, 16 ft. long by 14 ft. wide, with a shop on it, belonged immemorially to the poor of Middleton Cheney, and was let in 1663 for 99 years at 4*s. per ann.* but since the expiration of the lease it has been ascertained that the identical spot was part of an ironmonger's shop with rooms over it, and it has been recently exchanged for a close of land rather less than an acre on the road from Banbury to Thorp Mandeville, let for £2 *per ann.* and a small cottage in Lower Middleton, let for £1. 5*s. per ann.*

Battle, 6 May 1643. The earl of Northampton having received information of a considerable body of Parliamentarians being at Culworth meditating an attack on Banbury, of which he was governor, drew out his forces towards Bodicot within a mile of the town, where he saw the enemy about seven hundred foot and four or five troops of horse on the opposite side of the river; and sent a detachment commanded by capt. Trist to face them and keep them in action. The earl then advanced with all his cavalry about ten or twelve troops, and found the enemy in a close body in Middleton Cheney town field, where they made a stand, and after firing on the earl with their brass piece, they gave him a very hot volley of musket shot, when he charged them in front, sergeant major Daniel on the right wing, and capt. Trist on the left, and routed them. But to avoid the former errors of too rashly pursuing the fugitive horse, the earl charged their foot and totally defeated them; killed two hundred and seventeen on the spot, and took above three hundred prisoners with their ordnance and ammunition, four hundred and sixteen muskets, one hundred and fifty pikes, and nearly five hundred swords. The earl lost only three men! and none of any note, nor any officer so much as wounded except major Daniel slightly in the leg.[l] Forty six soldiers were buried here the day following 7 May 1643.[m]

NEWBOTTLE,

In domesday "Niwebotle," may be referred to the same etymology as the village which gives name to Newbottle Grove hundred.* The hamlets of Astrop, Charlton, and Purston, are partly in this parish and partly in Sutton. The whole parish, with its members, including about 315 acres in Astrop, about 425 in Charlton, and about 320 acres in Purston, contains about 1670 acres. Newbottle, properly so called, contains about 610 acres, the whole of which is the property of William Ralph Cartwright, esq. of Aynho, M. P. lord of the manor. It is bounded on the north by Farthingho and Middleton Cheney; east by Hinton; south by Aynho; and west by King's Sutton. The lordship is agreeably diversified in surface. From Newbottle hill, overlooking Astrop, is an extensive view, in which the three spires characterized by the local adage of "Adderbury for strength, Bloxham for length, and King's Sutton for beauty," are interesting and prominent objects. The lordship is nearly divided between arable and pasture; the former is for the most part light turnip-land, and the latter a strong clay.

[l] King's Pamphlets, 107. art. 1. Mercurius Aulicus, &c. [m] Par. Reg. * Vide Newbottle.

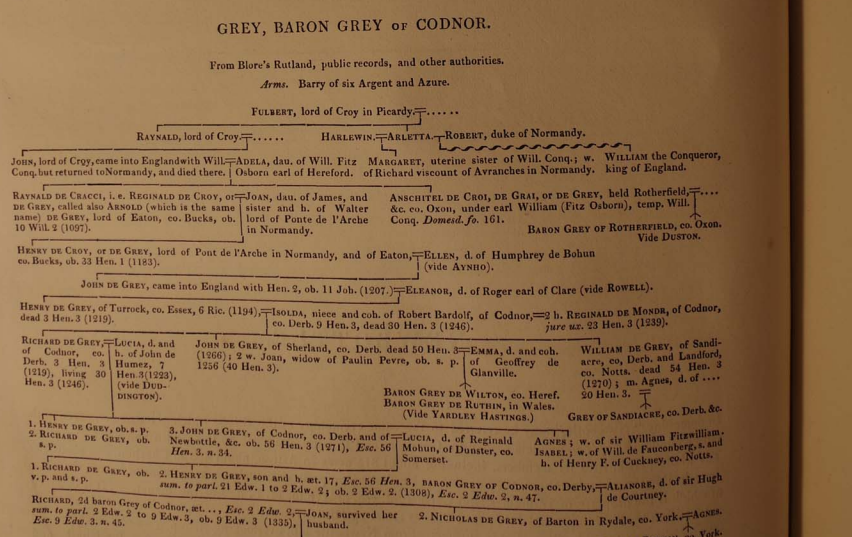
MANORIAL HISTORY. GRENTEMAISNIL FEE.* HONOR OF LEICESTER.† "*Niwebotle*," with soc and sac, belonged to *Baldwin* in the Saxon era. At the domesday survey *Ivo* held it with its appendages of Hugh de Grentemaisnil as six hides. The arable land was fifteen carucates, of which three and a half were in demesne with eight servants; and four were in the hands of a knight, twelve villeins, and four bordars: leaving no less than seven and a half waste or unaccounted for. There were seven maidens; and seven acres of meadow. The whole had been rated at £4 yearly, but was then raised to £6.[a]

MANOR. In the hydarium of Hen. 2 it was certified that *William de Le Pyn*, or *Pinu*, had held, and *Regis de Reynes* then held, six hides and one small virgate in "Newbottle" of the fee of the earl of Leicester.[b] In the succeeding reign, as may be inferred from a plea for the advowson, the manor was in the possession of Richard (Humez), whose granddaughter *Lucia* carried it in marriage to *Richard de Grey*, who in the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242) was certified to hold one fee in Newbottle and Purston of the fees of Simon de Montfort of the honor of Leicester.[c] *John de Grey* died in 56 Hen. 3 (1271) seised (*int. al.*) of Newbottle manor, parcel of the honor of Leicester, leaving *Henry de Grey*, lord Grey of Codnor, Derbyshire, his son and heir, aged seventeen years,[d] who in 25 Edw. 1 (1296) was found to hold three fees and a half in Newbottle, (King's) Sutton, Charlton, and Byfield, of the late Edmund earl of Lancaster[e] and Leicester. In 29 Edw. I. (1300) he bound himself to Robert Fitz Pagan or Fitz Pain under a penalty of £10,000 not to sell or alienate the manor of Newbottle, and certain other manors in the counties of Essex, Kent, Leicester, Nottingham, and Derby, but suffer them to descend to his son and heir *Richard de Grey*,[f] who in 9 Edw. 2 (1315) was lord of Newbottle and Charlton.[g] In 4 Edw. 3 (1330) he obtained a grant of free warren here, and in his manors in the above counties,[h] and afterwards granted this manor for life to Edmund de Bereford,‡ on whose decease in 28 Edw. 3 (1354)[i] it reverted to his son *John de Grey*, lord Grey of Codnor, who in the 45th of this reign, being incapacitated for public business by age and infirmities, had a special dispensation from the crown to exempt him from any future attendance in parliament and council, or upon the king and his heirs in war.[k] His grandson and heir *Richard*, lord Grey of Codnor, enfeoffed trustees in this manor, who assigned it in dower to his wife Elizabeth Basset,[l] who survived till 29 Hen 6 (1451), when it descended to her grandson and heir *Henry*, lord Grey of Codnor, aged sixteen years.[m] He was much attached to the study of chymistry, and obtained a licence in 3 Edw. 4 (1463) to practice the transmutation of metals by his philosophical skill. In 10 Hen. 7 (1494) he, in conjunction with Catherine his wife, levied a fine of the manor of Newbottle and Charlton to William (Smith) bishop of Lichfield and Coventry and others, probably for purposes of trust, in fee;[n] and died the year following without legitimate issue.

GREY, BARON GREY OF CODNOR.

From Blore's Rutland, public records, and other authorities.

Arms. Barry of six Argent and Azure.



a

* Domesday, fo. 224 b. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [c] Test. Nev. fo. 116. [d] Esc. 56 Hen. 3. n. 34. [e] Esc. 25 Edw. 1. n. 51.
[f] Placit. Hill. 29 Edw. 1. n. 37. [g] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 172. [h] Cart. 4 Edw. 3. n. 10. [i] Esc. 29 Edw. 3. n. 41. [k] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 711.
[l] Esc. 22 Hen. 6. n. 35. [m] Esc. 29 Hen. 6. n. 34. [n] Hatt. MSS. "Fin. Mich. 10 Hen. 7. * Vide ASHBY ST. LEDGERS. † Vide DODFORD.
‡ Vide STEANE.

a

John, 3d baron Grey of Codnor, æt. 28, *Esc.* 9 *Edw.* 3, *sum. to parl.* 9 Edw. 3 to 16 Ric. 2, K.G. ob. circ. 16 Ric. 2 (1392).

Alice, d. of .... Lisle.

Robert de Grey, baron Fitz Pain, *sum. to parl.* 43 Edw. 3, dead 17 Ric. 2 (1393).

Elizabeth, d. and h. of Robert baron Fitz Payne.

Henry de Grey, 32 Edw. 3 (1358).

Matilda; w. of sir Richard Willoughby, of Wollaton, co. Notts.

Joan, ob. Aug. 43 Edw. 3 (1369); 2 h. sir Ralph de Ferrers, living 1377 (51 Edw. 3).

Sir William Harcourt, of Staunton Harcourt, co. Oxon, ob. June, 23 Edw. 3 (1349).

Baron Fitz Payne, in abeyance.

Earl Harcourt. Vide Pipwell.

Henry de Grey, living 43 Edw. 3 (1369), ob. v. p.

Joan, d. of Reginald Cobham baron Cobham, of Sterbrough, co. Kent.

Sir Richard Grey, ob. 1 Hen. 4. Nicholas Grey, 32 Edw. 3 (1358). Sir John Grey, living 43 Edw. 3 (1369).

Alice, ob. ....; w. of sir William de Everingham, of Laxton, co. Notts, ob. 43 Edw. 3 (1369).

Margery; 2d w. of sir Roger Beler, of Eye Kettleby, co. Leic.

Richard, 4th baron Grey of Codnor, *sum. to parl.* 17 Ric. 2 to 4 *Hen.* 5, K.G. ob. 1 August 6 Hen. 5 (1418), *Exc.* 6 *Hen.* 5. *n.* 5.

Elizabeth, youngest d. and coh. of Ralph Basset, baron Basset, of Sapcote, co. Leic. (vide Benefield), ob. mar. 10 Ric. 2 (1387), ob. 7 Aug. 29 Hen. 6 (1451), *Exc.* 29 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 33.

1. John, 5th baron Grey of Codnor, æt. 22, *Esc.* 6 *Hen.* 5, *sum. to parl.* 2 Hen. 5 to 7 Hen. 6, ob. s. p. 14 Sept. 9 Hen. 6 (1430), *Exc.* 9 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 15; mar. Joan, d. of .... baron Powys.

2. Henry, 6th baron Grey of Codnor, æt. 25, *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 6, *sum. to parl.* 9 Hen. 6 to 20 Hen. 6, ob. 17 July, 32 Hen. 6 (1444), *Exc.* 32 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 35.

Margaret, d. and coh. of Henry (Percy) earl of Athol, ob. 11 Hen. 6 (1433).

William Grey, bishop of Ely 33 Hen. 6 (1454), ob. 4 Aug. 18 Edw. 4 (1478).

1 h. Richard Vernon, esq. 21 Hen. 6 (1443).

Elizabeth, in her issue coheiress of Henry 7th baron Grey.

Sir John Zouch, of Benefield, ux. m. 22 Hen. 6 (1444).

Vide Benefield.

Eleanor, in her issue coh. of Henry 7th baron Grey.

Newport earl of Bradford, ext. 1762.

Thomas Newport, of High Ercall, co. Salop, esq.

Lucy, in her issue coh. of Henry 7th baron Grey.

Sir Row land Lex-thall, of Hamp-ton, co. Here-ford.

1 w. Margaret, dau. of .....

2 w. Catherine, d. of John viscount Beaumont, by Catherine, d. of Ralph Neville earl of Westmoreland, and wid. of John Mowbray duke of Norfolk.

Henry, 7th baron Grey of Codnor, æt. 9, *Esc.* 22 *Hen.* 6, æt. 16, *Esc.* 29 *Hen.* 6, *sum. to parl.* 38 Hen. 6 to 11 Hen. 7, ob. s. p. l. 8 April, 11 Hen. 7 (1496).

3 w. Catherine, d. of William Stourton, baron Stourton, ob. 20 Nov. 13 Hen. 8 (1521); 1 h. sir Will. Berkeley; 3 h. sir Will. de la Pole.

Elizabeth; w. of John Welles, 13 Edw. 4 (1473).

Catherine, d. and coh.

William la Zouch, baron Zouch of Harringworth.

Baron Zouch. Vide Harringworth.

Eliza beth, d. and coh.

Thomas Cornwall, of Burford, co. Salop, and of Norton, esq.

Vide Norton.

Henry Keble or *Kebyll* esq. alderman of London, died in 9 Henry 8 (1517) seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of Newbottle and Charlton, with lands there and in Purston and Astrop, leaving *George Keble* his grandson and heir, aged eight years;[o] who, in the inquisition after his death in 34 Eliz. (1592) is erroneously stated to have died 4 April 1 Edw. 6 (1547);[p] but he was certainly living in May 11 Eliz. (1569), as appears by a deed whereby Thomas Keble of Charlton gent. *cousin and heir apparent of George Keble* esq. viz. son and heir of Thomas Keble, gent. deceased, son and heir apparent (whilst living) of the said George Keble, conveyed a messuage and lands formerly called Mantel's lands in Astrop, Newbottle, and Purston, to Richard Chambers.[q] The male line of the family terminated with this Thomas Keble, who died in 37 Eliz. (1595), leaving three daughters within age.[r]

KEBLE, or KEBYLL, of NEWBOTTLE, &c.

From public records, title deeds, and other authorities.

Arms. Argent, a chevron engrailed Gules, on a chief Azure three mullets Or.

Henry Keble, of Newbottle, and Apethorp, esq. lord mayor of London 1510, ob. 9 Hen. 8 (1517) *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 9.—.....

Thomas Keble, esq. ob. v. p.

1 h. William Brown, esq. lord mayor of London 1507, dead 9 Hen. 8 (1517).

Alice, living 9 Hen. 8 (1517).

William (Blount) baron Mountjoy, K.G. living 9 Hen. 8 (1517), devisee with his wife of Apethorp, &c. ob. 27 Hen. 8 (1535); 1 w. Elizabeth Say; 3 w. Dorothy .....

Baron Mountjoy, &c. ext. Vide Fotheringhay.

George Keble, of Newbottle, esq. grandson and heir, æt. 8, *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 8, ob..... *Esc.* 34 *Eliz. p.* 1. *n.* 23.—Catherine, living 14 Eliz. (1572).

Thomas Keble, of Newbottle, esq. ob. v. p. dead 11 Eliz. (1569).—.....

Thomas Keble, of Newbottle, esq. æt. 46, *Esc.* 34 *Eliz.* ob. 1 Aug. bur.[s] 2 Aug. 37 Eliz. (1595), *Esc.* 37 *Eliz. p.* 2. *n.* 88.—.....

1. Dorothy, d. and coh. æt. 15, *Esc.* 37 *Eliz.*

2. Mary, d. and coh. æt. 13, *Esc.* 37 *Eliz.*—Thomas Barker, of Astrop, esq. Vide Astrop.

3. Jane, d. and coh. æt. 11, *Esc.* 37 *Eliz.*—Richard Pigot, of Doddershall, co. Bucks, esq. living 1634.

Sir George Raleigh purchased Newbottle of the coheirs of Keble;[t] and in 6 Jac. (1608) had a pardon for alienating it without licence to

Sir Roger Wilbraham[u] of Bridgmere, Cheshire, whose daughter and coheiress *Elizabeth* carried it in marriage to *Sir Thomas Wilbraham* of Woodhey, Cheshire, 2nd bart. from whom it appears to have passed by settlement to his second son *Ralph Wilbraham* esq. who was buried here 9 Dec. 1685.[x] His daughter and heiress Elizabeth was married the following year to

The hon. *Sackville Tufton*, fifth son of John 2d earl of Thanet, whose great grandson

Sackville, 9th earl of Thanet, in Sept. 1796, sold the manor or manors of Newbottle, Charlton, and Purston, with the impropriate rectory, and advowson of the vicarage of Newbottle, to

William Ralph Cartwright, esq. M.P. of Aynho, the present proprietor.

[o] *Esc.* 9 Hen. 8. *n.* 9.
[p] Par. Reg.
[q] *Esc.* 34 Eliz. p. 1. n. 23.
[r] Cartwright Evidences.
[s] *Esc.* 37 Eliz. p. 2. n. 88.
[t] Pat. 20 Oct. 6 Jac. p. 31.

WILBRAHAM; AND TUFTON EARL OF THANET.

From Peerages, Title Deeds, and Parish Registers of Newbottle.*

Arms. WILBRAHAM. Azure, two bars Argent, on a canton of the First a wolf's head erased of the Second. *Crest.* On a wreath, a wolf's head erased Argent.

Arms. TUFTON. Sable, an eagle displayed Ermine, within a border Argent. *Crest.* On a wreath, a sea lion sejant Proper.

Supporters. Two eagles with wings expanded Ermine. *Motto.* Alis volat propris.

SIR ROGER WILBRAHAM, of Bridgmere, co. Cest. solicitor general to Queen Elizabeth and master of requests, *purchased Newbottle.*

= MARY, d. of Edward Baber, of Chew, co. Som. esq. buried at Wibbenbury, co. Cest. 6 Jan. 1644; 2 h. Sir Thomas Delves of Doddington, co. Cest. bart. bur. at Wibbenbury, co. Cest. 24 Apr. 1648.

SIR RICHARD WILBRAHAM, of Woodbey, co. Cest. Baronet, *Pat.* 5 *May* 19 *Jac.* (1621), ob. Apr. 1643.

= GRACE, d. of Sir John Savage, and sister of Thomas 1st Visc. Savage.

1 w. OLYMPIA, d. and h. of Christopher Blower, of Silebam, in Raynham, co. Kent.

= SIR JOHN TUFTON, of Hothfield, co. Kent (descended from Elfege de Toketon temp. Joh.) knighted 1 Jac. BARONET, *Pat.* 19 *June* 9 *Jac.* (1611), ob. 2 Apr. 1624, bur. at Hothfield.

= 2 w. CHRISTIAN, d. and coh. of Sir Humphrey Brown, Just. C. P.

1. MARY, d. & coh.; w. of Sir Tho. Pelham, of Laughton, co. Suss. 2d bt.

= 2. ELIZABETH, d. and coh.

PELHAM EARL OF CHICHESTER.
PELHAM-CLINTON DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

3. CATHERINE, d. and coh. bur. at Wibbenbury, co. Cest. 28 Aug. 1630; 1st w. of sir Henry Delves, 2d bt., ob. 23 May 1663.

= 1. SIR THOMAS WILBRAHAM of Woodhey, 2d bart. of Newbottle *jure uxoris.* ob. 31 Oct. 1660.

2. RICH. WILBRAHAM, o. s. p.
3. RALPH WILBRAHAM, o. s. p.
4. JOHN WILBRAHAM, o. s. p.
5. WM. WILBRAHAM, o. s. p.
MARY, ob. . . . .; w. of Peter Venables, of Kinderton, co. Cest., ob. 13 Nov. 1669.

VENABLES VERNON BARON VERNON of KINDERTON, co. Cest.

ELIZABETH, 2d w. of Sir Humphrey Brigges, of Haughton, co. Salop, 2d bart.

BRIGGES OF HAUGHTON, co. Salop, BART. ext.

DELVES OF DODDINGTON, co. Cest. bart. ext. 1792.

2. ELIZABETH, ob. inf.
3. MARGARET; w. of Sir Thomas Carill, of Benton, co. Suss.
1. ANNE; w. of Francis Tresham, esq. the conspirator.

= Vide RUSHTON.

1. SIR NICHOLAS TUFTON, BARON TUFTON OF TUFTON, co. Suss. *Pat.* 1 *Nov.* 2 *Car.* (1626), EARL OF THANET, an island in Kent, *Pat.* 5 *Aug.* 4 *Car.* (1628), ob. 1 July 1632, bur. at Raynham, co. Kent.

= FRANCES, d. of Thomas 1st earl of Exeter. (Vide BURGHLEY.)

2. JOHN TUFTON, ob. unm.
3. SIR HUMPHREY TUFTON, of the Mote near Maidstone, Kent, BARONET, *Pat.* 24 *Dec.* 17 *Car.* (1641), ob. Oct. 1659, æt. 76; mar. Margaret, eldest d. and coh. of Herbert Morley, of Glynde, co. Suss. esq.
4. RICHARD TUFTON, of Westminster, esq. ob. 4 Oct. 1631; mar. Chrysogon, 2d d. and coh. of Herbert Morley, of Glynde, co. Suss. esq.
5. SIR WILLIAM TUFTON, of Vintners, co. Kent, a baronet of Ireland, and governor of Barbadoes, ob. 1650; mar. Anne, d. of Cecil Cave, of co. Leic. esq.
6. THOMAS TUFTON, ob. unm. 1667.

CECILY, bur. in Westminster Abbey 11 Sept. 1653; 1 h. Sir Edward Hungerford, of Farley Castle, co. Wilts, ob. 1608; 2 h. Francis 6th earl of Rutland, ob. 17 Dec. 1632.

ANNE, ob. inf.
ELIZABETH, ob. inf.
MARY; w. of Henry (Constable) 1st viscount Dunbar in Scotland.

= VISCOUNT DUNBAR, ext.

1. SIR THOMAS WILBRAHAM, of Woodhey, 3d bart. bur. there 19 Aug. 1692.

= ELIZABETH, d. and h. of Edward Mitton, of Weston under Lyzard, co. Staff. esq.

ELIZABETH; w. of Mutton Davies, of Gozanna, co. Flint, esq.
2. RICHARD WILBRAHAM, ob. s. p.
4. ROGER WILBRAHAM, ob. s. p.
5. JOHN WILBRAHAM, ob. s. p.
7. WILLIAM WILBRAHAM, ob. s. p.
HUGH WILBRAHAM, ob. s. p.

6. RALPH WILBRAHAM, of Newbottle, esquire, bur.* 9 Dec. 1685.

= CHRISTIANA, d. of Edward Leigh, of Baggiley, co. Cest. esq.

2. JOHN, 2d earl of Thanet, ob. 6 May 1664.

= MARGARET, d. and coh. of Richard 3d earl of Dorset, by Anne, d. and h. of George (Clifford) 3d earl of Cumberland and baroness de Clifford, mar. 21 Apr. 1629, ob. 14 Aug. 1676.

1. WILLIAM Lord Tufton, ob. inf.
3. NICHOLAS TUFTON, ob. inf.
4. CECIL TUFTON, ob. 19 June 1682, æt. 63; mar. Mary, d. of . . Lloyd, esq.

= CATHERINE, d. and coh. of Henry (Cavendish) 2d duke of Newcastle, mar. 14 Aug. 1684, ob. 20 Apr. 1712.

1. ELIZABETH, ob. 1622; w. of Sir Edw. Dering, of Surrenden, co. Kent, 1st bart.
2. FRANCES, ob. unm.
3. DOROTHY, ob. 28 Jan. 1635-6, æt. 29; 1st w. of Sir Ralph Assheton, of Whalley, co. Lanc. 2d baronet, ob. 30 Jan. 1680-1.
5. ANNE, ob. inf.
6. ALICE, ob. inf.

7. DIANA; w. of Sir Robert Curzon, of Water Perry, co. Oxon.
8. CECILY, ob. unm.
9. CHRISTIAN; w. of William Milward, of Chilcote, co. Derb. esq.
4. MARY; w. of Sir Edward Bishopp, of Parham, co Sussex, 2d bart.

= BARON ZOUCHE OF HARYNGWORTH.

1. ELIZABETH, d. & coh.; w. of Sir Thos. Middleton, of Chirk, co. Denbigh, bt.
4. CECILIA, ob. inf.
2. GRACE, d. and coh. mar. 1680, ob. 1740; w. of Lionel (Tollemache) 2d earl of Dysart in Scotland, ob. 3 Feb. 1727.

= Vide HARRINGTON.

ELIZABETH, d. and h. mar.* 1 May 1714.

= 5. SACKVILLE TUFTON, of Newbottle *jure uxoris*, born 11 June 1646, col. of the guards, M. P. for Appleby 1680 to 1682, ob. 30 Mar. 1721, bur. at Raynham.

1. NICHOLAS, 3d earl of Thanet, bo. 7 Aug. 1631, ob. s. p. 24 Nov. 1679; mar. Elizabeth, 2d d. of Richard (Boyle) 1st earl of Burlington; ob. 1 Sept. 1725.
2. JOHN, 4th earl of Thanet, born 7 Aug. 1638, ob. unm. at Skipton Castle, co. York, 27 Apr. 1680.
3. RICHARD, 5th earl of Thanet, born 30 May 1640, M. P. for Appleby 1678 to 1680, ob. unm. 8 Mar. 1683-4.
6. GEORGE TUFTON, born 30 June 1650; ob. unm. 12 Feb. 1670.

4. THOMAS, 6th Earl of Thanet, declared BARON DE CLIFFORD 12 Dec. 1691, born 30 Aug. 1644, ob. 30 July 1729.

1. ANNE, ob. inf.
2. MARGARET, mar. 18 July 1653, ob. . . . .; w. of George 3d baron Coventry, ob. 15 Dec. 1680.
3. FRANCES; w. of Henry Drax, of Baston, co. Linc. esq.
4. CECILY, ob. 30 Dec. 1672; 1st w. of Christopher 1st viscount Hatton, ob. 21 Sept. 1706.

= Vide KIRBY.

6. ANNE, ob. 22 Nov. 1718; 2d w. of sir Samuel Grimston, of Gorhambury, co. Herts, 3d bart. ob. Oct. 1700.
5. MARY; 2d w. of sir William Walter, of Sarsden, co. Oxon, 2d bart.

= WALTER OF SARSDEN, co. OXON, BART. ext.

MARY, d. and coh., ob. Nov. 1737; w. of Richard (Newport) 2d earl of Bradford, ob. 14 June 1723.

= NEWPORT, EARL OF BRADFORD, co. Salop, ext. 1762.

2. SACKVILLE, 7th earl of Thanet, born 11 May 1688, M. P. for Appleby 1722 to 1739, ob. 4 Dec. 1753.

= MARY, 2d d. and coh. of William (Savile) 2d Marquis of Halifax, mar. 11 June 1722, ob. 30 July 1751.

1. JOHN TUFTON, b. 25 May 1637, ob. inf.
3. WILBRAHAM TUFTON, bap.* 10 June 1692, ob. s. p. 20 Oct. 1754.
4. JOHN TUFTON, bap.* 26 Sept. 1693, ob. unm. at Newbottle 22 Sept. 1727.
5. RICHARD TUFTON, dead 1735.
6. THOMAS TUFTON, bap.* 28 Nov. 1703.
1. ELIZABETH, ob. inf.
2. CATHERINE, bap.* 14 Oct. 1689, dead 1735.
3. ELIZABETH, bap.* 7 Apr. 1691.
4. MARGARET, bap.* 1 Jan. 1694-5, bur.* 8 May 1695.
5. CHRISTIANA, bap.* 8 Aug. 1698.
6. MARY, bap.* 14 Jan. 1700-1, ob. unm. 24 July 1758.

1. JOHN; born and died 29 Apr. 1686.
2. THOMAS, born and died 19 Nov. 1690.
3. JOHN, born and died 23 Sept. 1691.

= 1. CATHERINE, d. and coh. born 24 Apr. 1692, mar. 22 Apr. 1708, ob. 13 Feb. 1733-4.

= EDWARD viscount Sondes, s. and h. app. of Lewis 1st earl of Rockingham, ob. v. p. 20 Mar. 1721-2.

= Vide ROCKINGHAM. SOUTHWELL BARON DE CLIFFORD.

3. MARGARET, d. and coh. born 16 June 1700, mar. 2 July 1718, declared BARONESS DE CLIFFORD 13 Aug. 1734; ob. s. p. 28 Feb. 1775; mar. Thomas (Coke) earl of Leicester, K. B. ob. at Holkham, co. Norf. 20 Apr. 1759.
2. ANNE, d. and coh. born 9 Aug 1693, mar. 12 Feb. 1708; ob. 22 Apr. 1757; mar. James 5th earl of Salisbury, ob. 9 Oct. 1728.

= MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

4. MARY, d. and coh. born 16 July 1701, ob. 19 Feb. 1785, æt. 84; 1 h. Anthony (Grey) earl of Harold, s. and h. app. of Henry duke of Kent (vide STRANE), mar. 17 Apr. 1718; ob. s. p. 21 July 1729; 2 h. John 1st earl Gower, mar. 1736; ob. 25 Dec. 1754.
5. ISABELLA, d. and coh. ob. . . . .; 1 h. lord Nassau Pawlet, s. of Charles 2d duke of Bolton, mar. Dec. 1731, ob. 24 Aug. 1741; 2 h. sir Francis Blake Delaval, K.B. ob. s. p. Aug. 1771.

1. JOHN lord Tufton, born 1726, ob. 3 June 1734.

2. SACKVILLE, 8th earl of Thanet, born Aug. 1733, ob. 10 Apr. 1786.

= MARY, only dau. of lord John Philip Sackville, 2d s. of Lionel 1st duke of Dorset, born 1 Apr. 1746, mar. 30 July 1767, ob. Sept. 1778.

1. MARY, born 14 May 1723, mar. 10 Sept. 1763, ob. s. p. 15 July 1806; w. of sir William Duncan, bart. M. D ob. . . .

2. CHARLOTTE, born Sept. 1732, ob. unm. 12 Dec. 1803.

1. SACKVILLE, 9th earl of Thanet, born 30 June 1769, *sold Newbottle* 1796, ob. . . . Jan. 1825.

= ANNE CHARLOTTE DE FOLANOVITZ, of a noble Hungarian family; mar. 28 Feb. 1811, ob. s. p. 15 Feb. 1819.

2. CHARLES, 10th earl of Thanet, born 10 Sept. 1770.
3. JOHN TUFTON, born 22 Nov. 1773, M. P. for Appleby 1796, ob. unm. 28 May 1799.

4. HENRY TUFTON, born 2 Jan. 1775, M. P. for Rochester 1796 to 1802, Appleby 1827.

5. EDWARD WILLIAM TUFTON, born 16 Nov. 1777, drowned in the Thames 1 July 1786.
1. ELIZABETH, born 2 May 1768.

2. CAROLINE, born 8 Oct. 1771; mar. 26 July 1792, Joseph Forster Barham, esq. M.P. for Stockbridge.

THE MANOR-HOUSE stood north of the church, and was a hunting-seat of the earls of Thanet, but has been taken down by the present proprietor, except a small portion reserved for the tenant of the farm.

THE VILLAGE, equidistant about four miles from Banbury and Brackley, has dwindled to the remains of the mansion-house, the vicarage-house, and one or two cottages. In the time of Bridges it 'contained about forty

houses,'[u] in which its hamlets must have been included. By the census of 1801 Newbottle and its hamlets contained 71 houses and, 297 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 69 houses and 329 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 72 houses and 332 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £183. 17s. 4d. at 4s. in the pound. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of £10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815 amounted to £3,795. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, the portions of Charlton, Astrop, and Purston within this parish inclusive, raised £459. 7s. 4d. at 7s. 3¾d. in the £. The wake is held on the Sunday after St. James O.S.

The Advowson or church of "Neubotle" with all its benefices, by which, I apprehend, is meant its dependencies in Charlton, Astrop, and Purston, was given between 1147 and 1167 by William de Pinu for the souls of his brother Morin de Pinu, and of Robert earl of Mellent, and Robert Earl of Leicester, to the priory of Dunstaple in Bedfordshire.[x] Jordan de Humez and Hathewisa or Hawise his wife, probably heiress of Pinu, confirmed the grant of Neubotle church, and two virgates in "Cherletone," with all the benefices which belonged to the church of Neubotle, the day Morin de Pinu "was alive and dead;" and in addition a messuage near the church in the south culture; the prior and convent remising to them three virgates, viz. one in "Cherleton," one in "Neubotle," and the third in "P'stona" (Purston), and granting that mass should be celebrated every Sunday in the chapel of Purston.[x] Notwithstanding this donation was still further confirmed by John de Humez,[y] their and heir of Jordan, the right of the priory was contested before the justices itinerant at Northampton in 13 Edw. 1 (1285) by sir Henry de Grey (of Codnor) who claimed by writ the advowson of "Neubotle juxta Sutone Regis," of which Richard (Humez) his ancestor was seised in the time of king Richard, on whose presentation Jordan Humet or Humez was instituted, and the right descended from Richard to Jordan son and heir, John brother and heir, Lucia daughter and heiress, Henry son and heir, Richard brother and heir, John brother and heir, Richard son and heir, and Henry (de Grey) brother and heir, the claimant; the jury presented that Jordan was *not* presented by Richard (Humez), and adjudged that the prior and his successors should hold the advowson for ever.[z] It appears that the prior expended in this suit at Northampton about 33 marks (£22) in presents, gifts, proper expenses, and in procuring knights for the assize (in militibus assisa procurandis).[a] After the dissolution, the impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage were granted in 35 Hen. 8 (1543) to sir Michael Dormer.[b] Anne, second wife of Peter Dormer esq. of Purston, and at the time of her death widow of Francis Ingoldsby esq. died seised of them in 22 Eliz. (1580) leaving Francis Ingoldsby her son and heir aged fourteen years.[c] Thomas Keble esq. lord of the manor, purchased them prior to 37 Eliz. of John Alderford and Elizabeth his wife,[d] and they have subsequently attended the manorial estate down to W. R. Cartwright, esq. M. P. the present impropriator and patron.

The Rectory was not rated in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), but in the taxation of Pope Nicholas 1291 (20 Edw. 1) it was valued at 14 marks (£9. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.* deducting a portion of £1 to the prior of Ware.[e] In 1294 the prior and convent of Dunstaple, to raise their contribution to the king towards the Welch war, leased their tithes of Newbottle for five years at 15 marks (£10) *per ann.* receiving 45 marks (£30) in advance.[f] In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) it was rated at £4. 13s. 4d. *per ann.*; and in the minister's accounts at the dissolution of the priory, the farm of this rectory was returned at £3. 6s. 8d. *per ann.*[g] The impropriate rectory, so far as relates to Newbottle, is merged in the manorial estate; but the impropriator is entitled to the rectorial tithes of that portion of Purston which is within this parish; though, by a singular anomaly, the great tithes of *all* Astrop belonged to the impropriate rectors of Sutton, and of *all* Charlton to the impropriate rector of Newbottle, as appears by the respective acts for inclosing these hamlets, when allotments were awarded by the commissioners in exoneration of the rectorial tithes.

The Vicarage is in the deanery of Brackley. This church was appropriated to the priory of Dunstaple soon after the original grant of the advowson. R. prior of Dunstaple, probably Richard canon of Merton elected in 1202, and the convent, gave and confirmed to Sir Roger de Mores, chaplain, the altarage of the church of Newbottle, with all small tithes and oblations, and a croft near the church with its pertinencies, on condition that he should minister in the said church honorably, and provide it in books and ornaments, and acquit them against the bishop and archdeacon and their nuncios in accustomed dues, retaining to themselves the tithe of garbs in the said church, and the arable lands, meadow, pasture, and houses in their demesne, and such a pension as the bishop should be pleased to indulge them with.[h] A vicarage was afterwards ordained by Hugh (Wells) bishop of Lincoln between 1209 and 1234, when Jordan (Humet) was instituted, and endowed with the altarage, small tithes, and messuage and croft near the churchyard, and charged with the payment of synodals only; the prior and convent to sustain all other charges due and accustomed, and the bishop, if by stricter inquiry he found the vicarage insufficiently endowed, to make it more ample according to the value of the whole benefice.[i] In the taxations of 1254 (38 Henry 3)[k] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1)[e] it was rated at 7 marks (£4. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £10. 3s. 4d. *per ann.* deducting 2s. 8d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton.[g] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a vicarage in the patronage of sir Thomas Wilbraham, worth £30 *per ann.*; and that Kirby was the incumbent.[l] It is a discharged living, returned under the Act 5 Anne (1707) to be of the clear yearly value of £37. 13s. 10s. but has never been aug-

[u] Br. 1. p. 187. [x] Harl. MSS. 1885. fo. 21. [y] Ibid. fo. 69. [z] Harl. MSS. 4886. D. fo. 63 b. [a] Ibid. D. fo. 64. [b] Pat. 12 Dec. 35 Hen. 8. p. 16. [c] Esc. 25 Eliz. n. 130. [d] Esc. 37 Eliz. p. 2. n. 88. [e] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [f] Harl. MSS. 4886. D. fo. 80. [g] Augm. Off. [h] Harl. MSS. 1885. fo. 34. b. [i] Reg. Hug. Wells Ep. Linc. 4to. fo. 11. & 5 Rot. Antiq. Linc. [k] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 179. [l] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20.

mented by Queen Anne's bounty. In the return of livings under £150 *per ann.* in 1809, the bishop of Peterborough certified it to be of the clear yearly value of £85 arising from glebe and money payments; and in the account of benefices and population, presented to parliament in 1818, the income is stated at £130 *per ann.* The vicarage now consists of the vicarial tithes of Newbottle properly so called; one ground containing about 22 acres in Astrop old field, allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the vicarial tithes of that portion of the hamlet which is within this parish; one ground containing 34 acres in Charlton, allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the vicarial tithes of that portion of the hamlet which is within this parish, and which were recovered by the present incumbent in 1817 by a suit in the exchequer.

The Vicarage-house is south of the church-yard.

VICARS. *Roger de Mores*, chaplain, by the prior and convent of Dunstaple about 1202.[n]

Jordan Humet, chaplain, between 1209 and 1234.[o] He died in 1242, and was succeeded by

Ralph de Crofton, chaplain.[p]

James de Bedeford, 1258.

Peter, formerly rector of St. Cuthbert's, Bedford, 5 July 1270.

Walter de Melchebrun, chaplain, 4 Feb. 1290.

Roger de Horton, by the bishop of Lincoln, 10 Jan. 1330.

William de Cranesle, priest, by the prior and convent of Dunstaple, 18 Aug. 1331.

William de Kynges-Sutton.

Thomas Stedman, priest, 29 Nov. 1349.

Roger.

Philip Cosyn, of Crowelton, priest, 15 Sept. 1361.

Robert Claypoole of Edlesburgh, priest, 27 Nov. 1387. He exchanged for the rectory of Kimble Parva, Buckinghamshire, with

William Knot, priest, 12 Mar. 1389-90.[q]

Thomas Hoblyns.

Thomas Baly, priest, 21 Feb. 1392.

William Bele, priest, 16 Feb. 1396-7.

William Tamworth, priest, 8 April 1397.

William Chapman of Dunstaple, priest, 4 Oct. 1397.

William Make.

William Chacombe, chaplain, 23 March 1400-1.

Sir Thomas Watford, priest, 11 Sept. 1407.

John Creton, priest, 13 Nov. 1415.

John Kegewyn, priest, 26 Feb. 1432.

John Henton, priest, 29 Mar. 1435-6.

Sir Thomas Thelwall, priest, 19 Mar. 1493-4.

Sir Thomas Cartyngton.

Sir Edward Medley, chaplain, 22 June 1525.

Ankar Carter, presented by Francis Ingoldsby esq. and instituted 7 Jan. 1567-8 on the decease of the last incumbent. He was buried here 29 Jan. 1572-3,[r] and his immediate successor is not known, but

William Marshall was inst. 22 Jan. 1586-7, on the presentation of John Alderford of Salford, Warwickshire. He was buried at King's Sutton 28 Mar. 1651, and

John King, A.M. occurs the same year.[r]

—— *Kirby* occurs in 1655.[r]

Thomas Harris occurs in 1659,[r] and on his resignation

Daniel Amiand was presented by Sackville Tufton, esq. and Elizabeth his wife, and inst. 18 Oct. 1689. He retained the rectory of Holdenby till his death in 1730, but resigned this vicarage, and was succeeded by

William Gilbert, on whose resignation

Robert Ashe was presented by Sackville Tufton esq. and inst. 25 Dec. 1699.

John Allen was inst. 31 Jan. 1701-2, on the presentation of the king by lapse.

John Cobb was presented by Sackville Tufton, esq. and inst. 1 Aug. 1709, on the decease of the last incumbent. His resignation introduced

John Maximilian de L'Angle, A.M. rector of Croughton, who was inst. 24 Nov. 1711 on the presentation of the same patron; and on his decease

Thomas Willis, of Christ. Ch. Coll. Ox. A.M. 1719, B. M. 1722, was presented by the same patron, and inst. 10 May, 1720, on whose decease

Daniel le Pla, of Trinity coll. Camb. LL.B. was inst. 25 Sept. 1732, on the presentation of Sackville 7th earl of Thanet. He resigned, and

Joseph Hall, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by the same patron, and inst. 16 Mar. 1735-6. On his cession

Francis Harrison, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. 1739, B.D. 1751, was inst. 18 Jan. 1738-9, on the presentation of the same patron. He resigned, and

James Halifax, of Baliol coll. Oxf. A.M. 1743, B. and D.D. 1758, was presented by the same patron, and inst. 3 Nov. 1749. He held it but a few years,

Francis Wilkins, of Pembroke coll. Oxf. A.M. being inst. 11 June 1752, on the presentation of the same patron. He died the following year, and was buried at Brackley, when

Richard Vincent, of University coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by the same patron, and inst. 6 Apr. 1753; on whose decease

John Deacle, of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A.M. vicar of Kings Sutton, was inst. 1 Aug. 1777, on the presentation of Sackville 8th earl of Thanet. He died 15 Oct. 1809, and

Richard Weston Leonard, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A.M. was presented by W. R. Cartwright, esq. M. P. and inst. 10 Nov. following. He is also vicar of King's Sutton, and master of the free grammar school at Aynho.

THE REGISTERS commence with their first institution in 1538, and are introduced by the following curious memorandum: "Thys boke mayde by ye exprese com'andement of o^r^ most sovereygne lorde kynge Henry ye eight by ye g'ce of Gode, kynge of Englande & of France defender of ye feyth, lord of Yrelande and ye s'preme hede i' erth of y^s^ hys church of England, for cert'en goodly usys by hys ryght excellent wyse & sage counsail devisid, & upon lyke co'siderac'ons i'stituted as by ye divisyons of ye same in iij sondrie places here folowynge mey apere. begynnynge i' ye yere of hys p's'pous & honorable regne xxx & i' ye yere of our mayst' Christ M.D.XXXVIII fyrst

[n] Harl. MSS. 1885. fo. 34 b. [o] Reg. Hug. Well. Ep. Linc. [p] Harl. MSS. 4886. D. fo. 36 b. [q] Br. Willis's MSS. [r] Par. Reg. [s] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20.

day of October to be exercyced aft. yᵉ forme as therafter ensueth. The Lord Tho's Crüwell lord p̈vy seale & vice gerēt to hys hyghnese of yᵉ ecclesiastycal jurisdiction exhibityng to us of yᵉ clergye yᵉ same, wᵗʰ dyverse other at yᵉ tyme lyke fruytful & laudable inventions meted to yᵉ glorye of God, to the kynges honʳ. & to yᵉ great benefyt of yᵉ hys realme, & annihilatynge of yᵉ bysshop of Rome hys long falsly p̈tensyd & usurpyd powre. 1 Edward Medley beynge Vycar here, Robert Wyat & Thomas Harden churchwardens statyng oʳ names, p̈mising oʳ fey th natural obedyence, bonden servyce, lyke assyduouse preyer wᵗʰ al fidelyte & obsequence to yᵉ accōplesshemēt of yᵉ exʃtes of yᵉ same. Amen.

Noīa ifātiū ī xō renatorū. &c. The baptisms are deficient from 1600 to 1649; the marriages from 1587 to 1650; and the burials from 1600 to 1649 and from 1718 to 1754.

The Church, dedicated to St. James, consists of a low tower, containing two bells, nave, north and south aisles, south porch, and chancel. The windows are principally square headed. The tower is 13 ft. 9 in. long by 10 ft. wide; the nave and aisles 50 ft. 7 in. long, the north aisle 10 ft. the nave 14 ft. 9 in. and the south aisle 9 ft. 8 in. wide; and the chancel 27 ft. 9 in. by 15 ft. A plain circular font on a high square base is attached to the western pillar of the north aisle. Between the tower and nave is a Norman arch on square piers with shallow voluted capitals. The nave is divided from each aisle by four pointed arches on multangular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings. In the south wall of the chancel is a piscina, and the altar is approached by three steps.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

Nave. Slabs for

1. Francis Wyatt of Astrop .... Aug. 1700.
2. William Lowe, 6 Feb. 1717 æt. 51.
3. Mary Wyatt w. of Francis W. of Astrop, 23 Dec. 1706.

South Aisle. I. At the east end is a large mural monument of black and white marble. On a pedestal raised on an altar tomb are busts of Mr. and Mrs. Creswell, and the whole is surrounded by a circular headed arch supported by pilasters. Above the busts, (Az.) three plates, each charged with a squirrel (G.) cracking a nut (O.) *Creswell*, impaling (Ar.) a lion rampant between three crescents (S.) a chief vairé, *Wilcox*; on the dexter pier, *Creswell*, and on the sinister *Wilcox*.

M. S.
V. CL. JOHANNIS CRESSWELL ARMIGERI,
QUI
PRUDENTIA, NEGOTIIS GERENDIS, CHARITATE AMICIS JUVANDIS UNICE NATUS,
GALLIIS FÆLICITER PLUSTRATIS ET CONSU'MATA PLURIUM ANNORUM EXPERIENTIA,
IM'ATURO FATO PEREMPTUS, DIDICIT DOCUITQ'
PEREGRINITATEM ESSE UBIQ' NISI IN CŒLIS,
IN QUIBUS JAM DEGIT VIRI PRÆSTANTISSIMUS,
IN TERRIS FAMA, LIBERIS, VIDUA ATQUE HOC MONUMENTO
SUPERSTES QUOD ELIZABETHA MŒSTISSIMA CONJUX
POSUIT
OBIIT Aº. Dº. MDCLIIII. MAII XXIº.
ÆTATIS SUÆ XLII.

On the base:

THIS MONUMᵗ WAS ERECTED TO Yᵉ MEMORY OF JOHN CRESSWELL
OF PURSTON IN Yᵉ COUNTY OF NORTHAMPᵗᵒ. ESQʳ. BY ELIZABETH
HIS WIDOW, DAUGHTʳ. & COHEIRE TO ROWLAND WILCOX OF LILBURNE
IN Yᵉ SAME COUNTY OF NORTHAMPᵗᵒ. ESQ. BY WHOM HE HAD ISSUE
2 SONNES JOHN Yᵉ ELDEST, DECEASED; & A SECOND OF Yᵗ NAME
& 6 DAUGHTERS ELIZABETH, MARY, ANNA, SUSANNA, SARA, &
SIBILLA, YET LIVING.
HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE XXIᵗʰ OF MAY
IN THE YEARE OF OUR LORD MDCLIIII.

II. On the south wall, a square tablet of white marble. *Arms:* in a lozenge *Creswell*, impaling, a mermaid holding a glass.

To the Memory of
Catherine Creswell, reliet
of John Creswell Esq. late of
Purston in the County of Northampton, youngest daughter of
Charles Bentley Esq. late of
Kington in the County of Warwick.
She was truly pious, exactly just,
the best of Mothers, who departed
This Life, the xxii of April
MDCCXXV.

Also to the Memory of Susanna *Creswell* daughter of the above mentioned. No body more true to her friend, who departed this Life the xxvi of June
MDCCXXXIII.
Here also lyeth Alice Creswell youngest daughter of the abovesd John and Catherine Creswell who died an infant.

III. Beneath the last, is another marble tablet. *Arms:* quarterly, 1 and 4. *Creswell*, 2. and 3. (S.) a chevron between three leopards' faces (O.) *Wentworth*, impaling a mermaid holding a glass.

In Memory of
John Creswell Esq.
who died ye 27th of Feb.
169⅔.
in the 49th year
of his age.

1. On a black marble slab,

Here lyeth the Body of
Mrs Susanna Creswell
daughter of John Creswell Esq.
of Purston in Northamptonshire
who departed this life
the 18th of January
1710.

2. On another slab,

Arms: (S.) a fess between two boars (Ar. armed and bristled O.) *Welbore.*

Elizabeth Relict of John
Welbore Esq. & Daughter
of John Creswell Esq.
Deceased, February the 3d
Anno Dni 1711.
Aged 74.

IV. On a free stone tablet at the West end of the South wall,

Sacred
to the Memory of
Richard Gilkes, Esq.
of Charlton
who departed this Life
on the 26th Day
of November 1812
in the 84th year of his
Age.

Sacred
likewise to the Memory of
Anna Maria
Relict of the above
Richard Gilkes *Esq.*
who departed this Life
7th March 1818
Aged 75.

Chancel. V. On the north side, within the altar rails, over an altar tomb of Purbeck marble, is an arch, surmounted by an enriched entablature of free stone. Within the arch, on an inscribed brass tablet, are the figures of a man, between his two wives, behind one of whom are nineteen children kneeling. On the front of the altar are three blank shields within lozenges, and over the figures on three brass shields, 1. (Az.) ten billets, four, three, two, and one, (O.) on a chief (of the 2nd) a demi lion rampant issuant (S.) *Dormer.* 2. Barry, nebulé of four, in chief a lion passant gardant . . . . . 3. *Dormer,* impaling . . . . three fleurs de lis.

HIC JACET
PETRUS DORMER DE LEE GRANGE IN COMITATU
BUCKINGHAMIENSI, FILIUS GALFRIDI
DORMER DE WEST WICOMBE IN EODEM
COMITATU ARMIGERI, DOMINUS HUJUS
MANERII: CONJUGES DUXIT DUAS EX
QUIBUS FILIORUM FILIARUMQUE VICENARIO
NUMERO PATER FACTUS, FATIS CONCESSIT
PRIMO DIE APRILIS ANNO DOMINI 1555.

Church Yard. An upright stone for Joseph Bernard Pope Esq, late of Astrop, 6 Jan. 1814, æt. 75.

Benefactions (p. 541). There is a yearly payment of £2. 3s. 4d. out of the estate of W. R. Cartwright, esq. M. P. which is laid out in bread, and given to the five oldest poor widows of the parish.

ASTROP. Vide SUTTON.

CHARLTON,

probably a combination of the Saxon ceopl, a rustic or husbandman, and tone, a town, is an extensive hamlet south-east of Sutton, and south of Newbottle, and extending into both parishes. In its open field state, thirty five and half yard lands, or virgates, belonged to the former, and twenty three and a half to the latter parish. It was enclosed by act of parliament 12 Geo. 3 (1772), and is now found to contain about 1240 acres, of which about 815 are in Sutton and about 425 in Newbottle. The late Henry Smyth, esq. had about 280 acres; William Ralph Cartwright, of Aynho, esq. M. P. has about 300 acres; Colonel James Delap of Stoke park, near Guildford, Surrey, about 170 acres; Mr. John Haddon, about 155 acres; and John Ingram Lockhart, of Sherfield house, Hants, esq. many years M. P. for Oxford, about 125 acres. There is a mill on a brook which runs into the river Cherwell.

Manorial History. Baieux Fee.* At the domesday survey, *Adam* held of the bishop of Baieux, three virgates and the fifth part of a virgate in "Cerlintone" within the soke of Sutton. The arable land was two carucates, of which one was in demesne with two bordars. It had been, and was still valued at 10s. yearly.[t]

Wahull or Wodhull Fee, or Manor.† In the hydarium of Hen. 2. *Maynard* was certified to hold one hide and a half and a small virgate in "Cherleton," and *Odo Dapifer*, or the steward, eight small virgates of the fee of Colchester; besides one hide and a half and a small virgate held by *Simon Chendut* of the fee of Berkhampstead,[u] as will be shewn under the Moreton fee. *Odo*'s land may be referred to the Baieux fee; but, as the paramountcy of Maynard's estate is withheld, no clue is furnished for tracing it to the domesday lord.

[t] Domesd. p. 220. [u] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. * Vide Hartwell. † Vide Patishull or Thenford.

Neither Maynard nor Odo occurs amongst the feudatories of the barony of Wahull in the *Liber Niger*,[x] and it may therefore be presumed that family had not then acquired an interest here; but in the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242) *John de Sutton* accounted for half a fee in Cherleton, and *Godfrey de Lanort* for the fourth of a fee, of the fees of Saher de Wahull.[y] On collecting the aid for knighting the king's eldest son in 20 Edw. 3 (1346) *Richard de Harrington* paid 10s. for the fourth of a fee in Charlton, of the fee of Wahull * or Wodhull.

In 19 Hen. 6 (1440-1) *sir Thomas Chetwode* of WARKWORTH made a settlement *(int. al.)* of his manor of Charlton alias Chorlton on the heirs male of his body in fee tail, remainder, if he should have more daughters than Joan then wife of Elias Langeworth, on the said Joan and her sisters in fee tail.[a]

In 9 Eliz. (1567) the Harrington estate is again recognised, in the *Inq. p. m.* of *Bartholomew Cresswell* of Purston gent. who died seised *(int. al.)* of seven virgates and a half in Charlton formerly belonging to Richard Hetherington, or Harrington, and three virgates and a half there, held of the manor of Sutton, leaving *Robert* his brother and heir, aged 27 years.[b]

MORETON FEE.* HONOR OF BERKHAMPSTEAD.† HONOR OF LEICESTER.‡ The portion of "Cerlintone," which had been the freehold of four thanes before the Norman conquest, was at the domesday survey held by *Ralph* of the earl of Moreton. It consisted of one hide and a half. The arable land was three carucates and a half. It was still rated at the former valuation of 5s. yearly, though lying waste and uncultivated.[c]

MANOR. *Ralph*, the domesday mesne lord was Ralph de Chenduit.§ In the hydarium of Hen. 2. *Simon Chendut* was found to hold one hide and a half and a small virgate in "Cherleton" of the fee of Berkhampstead;[d] and in the account of the members of the manor of Middleton Chenduit held by knight's service, extracted from the roll of the earl of Cornwall in the reign of Edw. 1. there was certified to be twelve virgates and a half and four parts of a virgate in the vill of Charlton, rendering the service of half a fee.[e]

Some part however of the Moreton fee was annexed to the honor of Leicester, for on the death of Edmund earl of Lancaster and Leicester in 24 Edw. 1 (1296), *Henry de Grey* answered for three fees and a half held of the late earl in Newbottle, Charlton, Sutton (or Astrop), and Bittlesden.[f] In 9 Edw. 2 (1315) *Robert de Grey* was returned lord of Newbottle and Charlton; [g] from whom the descent of the conjoined manor has been already deduced under Newbottle.

DUNSTAPLE PRIORY LANDS. The grant of a virgate of land in Charlton by William Pinu, and the confirmation of two virgates by Jordan de Humez to Dunstaple priory have been recited in a former page. Ralph Chenduit gave to the priory three virgates and a half at "Seibroc" (Seabrook in Buckinghamshire) in exchange for this land at Charlton; and the agreement was confirmed by his grandson Ralph Chenduit.[h] The prior and convent were at this time in possession of a more considerable estate in Charlton, through the bounty of Alan son of Gilbert de Hide, who gave them a hide of land and a messuage here which he had of the gift of his brother Thomas.[i] In 1224 (8 Hen. 3) Ralph Chenduit, father of the last named, demised to the priory all his demesne in Charlton, consisting of seven virgates and a half, with a capital messuage and the works of his tenants for sixteen years at a rent of 40s. yearly.[j] In 1245 Vivian, the tenant of the prior and convent, surrendered to them their farm of "Neubotle," or more correctly of Charlton, and they stocked it with two hundred and forty six sheep, six oxen, three heifers, one palfrey, four cows with three calves, ten quarters of wheat, one quarter of pease, half a quarter of cheese, two hogs of the value of 7s. an iron shod cart with two others, and 40s. to defray the expenses of harvest.[j] In 1256 the prior and convent demised their land of Charlton to John de Chendut at fee farm for a fine of 15 marks (£10) and a yearly rent of 3½ marks (£2. 6s. 8d.) and 8s. for the houses; they retaining in their own hands two granges, the old hall, the tithes of garbs, hay, and mill, and 2s. 8d. rent from two tenants of the church.[k] The same year a grand dissension arose between sir William Chenduit and John Boyver, who meeting at the vesper hour in the principal street of Charlton, John by a sudden blow struck the knight to the ground, and left him severely bruised.[k] In 1283 the chamberlain of the prior and convent, at his own private cost, built at (Charlton in) Newbottle an infirmary, in which a separate apartment was appropriated to each of the monks.[l]

After the dissolution, the messuages and lands called Cokeslands and Paynslands and a titheable grange in Charlton, parcel of the late priory of Dunstaple, were included in the same grant with the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Newbottle to sir Michael Dormer.[m]

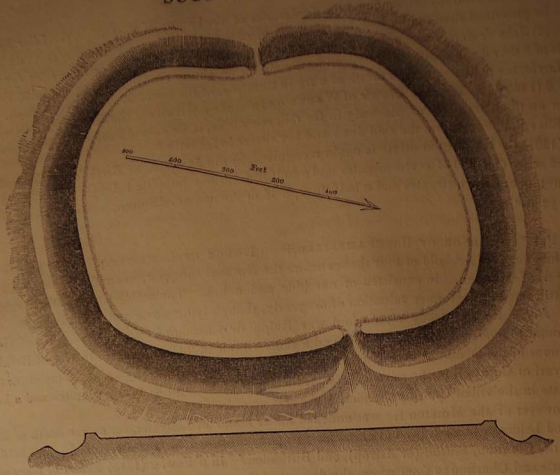
THE VILLAGE contains 90 houses, 50 in the parish of Newbottle, and 40 in Sutton, but they are so intermixed on both sides of the road, as to defy all attempt to assign a reason for their parochiality. At the south end of the village is the neat residence of the late Henry Smyth, esq. which has recently been purchased, with about twenty-three acres adjoining, by the rev. R. W. Leonard, vicar of both parishes.

CHAPEL. The chapel has been long since desecrated, and the site is now unknown; but it occurs as late as 1523, when sir Walter Mauntell by his will bequeathed 10s. each to the churches of Heyford, Bugbrook, Flore, Farthingho, and King's Sutton, and the *chapel* of Charlton.[n]

SMYTH'S CHARITY. Mrs. Mary Smyth, bequeathed a sum of money to the poor of Charlton, with which £150. 3 per cent. consols. was purchased, and the dividends are annually laid out by the churchwardens of Newbottle in bread, and distributed at Christmas among the poor inhabitants of this township.

[x] Lib. Nig. 1. p. 201. [y] Test. Nev. fo. 117. [z] Isham MSS. N° 38. p. 159. "Comp. Walt. Parles." [a] Hungerford deeds. [b] Esc. 10 Eliz. n. 52. [c] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 946. [e] Thorpe's Text. Roff. p. 500. [f] Esc. 25 Edw. 1. n. 51. [g] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 4. [h] Harl. MSS. 1283. fo. 24. [i] Ibid. fo. 69. [j] Harl. MSS. 4886. D. fo. 38. [k] Ibid. D. fo. 43. [l] Ibid. D. fo. 60. [m] Pat. 12 Dec. 35 Hen. 8. p. 16. [n] Esc. 22 Hen. 8. n. 117.

* Vide BUGBROOK. † Vide ALTHORP. ‡ Vide DODFORD. § Vide MIDDLETON CHENDUIT



Rainsborough Camp is thus described in Anthony à Wood's MSS. in the Ashmolean museum at Oxford. "In the limits of *Charleton* and in the parish of *Newbottle* in Northamptonshire, on the top of a little hill, which has a prospect round about it is a camp with a double fortification. The mound about it, which is a barren soil, hath as it seems been woodland. The inward fortification is more than a quarter of a mile about; the outward, half at least. This camp and hill is commonly called *Rainsborough-hill*, though some gentlemen in the neighbourhood would have it *Danesborough-hill*, as if it had been a camp of the *Danes*. Within the memory of man, the land within the inward fortification, together with the inward fortification itself, hath been plowed up by several persons, each having his lot allowed him. And a certain person of *Charleton*, who had the middle part allowed him, did not only plow up the middle part, but levelled the inward fortification, so far as his share went. In digging down the said apartment, there was discovered several broken pots, glasses, ashes, and the neighbourhood of *Charleton* say it was an apothecary's shop. Whether this was a camp belonging to the Britains, who encamped themselves, when the *Romans* invaded them, within woods, or of the *Saxons* or *Danes*, I cannot tell." Morton has added to the description that "the figure of the Fortification is almost oval, and so the more likely to have been *Danish*, is narrower to the *East* than to the *West*. 'Tis now encompass'd with only a single Trench, and a double bank. That on the inside of the Trench is of the two the highest. There are now two entrances on the Southern part of the Encampment, and two other on the *North*. A little below the Encampment to the *South East* is a much smaller Piece of Ground entrenched."[o]

Since the above period the lordship has been enclosed, and the late Mr. Gilkes about fifty years ago surrounded the camp with a stone wall, and planted several fir and beech trees upon its summit. The area contains about six acres, and the whole circuit including the fosse rather more than eleven acres. The inner vallum rises about seven feet above the level of the area, and is fifteen feet wide on the summit, and twenty-four at the base. The fosse is thirteen feet deep and sixty wide. The outer vallum is traceable throughout, and in some parts strongly marked. The principal entrances are nearly opposite on the east and west sides, and there are slight indications of minor ones at the two other cardinal points.

Morton attributes this fortification to the Danes principally on the ground of the traditional predatory incursions of that people in the adjacent country, and the circumstance of the form not assimilating with the camps of the Romans, and none of their coins or remains having been found here.[o] Bridges, or rather his editor, justly observes that 'the vicinity of the fortification to the *Portway* and to the *Wall* or *Vallum* in this neighbourhood, both which are supposed to have been *Roman* works, may incline us however to conjecture it was a station of that people. The figure of the camp is no express argument to the contrary; and Mr. *Morton* himself hath elsewhere observed,[p] that towards the declension of the empire, the fashion of the Roman camps was frequently changed to a circular or oval form. 'A few years ago a gold coin of Vespasian was plowed up at a little distance from *Rains-*'*borough* hill. . . . . It weighed one dram, two scruples, and sixteen grains. Round the head was T. CÆS. IMP. on 'the reverse a person sitting on a *Sella Curulis*, with an *Hasta* in his right hand, and the left hand stretched out. 'Under his feet was a *Scabellum*, and the inscription TRI. POT. PONTIF. On this camp the inhabitants of *Aynho* 'have right of common for their cattle.'[q]

Numerous Roman coins have been turned up here of late years in the process of agricultural cultivation, and were in the possession of the late Mr. Smyth, the proprietor, who had unfortunately disposed of them prior to furnishing me with this information. The probable course of communication between this camp and the Roman road from Isannavaria or Benaventa (Borough hill near Daventry) to Ælia Castre (Alchester near Bicester) has been pointed out under Aynho.*

[o] Morton, p. 540. [p] Ibid. p. 522. [q] Br. 1. p. 190. * Vide p. 559.

PURSTON,

in domesday "Prestetone" and "Prestone," is a hamlet of old inclosure, north-west of Newbottle, containing about 620 acres, of which 320 acres formerly called Dormer's Purston are in Newbottle parish, and about 300 acres formerly called Blencowe's Purston are in Sutton parish. Henry Metcalfe Wardle, esq. late of Wardington, Oxfordshire, has about 210 acres, and the devisee of the late Charles Parkhurst, esq. of Catesby and Mr. John Franklin, of Purston, an undivided property of about 150 acres, principally in Newbottle parish; and the Savilian professors in the university of Oxford about 160 acres, and John Jackson Blencowe, esq. of Marston St. Lawrence, nearly 100 acres, principally in Sutton parish. The lordship is chiefly in permanent pasture.

It is a singular anomaly, that the portion of Purston which at the domesday survey lay within the *soke* of Sutton, was by one of the early paramount or mesne lords annexed to the *parish* of Newbottle; whilst the other portion of the hamlet became a member of the *parish* of Sutton, though not within its *civil* jurisdiction. The fact is clearly established by the tenures of the manorial or usufractuary estates, which identify the Moreton fee with Dormer's Purston, and the Doyley fee with Blencowe's Purston.

DORMER'S PURSTON.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE.* HONOR OF LEICESTER.† *Alric* held freely in the Saxon era a portion of "Prestetone" *within the soke of Sutton*, rated at 10s. yearly, and continued at the same valuation in the domesday survey, when it was held by *William* under the earl of Moreton. It contained half a hide. The arable land was a caracate in the occupation of a bordar. There were two acres of meadow.[r] This estate in the hydarium of Hen. 2, was described as half a hide of the fee of the earl of Leicester.[s]

MANOR. *William*, the domesday mesne lord, was ancestor of the family of Keynes, and in the Testa de Nevill about 19 Hen. 3 (1235), Richard de Fardingeston was certified to hold one small fee in Evenley and "Purston" of the fees of Richard de Keynes ‡ of the small fees of Moreton,[t] which was included also in the inquisition after the death of Edmund earl of Lancaster (and Leicester) in 25 Edw. 1 (1297), amongst the fees held of him by sir Thomas de Lewkenore the heir of Keynes.[u] In another part of the Testa de Nevill, about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), *Richard de Grey* was found to hold one fee in Newbottle and Purston of the fees of Simon de Montfort of the honor of Leicester.[x] This portion of Purston continued merged in the manor of Newbottle by unity of ownership till alienated by the Keble family in 38 Hen. 8 (1546) to

Peter Dormer esq.[y] who died in 26 Eliz. (1583), seised of 350 acres of land in Purston held of the queen as of the duchy of Lancaster, of which the honor of Leicester is parcel, leaving *Fleetwood Dormer* his son and heir aged fourteen years.[z] From him this estate descended agreeably to the subjoined pedigree down to *Robert Dormer, esq.* one of the justices of the common pleas, who died in 1726 leaving four daughters and coheiresses. *Mary Dormer* in 1726 vested her fourth part of the manor or reputed manor of Purston, with capital messuage and lands in the parishes of Newbottle and King's Sutton or one of them, in trustees for sale, of whom it appears to have been purchased by her sister *Ricarda*, wife of John Parkhurst, esq. of CATESBY, who by will devised the moiety or half part of the manor of "Purston," to her eldest son the rev. John Parkhurst, with divers remainders over.

DORMER OF LEE GRANGE, co. BUCKS, AND OF PURSTON.

From Visitations, Title Deeds, Parish Register of Newbottle,* and other authorities.

Arms. Azure, ten billets Or, four, three, two, and one; on a chief of the Second a demi-lion issuant Sable.

Crest. On a dexter glove Proper, a falcon Argent.

GEOFFREY DORMER, of West Wycomb, co. Bucks.=ELEANOR, d. and h. of Thomas Dorre, alias Chobbs.

GEOFFREY DORMER, of West Wycomb, co. Bucks.=JUDITH, d. and h. of Robert Baldington, of Thame, co. Oxon.

GEOFFREY DORMER, of West Wycomb, co. Bucks.=URSULA, d. and h. of Bartholomew Collingridge, alias Colridge.

1. SIR WILLIAM DORMER, of West Wycomb, co. Bucks, ob. 22 Hen. 7 (1506); mar. Agnes, d. of sir John Launcelin, a French knight.

EARL OF CARNARVON, ext. 1709.
BARON DORMER, OF WINGE, co. Bucks.

2. GEOFFREY DORMER, o. s. p. 1526 (18 Hen. 8.), mar. Eliza Jurdain.

3. SIR MICHAEL DORMER, lord mayor of London, ob. 20 Sept. 1543 (37 Hen. 8).

Vide FARTHINGHO.

1 w. AGNES, d. of Thomas Cowper, of Quainton, co. Bucks, bur.* 9 June 1545.

1. PETER DORMER, of Shipton Lee, or Lee Grange in Quainton, co. Bucks, and of Purston, esq. had 20 children, ob. 1 April 1555, bur.* 3 June 1555 (1 & 2 Ph. & Mar.)

2 w. ANNE, d. of Richard Crispe, of Copcott co. Oxon, esq. ob. 12 June 1580 (22 Eliz.) *Exc.* 25 *Eliz. n.* 130.

2 h. RALPH PALMER, gent. mar.* 27 Nov. 1557, bur.* 21 Jan. 1562-3.

3 h. FRANCIS INGOLDSBY, of Lenborough, co. Bucks, esq. bur. at Buckingham 3 Nov. 1579.

1 w. DOROTHY, d. of William Saunders, of Welford, esq.

ELIZABETH; w. of Richard Cowley, esq.

1. GABRIEL DORMER, of Lee Grange, co. Bucks, and Purston, esq.

BRIDGET, d. of Thomas Lovett, of Astwell, esq.=2 h. JOHN HAWTREY, of Chequers, co. Bucks, esq.

JOHN DORMER, of Olney, co. Bucks; mar. Agnes ..... ISABEL; mar.* 7 Jan. 1562-3, William Palmer, of Waddesden, co. Bucks, gent. ..... ; w. of Robert Palmer. JANE; w. of .... Meering or Wreting. ALICE; w. of Edmond Osbaldeston. ELEANOR; w. of Christopher Crispe, esq.

PETER DORMER, posthumous son, bap.* 27 Sept.; bur.* 9 Oct. 1555. JOAN, bap.* and bur.* 21 Feb. 1546-7. ELIZABETH, bap.* 11 Nov. 1548; mar.* 11 Dec. 1575, Edward Morgan, of Down Hatherley, co. Glouc. esq. MARY, bap.* 18 July 1553; mar.* 10 Nov. 1572, John Verney, of East Leach, co. Worc. gent.

1. JOHN INGOLDSBY, bur.* 14 Aug. 1566. 2. FRANCIS INGOLDSBY, bap.* 14 Aug. 1566, æt. 14, *Exc.* 25 *Eliz.*

SIR RICHARD INGOLDSBY, of Lenborough, co. Bucks, bur. at Buckingham 28 Aug. 1635.

INGOLDSBY PAULETT, MARQUIS OF WINCHESTER.

ELIZABETH, d. of William Palmer, of Waddesden, gent. by Isabel Dormer, mar.* 3 Nov. 1577, bur. at Buckingham 4 Oct. 1643.

a

CRISPE, of COPCOTT, co. Oxon.

[r] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [s] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [t] Test. Nev. fo. 123. [u] Exc. 25 Edw. 1. n. 51. [x] Test. Nev. fo. 116. [y] Fin. Mich. 38 Hen. 8. [z] Esc. 28 Eliz. p. 2, n. 89. * Vide BUGBROOK. † Vide DODFORD. ‡ Vide GRETWORTH.

a

Peter Dormer, of Lee Grange, co. Bucks, and Purston, esq. ob. 3 Dec. 26 Eliz. (1583). = Margaret, d. of Thomas Fleetwood, of the Vache, co. Bucks, esq., mar. 1559, ob. 1676.

Esc. 26 *Eliz. p.* 2. n. 89, bur. in St. Mary Hill Church, London.

Sir Fleetwood Dormer, of Lee Grange, co. Bucks, and Purston, = Mary, 3d. d. of sir Euseby Isham, of Braunston and Pytchley, bap. at Braunston 24 May 1584. = 1 h. Edward Reade, of Cotes-brooke, esq. ob. 23 Sept. 1663.

æt. 14 *Esc.* 26 *Eliz.* ob. 1 Feb. 1638-9, æt. 68, bur. at Quainton.

1. John Dormer, of Lee Grange, co. Bucks, and Purston, esq. barrister at law, ob. 22 May 1679, æt. 68, bur. at Quainton. = Katherine, d. and h. of Thomas Woodward, of Ripple, co. Worc. esq.

2. Peter Dormer.
4. Eusebv Dormer.
Margaret.
Dorothy.

Sir Fleetwood Dormer, of Arle Court, co. Gloc. emigrated to Virginia in N. America, ob. s. p. 27 Aug. 1696, æt. 81; 1 w. Catherine, d. and coh. of John Lygon, of co. Gloc. esq.; 2 w. Mary Harris.

Mary; w. of William Sheppherd, of Rollwright, Oxon.

1. Sir John Dormer, of Lee Grange and Purston, Baronet. *Pat.* 23 *July* 13 *Car.* 2 (1661), ob. at Leghorn in Italy 7 Nov. 1675, bur. at Quainton 23 Feb. 1675-6. = Susanna, d. and coh. of sir Richard Brawne, of Alscott, co. Gloc. ob. at Richmond, co. Surr. 24 Feb. bur. at Quainton 13 Mar. 1673-3, æt. 35.

2. Robert Dormer, esq. of Lee Grange, co. Bucks, and Purston, co. Wilton decease of sir William, 1726; M. P. for Bucks 1701, Northallerton 1702 to 1705; just. of C. P. 1705; ob. 18 Sept. 1726, æt. 76, bu. at Quainton. = Mary, d. and coh. of sir Richard Blake, of London, ob. 16 Mar. 1728-9.

3. Fleetwood Dormer, esq. barrister at law, M. P. for Chipping Wycomb 1701 to 1710. Anna.

1. Mary, mar. at Addington 3 Nov. 1663, ob. 16 Nov. 1714, æt. 70. = Sir John Busby, of Addington, co Bucks, colonel of Bucks militia, ob. 7 Jan. 1700-1, æt. 65; 1. w. Judith Manwaring.

2. Cathe-rine, ma. 1667, ob. 11 Apr. 1730, æt. 82 = John Parkhurst, esq. of Catesby, esq. M. P. for co. Northampton; ob. 9 May 1731, æt. 88.

Busby, of Addington, co. Bucks, ext.

1. Nathaniel Parkhurst, of Catesby, esq., ob. v. p. 20 May 1715. = Althamia Smith, living 1722.

Other issue.

1. John Dormer, bap.* 29 May 1666, ob. 3 Jan. 1666-7.
2. Sir William Dormer, of Lee Grange, co. Bucks and Purston, 2d bart. ob. unm. 9 Mar. 1725-6, æt. 57.

Susanna, sister and h. ob. 22 Nov. 1719, æt. 50, bur. at Abberton, co. Worc. = Francis Sheldon, of Abberton, co. Worc. esq. ob. 3 June 1711, bur. at Abberton.

Sheldon of Abberton, co. Worc.

1. Fleetwood Dormer, b. 6 Aug. 1693, ob. 9 June 1695.
2. Fleetwood Dormer, esq. ob. v. p. & s. p. 21 June 1726, æt. 30.
1. Mary, d. and coh. liv. unm. 1726.
2. Catherine, d. and coh. living unm. 1726.

3. Elizabeth, d. and coh. living 1726. = Sir John Fortescue Aland, of Knowle Hill, co. Essex, baron of Exch. 1716-17, just. K. B. 1718, just. C. P. 1728 to 1746, Baron Fortescue of Credan in Ireland, *Pat.* 15 *Aug.* 20 *Geo.* 2 (1746), ob. 19 Dec. 1746.

Baron Fortescue, in Ireland, ext. 1781.

4. Ricarda, d. and coh. ob. at Epsom, co. Surr. 2 Mar. bur. at Catesby 10 Mar. 1770, æt. 72. = John Parkhurst, of Catesby, esq.; ob. 3 Dec. bur. there 14 Dec. 1765, æt. 64.

Vide Catesby.

Other issue.

Creswell Estate. Richard Harrington occurs under Charlton in 20 Edw. 3 (1346); and his descendant Richard Harrington, of Purston, gent. as an attesting witness to a conveyance of Thenford manor in 7 Edw. 4 (1467).[d] He is called Hetherington in the heraldic visitations, where his daughter and heiress *Alice* is stated to have married *John Creswell*, of Cheshire,[e] whose grandson *Bartholomew Creswell*, gent. died in 9 Eliz. (1567), seised of lands in "Purston in the parish of Newbottle" formerly belonging to Richard Hetherington, gent. held of the queen as of her barony of Helmdon, of the honor of Leicester, parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, leaving *Robert Creswell* his brother and heir aged twenty-seven years.[f]

CRESWELL OF PURSTON.

From Visitations, Title Deeds, and Parish Register of Newbottle.

Arms. Azure, three Plates, each charged with a squirrel Gules, cracking a nut Or. *Crest.* On a wreath, a branch of a tree barways Vert, thereon a squirrel Gules, cracking a nut Or, between two sprigs of hazle Vert, fructed Or.

Richard Hetherington or Harrington, of Purston, gent. descended from Richard Harrington, temp. Edw. 3. = ...

Alice, d. and h. bur.* 27 Feb. 32 Hen. 8. (1540-1.) = John Creswell, of co. Cest. and of Purston, *jure ux.* dead 32 Hen. 8 (1540-1.)

John Creswell, of Purston, gent. bur.* 17 Feb. 1558. = Dorothy, d. of Robert Edgerley, of Milton, co. Oxon.

1. Bartholomew Creswell, of Purston, gent., ob. s. p. 15 Sept. 9 Eliz. (1567). *Esc.* 10 *Eliz. n.* 12.
2. Thomas Creswell, bur.* 16 Apr. 1559.
3. Robert Creswell, of Purston, gent., bap.* 2 May 1541, æt. 27, *Esc.* 10 *Eliz.* ob. s. p.

4. Sampson Creswell, bap.* 18 July 1546, bur. 24 Jan. 1597-8.
6. Arthur Creswell, bap.* 24 Aug. 1546, dead s. p. 1618.

5. John Creswell, of Purston, gent. bap.* 26 Feb. 1544-5, ob. s. p. m. 2 Aug. 16 Jac. (1618). *Esc.* 17 *Jac. p.* 3. n. 68.

Judith, d. of Thomas Knight, of Charwelton.

7. Richard Creswell, of Purston, gent. bro. and h. of John, æt. 60. *Esc.* 17 *Jac.* ob. 1627.

Elizabeth, d. of John Farmer, of co. Salop.

Catherine; mar.* 30 June 1561, Robert Hilton, of Brackley.
Alice; w. of John Bowell, of Chesterton, co. Oxon.
Ursula, bap.* 15 Aug. 1539, ob. s. p.
Anne, ob. inf.

Anne, bap.* 16 Apr. 1545; 1 h. .... Fellowes; 2 h. .... Banting.
Bridget; w. of Robert Clarke, of Brackley.
Eufrasia, bap.* 11 Feb. 1550-1.

1. Baldwin Creswell, bur.* 19 Apr. 1595.
2. John Creswell, bur.* 3 Dec. 1599.

Joan, d. and h. = Edward Knight, of Piddington, gent.

Vide Piddington.

John Creswell, of Purston, esq. ob. 21 May 1654, æt. 42. = Elizabeth, d. and coh. of Rowland Wilcox, of Lilbourn, esq.

Elizabeth; w. of John Wheatley, of Banbury, co. Oxon.
Dorothy; w. of Thomas Wentworth, of Lillingston Lovell, co. Oxon, esq.

Mary; w. of Wm. Levinz, of Evenley, esq.

1. John Creswell, ob. v. p. & s. p.

2. John Creswell, of Lillingston Lovell, co. Oxon, and of Purston, esq. born 19 May 1648, ob. 27 Feb. bur.* 3 Mar. 1696-7. = Catherine, d. of Edward Bentley, of Keynton, co. Warw. esq., living 1681.

Elizabeth, ob. 3 Feb. 1711-12, æt. 74; w. of John Welbore, esq.

Mary, living 1681.
Anna, living 1654.

Susanna, ob. unm. 18 Jan. bur.* 23 Jan. 1710-11.
Sarah, living 1681.

Sybilla, bap.* 3 Dec. 1650, living 1681.

1. John (Wentworth) Creswell, of Lillingston Lovell, co. Oxon, esq. bap.* 14 May 1678. = ...

2. Paul Creswell, bap.* 9 Feb. 1682-3.
3. Francis Creswell, bap.* 23 Apr. 1684.

4. Charles Creswell, bap.* 26 July 1686, bur.* 3 Feb. 1686-7.
5. William Creswell, bap. 30 Aug. 1689.

6. Thomas Creswell, bap.* 26 Aug. 1690.
Catherine, bap.* 15 June 1677.

Elizabeth, bap.* 14 Nov. 1679.
Jane, bap.* 21 Dec. 1680.
Susanna, bap.* 13 Dec. 1681.

Mary, bap* .. Aug. 1685.
Anne, bap.* 18 June 1692.

From the Creswells this estate passed in the beginning of the last century to Mr. Henry Abraham alias Metcalfe, of Banbury in the county of Oxford,[g] and is now vested in Henry Metcalfe Wardle, esq. lately of Wardington, in that county.

Blencowe's Purston.

Doyley Fee.* Honor of Wallingford.* In the Saxon era Lewin had a portion of "Preston," which he might alienate, but the king had a soke or jurisdiction. It was then valued at 10s. yearly, but was rated at 12s. in the Domesday survey, when it was held by *Roger* under Robert de Oilgi or Doyley. It contained half a hide, and the fifth part of a hide. The arable land was a carucate and a half, with four villeins and two bordars. There were eight acres of meadow.[h]

The history of this division of Purston will be found incorporated in the manor of Thenford held of the honor

[d] Wodhull Evidences. [e] Vincent's Visitation, &c. [f] Esc. 10 Eliz. n. 52. [g] Br. 1. p. 191. [h] Domesd. fo. 225. * Vide Thenford.

of Wallingford, down to the reign of Henry 6; posterior to which it came into possession of the Blencowe family; for in 34 Hen. 8 (1542), *Thomas Blencowe*, esq. of Marston St. Lawrence died seised of lands in "Purston" held of the honor of Wallingford, leaving John Blencowe son and heir aged thirty years.[i] It is not described as a manorial estate in any of the Blencowe inquisitions; but in 19 Eliz. (1577), Thomas Parrys alias Taylor died seised of a small parcel of meadow, held of John Blencowe, esq. as of his *manor* of Purston.[k]

Sir Henry Saville, who died provost of Eton in Feb. 1621-2, had an estate in Purston of about 160 acres, with which *(int. al.)* he endowed two professorships of Geometry and Astronomy in the university of Oxford. On this estate is

The Manor House, not far from the turnpike road from Banbury to Brackley; and in the occupation of a tenant.

Purston Meadow was probably, at the original distribution of the adjacent manors debateable ground, for the lords of Newbottle, Purston, Farthingho, Thenford, Middleton Chenduit, and Chacomb, enjoyed in common the right of mowing it; and the modes of measuring and of apportioning the different shares, and of providing for the hospitable entertainment of the mowers, are detailed with an interesting minuteness in the "Booke of Purson Mede." There are two copies of the customs extant; one dated Dec. 1728, but the earliest commences with "The xxiiii[th] year of the Reign of King Henry the VII[th] this book was made of, for, and concernynge every man's office in Purson Mede."

First. My Lord Grey [lord of Newbottle] must bryng a goose and garlyck.

It'm. Harrenton [or Harrington of Purston] must mete the mede and have the levynges and his pooll [pole] to be xv foote.

It'm. Newman [or Newnham lord of Pabenham's manor in Thenford] must marke every man's mead.

It'm. Chacombe † must marke every man's mead.

It'm. Seint Joh'an [lord of S[t] John's manor in Middleton Chenduit] must brynge a peny worth of bread, and two gallons of good aill.

The metynge and meir stones of the forsaide meides.

Imprimis. Sydelake mede always begynneth to be moten [measured] within the lords grounds of Newbotell from meir stone to meir stone (which stones be two setts or nigh thereabouts, or they come to the hedge corner) and so after the hedge syde called Clap hill mede hedge until the turnyng of hit; and from the same hedge when it goeth streight from meir stone to meir stone in the myddyst betwyxt Sydelake mede and the Lyntch mede to the gutter, the leavyng of every mede to be reservyd always to Harrenton.

It'm. The Lyntch mede begynneth to be mote at Hugh Parson's hedge streight to a meir stone in the digg on the south syde of the park leavyng a suffycyent frebord through this mede, leavyng also one lyttel sydelyng from Hugh Parson's lyttel mede to the Lyntch hedge because of the brook, one other sydelyng from the meir stone at the mead gate at the Lyntch corner, streight to the meir stone in the Lyntch on the south syde of the park, with the leavyngs of the same mede for Harrenton.

It'm. The Mill Ham begynneth to be moten from the meir stone in the dych on the north syde of the park streight to a cross stone, that is to say, to a stone that hath a crosse on hit in the causeway at Banbury way, which stone is dystant from the spyny [spinney] hedge vi poles leavyng the whole sydling toward the sayd spyney hedge for Harrenton.

This is the order, begynnyng and endyng of every of the forsaid medes and the places of the meir stones.

The sign or mark of every man's mede.

My Lord Grey hath the shield	⊐
Mauntel [lord of Farthingho] hath one mark or notch . . .	|
Harrenton hath the wilde worme	~
Newnam hath the sword	⊣
Chacomb hath the hedlesse cross	T
Saint Johan hath the holy cross	✠
. . . . Cresswell hath the round hole	○
Petyver [lessee of the Rochester manor in Middleton] hath two notches	‖

Then follow eight or ten pages allotting the quantities or admeasurements of the maths, which go for seven years a sort of round, differing every year. They all run in this form. "The first sett. My Lord Grey hath vii Poolls. Mauntell hath iii Poolls," &c. &c. The next sett varying the quantities and the order, and so in each of the meads above named. The number of shareholders, if they may be so denominated, are now rather diminished, but the Lex loci, with a few slight variations, is still observed. W. R. Cartwright, esq. of Aynho, as representative of lord Grey at Newbottle, by his tenant, furnishes the goose and stuffing, J. J. Blencowe, esq. of Marston, as proprietor, I presume, of the St. John lands, provides the bread and ale, and all the intricate arrangements of the marks are settled annually by Mr. Goffe with the assistance of "the Booke."

Chapel. On the confirmation of the church of Newbottle by Jordan de Humez to the prior and convent of Dunstaple, they covenanted that mass should be celebrated every Sunday in the chapel of Purston. No further mention occurs of this chapel, and the site of it has not even been preserved by tradition.

[i] Esc. 34 Hen. 8. p. 2. n. 50. [k] Esc. 20 Eliz. p. 2. n. 29. † In a subsequent page of directions about the mowings "the Prior of Chacomb."

RADSTON,

in domesday and early records Rodeston, may possibly be compounded of the Saxon pobe, a cross, and tone, a town, though it must be admitted there is no ancient cross standing, or tradition of one, to support the conjecture. The lordship is all old inclosure, and contains about 1250 acres, the exclusive property of William Holbech, of Farnborough in Warwickshire, esq. It is bounded on the north by Helmdon; east by Whitfield; south by Brackley; and west by Hawes in Brackley. The soil is principally a stiff loam. More than half the lordship is in pasture. There is a wood of about 100 acres.

MANORIAL HISTORY. CHESTER FEE.* "Rodestone" formed part of the possessions of *Hugh earl of Chester* at the domesday survey, and contained two hides. The arable land was five carucates, of which two were in demesne with six servants, and ten villeins and five bordars had the remaining three. There were twelve acres of meadow, and six acres of wood. The whole had been, and was still, valued at 100s. yearly.[a] In the hydarium of Hen. 2. "Rodeston" was certified to contain two hides of the fee of Chester;[b] in the Testa de Nevill about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), William de Fortibus (earl of Albemarle) held half a fee in "Rodeston," parcel of the honor of Chester, of the earl of Arundel;[c] and in 2 Ric. 2 (1378), Thomas de Lucy, or, in strictness, his *heir*, for he had been dead several years, answered for half a fee in Rodeston, amongst the fees of the late prince of Wales and earl of Chester.[d]

MANOR. The mode of its entry in domesday admits a doubt whether "Rodeston" was held in demesne by the earl of Chester, or *under* him by Robert (de Rothelent); but the point is of no importance in the subsequent descent, as Robert died without issue, and his lands escheated to the earl as paramount lord.†

It may fairly be presumed that Ranulph de Meschines 3d Earl of Chester enfeoffed his brother *William de Meschines* in this manor; for, in 13 Hen. 2 (1166), *Alexander Fitz-Gerold*, second husband of Alicia de Romelli, eldest daughter and coheiress of William, rendered an account of half a mark for Rodeston.[e] This estate did not, however, descend to his posterity, but to the issue of Alice by *William Fitz-Duncan* her first husband; in 2 Joh. (1200), *Baldwin de Betune earl of Albemarle*, and *Hawise* his wife, granddaughter of Alicia and William, claimed "Rodeston" against *Robert de Courtney* and Alicia his wife, the other coheiress;[f] and in 9 Joh. (1207), it was confirmed to the earl.

His successor was *William de Fortibus, earl of Albemarle*, son and heir of Hawise by a former husband, and in 9 Hen. 3 (1224), a writ was directed to the sheriff to deliver to the earl of Albemarle the manor of "Rodeston;"[g] in 11 Hen. 3 (1226), the earl attorned Peter Clark and William Anglicum against Thomas de Maunsell,[h] who in the following year levied a fine of the manor to the earl.[i] The male line of this noble family determined in his son earl William; on whose decease in 44 Hen. 3 (1260),[k] the earldom of Albemarle devolving on his only surviving child *Aveline*, with the earldom of Devon and the Isle of Wight in expectancy on the demise of her mother, and an immense inheritance in possession and reversion, the king regarded her as too great a prize for a subject, and in 54 Hen. 3 (1270), gave her in marriage to his second son *Edmond* earl of Lancaster.[l] In 4 Edw. 1 (1276), she, being then childless, the king induced her to convey and assure to him the Isle of Wight, with all her castles and lands, advowsons, and knights' fees (except two or three lordships specifically named) in which she had only a life estate, in consideration of 20,000 marks (£13,333. 6s. 8d.) in money, and a feoffment to her of lands and tenements of equal value in fee.[m] She died the same year, when John de Eston, the obscure lord of a manor in Craven, claimed before the king and council all her inheritance except what descended to her from her grandmother Aveline after the death of Richard de Montfitchet, which fell to the king; and *Alicia de Lucy* and *Thomas de Multon* at the same time claimed the manors of Rodeston, Cockermouth, Allerdale, and Skipton, of which she died seised, and which had also fallen into the king's hands. Eston deduced his right, step by step, from Avicia sister of countess Hawise; and Lucy and Multon from William Fitz-Duncan and Alicia his wife; but it is unnecessary to enter into a verbal detail of their respective descents, as they are included in, and correspond with, the subjoined pedigree. The fact of countess Hawise having had a sister Avicia, the alleged ancestor of Eston, was denied by the two other claimants, and a mandate was issued to take an inquisition thereof by twenty-four knights and other legal men of the counties of York and Lincoln, twelve of whom to be knights girded with swords, and certify the result to the king.[n] In 6 Edw. 1 (1278), John de Eston released to the king all his right, for a grant of £100 yearly in land at Thornton near Pickering in Yorkshire;[o] but in 33 Edw. 1 (1304), *Thomas de Multon*, grandson of the above Thomas, and *Thomas de Lucy*, grandson of the above Alicia, petitioned parliament that the king would have respect to their right in the manors of Cockermouth in Cumberland, Skipton in Yorkshire, and "Rodeston" in Northamptonshire, which they claimed as heirs of Aveline daughter of William de Fortibus their ancestor, and prayed the king, for the health of his soul and the exoneration of his conscience, to grant them *that* part of their inheritance, and they would, if he required it, release and quit claim to him the remainder. The peti-

[a] Domesd. fo. 224 b. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [c] Test. Nev. fo. 120. [d] Esc. 2 Ric. 2. n. 37. [e] Pip. Northt. 13 H. 2. [f] Hatt. MSS. Plac. Ric. & Joh. [g] Card. MSS. G 3. p. 211. "Claus. 9 Hen. 3. m. 21." [h] Ibid. p. 269. "Claus. 11 Hen. 3. m. 20." [i] Hatt. MSS. [k] Fin. 12 Hen. 3." [l] Mat. Westm. (ed. 1570) p. 296. [m] Pat. 53 Hen. 3. m. 7. & Mat. Par. (ed. 1640) p. 677. [n] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 65. "Claus. 4 Edw. 1. m. 7." [o] Rot. Parl. vol. 1. p. 348. [p] Placit. 35 Edw. 1. & 9 Edw. 2, &c.

* Vide BUGBROOK. † Vide BODDINGTON.

tion was directed to be sent to the justices of the King's Bench;[p] before whom, in 35 Edw. 1 (1306), the plaintiffs brought their suit, when the attorney-general and king's serjeant pleaded the claim of, and release from, John de Eston, already noticed; and John de Eston, cousin and heir of the said John, was summoned to appear prior to any further proceedings.[q] An extent of the manor of Rodeston, and the chattels there, ordered by the crown in 2 Edw. 2 (1308), describes them as late belonging to Isabella de Fortibus, late countess of Albemarle, who survived her daughter Aveline many years; and by which it may be inferred that she held this manor in dower. Amongst the items are, a capital messuage, with garden, curtilage, and fish-pond, worth 6s. 8d. yearly; two hundred acres of arable land in demesne, worth 6d. per acre yearly; twenty-five acres of meadow, worth 12d. per acre yearly; twenty-two virgates of land held by twenty-two villeins, worth 5s. per virgate yearly; rents from certain customary tenants and cottagers, seventy-two hens yearly, worth 1½d. each; a certain common pasture, worth 30s. yearly; a water-mill with toft, worth 20s. yearly; total £27. 2s. 6½d. yearly. The chattels include eighteen oxen, worth 14s. each; one bull and eight cows worth 8s. each; three young oxen worth 5s. each; two carthorses worth 10s. each; four boars worth 6s. 8d. each; old and new hay worth 50s.; two ploughs and harness worth 10s.; and three carts with harness worth 3s.; total £44. 5s. 4d.[r] This survey was evidently preparatory to a grant the same year to *Amicia*, widow of Eustace de Hacche, who having been jointly enfeoffed with her husband in the manor of Patenesham in Sussex, and he having given it the King in fee, she sought a compensation, and the king, acknowledging the justice of her request, granted her for life in recompence £20 yearly in land, for which he assigned to her this manor of "Rodeston" extended at £27. 2s. 6½d. yearly, she rendering him the surplus of £7. 2s. 6½d. yearly.[s]

In 5 Edw. 2 (1311), *John de Clavering** having enfeoffed one Stephen de Trafford in the castle and manor of Warkworth, with other manors in Northumberland, and Evre in Buckinghamshire, amounting to £700 yearly, to re-enfeoff him of part for life and the residue in tail male, with reversion of the whole to the king in fee; the king in return granted to him for life various manors and hundreds in Norfolk and Suffolk, with the manors of "Rodeston" and Apethorp in this county, to the value of £400 yearly.[t]

In 8 Edw. 2 (1314-15), *Thomas Multon* de Egremont and *Anthony de Lucy*, reciting the former petition of the said Thomas Multon, and of Thomas de Lucy, deceased, brother of Anthony, and that proceedings respecting their right had been continued before sir Roger Brabazon and his associates, justices of the King's Bench, for a long time, but had ceased by the death of King Edward, father of the present king, petitioned parliament that the king would command the justices to review the said process, and place the petitioners in the same state as when the late king died. It was answered, that mandates should be issued to sir Roger de Brabazon to examine the record mentioned in the petition; and to the treasurer and chamberlains to search the charters and memoranda concerning the said lands, and certify the king thereof in the next parliament:[u] at which parliament, in 9 Edw. 2 (1315-16), the plaintiffs again petitioned, and their petition, together with the process before sir Roger Brabazon, was sent to sir William Inge and his associates, the King's justices, who were commanded to examine the matter diligently and do justice, but to certify the king concerning the record and process before they rendered judgment; and it was also ordered that, if necessary for the right of the king, all the reasons and evidences which could be found in chancery and the exchequer should be examined, and also the inquisition after the death of Aveline, daughter of William de Fortibus, returned into chancery in the time of the late king, as well as the quit claim from, and the grant to, John de Eston. Then follows as an appendix—but irregularly arranged—a record of all the petitions and proceedings, from the first claims of John de Eston, Alicia de Lucy, and Thomas de Multon, in the 4th of Edward the first.[x] In the next Easter term (9 Edw. 2) the plaintiffs exhibited to sir William Inge, and the other justices of the King's Bench, their pedigree in support of their claim, when the king's sergeants reiterated the right of, and release from, John de Eston, and the plaintiffs denied the existence of Amicia, sister of Hawise, from whom the said John derived his title, which they were ready to prove, and a day was given; but in the mean time Thomas de Multon, one of the plaintiffs, died, and the plea consequently becoming void, further proceedings were again stayed.[y]

In 1 Edw. 3 (1327), to the petition in parliament of *Anthony de Lucy*, and *John* son and heir of Thomas de Multon of Egremont, that justice might be done them in a suit which they had in the court of King's Bench against the late king, father of the present king, for delivery of the manors of Cockermouth, Skipton, and "Rodeston," it was answered, let them have a writ in chancery to the judges of the King's Bench, that they proceed in that plea with all possible haste, provided they proceed not to judgment without the king's privity.[z] In 3 Edw. 3 (1329), *John de Clavering* was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew by what right he claimed view of frankpledge, correction of assize of bread and beer, warren and wayf, in "Radeston," when he pleaded that Isabella de Fortibus had enjoyed those privileges by prescription, and at her decease without issue the manor escheating to the king, was, as has been already stated, granted to him for life, with reversion to the crown;[a] and the same year Anthony de Lucy and John de Multon, impleading him for this manor before the justices itinerant at Northampton, he again pleaded the royal grant, and prayed the aid of the king, without whom he could not answer; whereupon a day was given before the justices of the King's Bench at Westminster.[b] The same year *Robert de Ardern* obtained a grant of the reversion of this manor in tail male.[c] 'In the eighth year of Edward 3[d] the manor of *Rodestone* was given in custody to *William Trussell* the king's valet;[e] but this grant was resumed the same year by reason of the claim of *John de Multon* and *Anthony de Lucy*.[f] In 11 Edw. 3 (1337), *Robert de Ardern* had a second grant of it in tail male, with remainder to the king in fee.[f] The same year, however,

[p] Rot. Parl. vol. 1. p. 170. [q] Placit. Trin. 35 Edw. 1. n. 54. [r] Inq. ad q. d. 2 Edw. 2. n. 95. [s] Orig. 2 Edw. 2. n. 2. [t] Ibid. 5 Edw. 2. n. 9.
[u] Rot. Parl. vol. 1. p. 303. [x] Ibid. vol. 1. p. 347—349. [y] Placit. Pasch. 9 Edw. 2. n. 112. [z] Rot. Parl. vol. 2. p. 434. [a] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3.
[b] Isham MSS. N°. 37. "Placit. Northt. 3 Edw. 3. n. 12 & 21" [c] Pat. 3 Edw. 3. p. 1. m. 37. [d] Br. 1. p. 192. [e] Rot. Fin. anno 8 Edw. 3. m. 3."
[f] "Ibid. m. 17." [g] Pat. 11 Edw. 3. p. 2. m. 24. * Vide Ayrho.

Anthony de Lucy came into possession of it, either by purchase, exchange, or a legal verdict in the long-protracted suit with the crown: for, by inquisition in 11 Edw. 3 his manor of "Rodeston" was found not to be within the limits of Whittlebury forest.[g] In 13 Edw. 3 (1339), he had a grant of it in fee,[h] probably in confirmation of his title; and in 17 Edw. 3 (1343), a grant to himself and his tenants at "Rodeston" of pasture for all their cattle in Whittlebury forest during his life.[i] His son *Thomas lord Lucy* died in 38 Edw. 3 (1364), seised *(int. al.)* of this manor, held of the earl of Chester (prince of Wales) by service of half a fee, leaving his son and heir, *Anthony lord Lucy*, aged twenty-four years;[k] whose only daughter and heiress *Joan* dying an infant in 43 Edw. 3 (1369), her inheritance resorted to her aunt

Maud, then wife of Gilbert de Umfraville, earl of Angus.[l] Radston had been granted by King Edward the third, during the wardship of *Joan Lucy*, to his favourite mistress, *Alice Perers*, and is included in her manors forfeited to the crown in 1 Ric. 2 (1377),[m] and subsequently restored to sir William Windsor and Alice his wife, late Alice Perers.[n] In 21 Ric. 2 (1397), *Maud Lucy*, and her *second* husband, Henry Percy earl of Northumberland, levied a fine of the reversion of this manor, then held by John de Windsor for life of the said Alice, of the inheritance of the said Maud, to her husband's brother, Thomas Percy earl of Worcester, in tail male, remainder to sir William Melton,[o] her cousin and paternal heir, being son and heir of her aunt Joan Lucy, as found by inquisition the year following.[p]

On the demise of Alice Windsor in 1 Hen. 4 (1400) Radston became vested in the earl of Worcester,[o] who, engaging in the rebellion of his nephew Hotspur, was beheaded after the battle of Shrewsbury, in 4 Hen. 4 (1403), and attainted in parliament,[q] when, having left no male issue, this manor, by virtue of the above settlement, devolved to the heir by inheritance as well as entail,

John de Melton, son and heir of sir William de Melton, aged twenty-four years.[o] From him it passed by lineal descent according to the subjoined pedigree down to

John Melton, esq. who in Jan. 2 Hen. 8 (1510-11), "for certain wares and merchandizes to the value of £660," conveyed the manors and advowsons of "Radstone" in Northamptonshire, and Aston in Yorkshire, to *John Bruges*, or *Bridges*, alderman of London, and *Nicholas Lambert*, of London, citizen, redeemable on re-payment of the said sum by a specified day; and in March following covenanted with Thomas Darcy, lord Darcy, to deliver Dorothy, his daughter and heir apparent, before the 26th of April next, "untrothed, unaffianced, and unbetracted to any person," and to settle on her marriage with George Darcy, son and heir apparent of the said lord, certain manors in Yorkshire, with Radston and Aston if he were able to redeem them.[r] Aston he appears to have recovered; but in June 5 Hen. 8 (1513) the lord Darcy joined him in conveying Radston to the mortgagees in fee.[s]

[g] Esc. 11 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 100. [h] Pat. 13 Edw. 3. p. 1. m. 20. [i] Hatt. MSS. D. "Pat. 17 Edw. 3. m. 20." [k] Esc. 39 Edw. 3. n. 17. [l] Esc. 43 Edw. 3. p. 1. n. 69. [m] Esc. 1 Ric. 2. n. 30. [n] Pat. 3 Ric. 2. p. 3. m. 4. [o] Fin. 21 Ric. 2. & Inq. ad q. d. 5 Hen. 4. n. 25 b. [p] Esc. 22 Ric. 2. n. 38. [q] Rot. Parl. vol. 3. p. 539. [r] Esc. 38 Hen. 8. [s] Holbech Evidences.

ROMELLI OR RUMELLI; MESCHINES; FITZDUNCAN; LE GROS, BETUNE, AND FORTIBUS, EARLS OF ALBEMARLE; AND BARON LUCY OF EGREMONT AND COCKERMOUTH CO. CUMB.; BARON MULTON OF EGREMONT; AND MELTON OF ASTON CO. YORK AND RADSTON.

From Dugdale's Baronage and Monasticon, with additions and corrections from public records and other authorities.

Arms. MESCHINES. Azure, three garbs Or. LE GROS. Gules, a cross patonce Vairy. BETUNE. Bendy of six Argent and Gules, a chief Or. FORTIBUS. Argent, a chief Gules. LUCY OF LUCIE. Gules, three lucies hauriant Argent. MULTON. Argent, three bars Gules. MELTON. Azure, a cross patée Argent.

ROBERT DE ROMELLI OR RUMELLI, lord of Skipton in Craven and Harewood, co. York ⚭ .....

SIR WILLIAM DE MESCHINES (brother of Ranulph earl of Chester) and Cecily de Romelli his wife, founded Embsay priory, co. York, 1150, 20 Hen. 1. ⚭ CECILY, daughter and heiress, lady of Skipton and Harewood, co. York. ⚭ 2 h. HENRY DE TRACIES.

RALPH MESCHINES, ob. v. p. & s. p. MATTHEW MESCHINES, ob. v. p. & s. p.

1 h. WILLIAM FITZ DUNCAN, earl of Murray (grandson of Malcolm king of Scotland) and Alicia de Romelli his wife granted Brecton church, co. York, to Embsay priory, circ. 1140 (5 Step.)

ALICIA, called de ROMELLI, d. and coh. had Skipton and Radston, &c.; with consent of William her son granted Bolton (co. Lanc.) to Embsay priory, and afterwards confirmed to Bolton priory the grant of William Meschines and Cecily de Romilli to Embsay priory 1151 (1 Hen. 2).

⚭ 2 h. ALEXANDER FITZ GERIN OR GEROLD and Alicia de Romelli his wife, granted lands to Coningsbed hosp. co. Lanc.; certified the barony of Skipton 14 Hen. 2 (1167). *A. Lib. Nig.*

2. AVICIA called de ROMELLI, d. and coh. had Harewood, living 1160 (6 Hen. 2). ⚭ WILLIAM DE COURCI OR CURCY, of Stoke Courcy, co. Somerset, dapifer to Hen. 1.

Vide FARTHINGHO.

1. WILLIAM FITZ-DUNCAN, of Egremont, co. Cumb. ob. s. p.

CECILY, eldest d. and coh. had Skipton, &c.

⚭ WILLIAM LE GROS, earl of Albemarle and lord of Holderness, ob. 1179 (25 Hen. 2).

2. AMABEL, d. and coh. had Egremont and Coupland, co. Cumb. &c. ⚭ REGINALD DE LUCY, dead 1 Joh. 1200.

3. ALICIA, d. and coh. had Joh. (1200), ob. s. p.; 1 h. Gilbert Pipard; and 2 h. Robert Courtney Cockermouth, co. Cumb. &c. living 2

1 h. WILLIAM MANDEVILLE earl of Essex and Earl of Albemarle *jure ux.* ob. s. p. at Rouen 1 Ric. (1189). (Vide AYNHO.)

⚭ HAWISE, dau and heiress, countess of Albemarle, lady of Skipton, &c. living 13 Joh. (1211).

⚭ 2 h. WILLIAM DE FORTIBUS earl of Albemarle *jure ux.* ob. 6 Ric. (1195).

⚭ 3 h. BALDWIN DE BETUNE, earl of Albemarle *jure ux.* claimed Radston *jure ux.* 2 Joh. (1200). ob. 13 Joh. (1211).

2. AVICIA, or AMICIA, d. and coh. ⚭ ....

1. WILLIAM DE LUCY, ob. s. p.

2. REGINALD DE LUCY, ob. s. p.

1. .....; w. of Odo de Damartin.

2. .....; w. of Roger St. John.

RICHARD DE LUCY of Egremont, &c. claimed purparty of Alicia Romelli against Baldwin earl of Albemarle and Rob. Courtney and Alice his wife† dead 15 Joh. (1213).

ADA, d. and coh. of Hugh de Morville, forester of Cumberland. ⚭ 2 h. THOMAS DE MULTON, of Multon, co. Linc. mar. Ada Morville 2 Hen. 3 (1218), ob. 24 Hen. 3 (1240).

BARON MULTON OF GILLESLAND, co. Cumb.

Vide GREEN'S NORTON.

1 w. AVELINE, d. & coh. of Rich. Montfichet, of Stansted, co. Essex. ⚭ WILLIAM DE FORTIBUS, earl of Albemarle, ob. in the Mediterranean 25 Hen. 3 (1241). a

⚭ 2 w. MATILDA DE KYME, living 44 Hen. 3 (1260). *Esc.* 44 *Hen.* 3. n. 26.

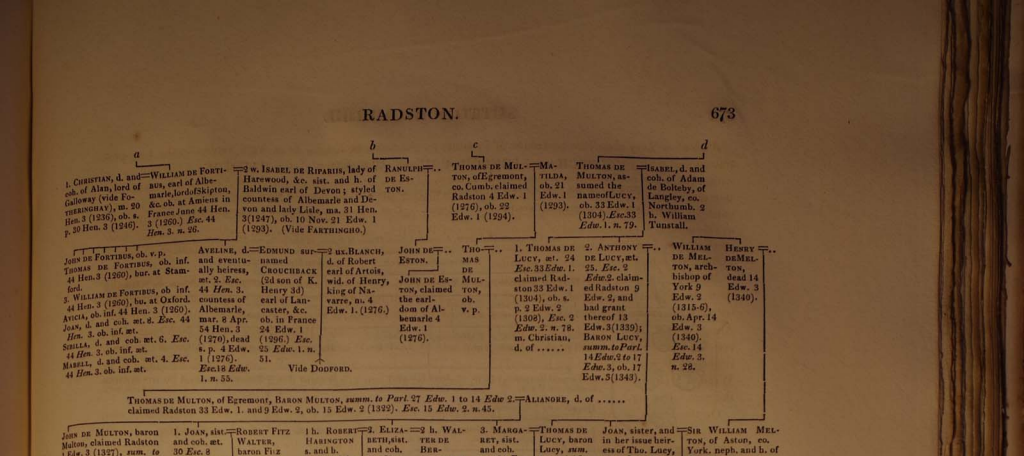
ALICIA, d. and coh. ob. s. p.

CONSTANCE, ⚭ ..... DE ESTON. d. and h. b

1. AMABEL, d. and coh. dead 4 Edw. 1 (1276). ⚭ LAMBERT DE MULTON, eldest son of Thomas by 1st w., ob. 30 Hen. 3 (1246); 2 w. Ida, widow of Geoffrey D'Oilli. c

ALICIA, d. and coh. dead 16 Edw. 1 (1287); claimed Radston 4 Edw. 1 (1276).

⚭ ALAN DE MULTON, 2d son of Thomas by his 1st w.; dead 10 Edw. 1 (1281). d



Bridges and Lambert sold this manor in Sept. 5 Hen. 8 (1513), to *John Twiselton*, or *Twisleton*,[1] who conveyed it in May 7 Hen. 8 (1515), to

Henry Kebyll, or *Keble*, esq.[1] alderman of London,* of whose grandson and heir,

George Keble, esq. and Catherine his wife, it was purchased in July 14 Eliz. (1572), by *John Pascall*, esq.[1] and alienated by his sons *John Pascall* and *Robert Pascall* in May 27 Eliz. (1585), to

Sir William Spencer, of Yarnton in Oxfordshire, who had previously acquired the impropriate rectory and advowson.[2] His grandson sir William Spencer,† bart. for payment of certain debts vested his entire estate here in trustees for sale, of whom it was purchased in Jan. 13 Car. (1637-8), by

John Browne, esq. of Eydon, clerk of the parliament,[1] who in Mar. 28 Car. 2 (1675-6), settled it on his only surviving child

Martha, in marriage with *sir Roger Cave*, bart. of Stanford; and by an act of parliament in 30 Car. 2 (1678), for better enabling the trustees of Sir Thomas Cave, kt. and bart. deceased, to sell lands for the performance of his will, the manor, impropriate rectory, and advowson of Radston, being substituted for lands at Stanford directed to be sold by the said will, were purchased, in September the same year, of the trustees appointed under the said act, by

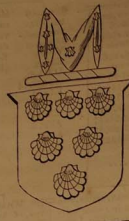
Ambrose Holbech, of Mollington in Warwickshire, esq.[1] great-great grandfather of *William Holbech*, of Farnborough in Warwickshire, esq. the present possessor.

[1] Holbech evidences. * Vide Newsoffle. † Vide Whitfield.

HOLBECH of FARNBOROUGH, co. WARWICK, and RADSTON.

From Visitations, information of W. Holbech, esq. parish register of Farnborough,* and other authorities.

Arms. Vert, six escallop shells, three, two, and one, Argent. *Crest.* A maunch Vert, charged with escallop shells Argent.



Sir Laurence Holbech, descended from Oliver Holbech, of Holbech, co. Linc. circ. 1223 = ...

1. Laurence Holbech. — Richard Holbech = ...

1. William Holbech, slain at Towton, co. York. — 2. Thomas Holbech, of Fillongley, co. Warw. ob. 1528 = ...

1. Thomas Holbech, of Fillongley, co. Warw. gent. = ... — 2. William Holbech, of Fillongley, co. Warw. = Alice, d. of .... Vincent. — Other issue.

1. William Holbech, of Whitehouse, in Fillongley, co. Warw. gent. = Elizabeth, d. of .... Petye.

2. Thomas Holbech. = Elizabeth Brierley.

3. Barnaby Holbech. 4. Clement Holbech. 5. Richard Holbech.

1. Thomas Holbech, of Fillongley, co. Warw. = ...

2. John Holbech. 3. Richard Holbech.

4. William Holbech, of Fillongley, co. Warw. gent. = Dorothy, d. of ..... Fetherstone, esq.

5. Martin Holbech, 6. George Holbech. Elizabeth. Margaret.

Holbech of Fillongley, co. Warw.

1. William Holbech, of Chatterley, co. Staff. gent. ob. 1620. = ... d. of .... Rolton, of Meriden, co. Warw. esq.

2. George Holbech. = ...

3. Ambrose Holbech, of Mollington, co. Warw. esq. ob. 19 Aug. 1662, æt. 66. = Joan, d. of Thomas Holloway, of Cropedy, co. Oxon. ob. 1679, æt. 80.

1. William Holbech, ob. s. p.

2. Walter Holbech, of Fillongley, co. Warw. and Cold Newton, co. Leic. = ...

1. Gamaliel Holbech, ob. s. p.

2. Ambrose Holbech, of Mollington and Farnborough, co. Warw. esq. purchased Radston 1678, ob. 2 Mar. 1701. = Sarah, d. of William Harvey, of London, gent. ob. 4 May 1682.

3. Samuel Holbech; mar. Dorothy, d. of .... Blake, of co. Hants.

1. Elizabeth; w. of Timothy Harris, of Banbury, co. Oxon, gent.

2. Hester, ob. 20 Aug. 1681; w. of rev. John Parkes, rector of Eydon, bur. there 7 July 1692.

3. Joyce; w. of Thomas Bonner, of Broadway, co. Worc. gent.

4. Joanna; w. of James Nicholson, of Daventry, gent.

1. William Holbech, of Farnborough, co. Warw. and Radston, esq. æt. 14, 1682, ob. 7 July, bur.* 13 July 1717. = Elizabeth, d. and b. of [qu? William] Alington, of London, esq. ob. 12 Mar. 1708-9.

2. Ambrose Holbech, of Mollington, esq. ob. s. p. 28 Oct. 1737.

3. Hugh Holbech; mar. Elizabeth, wid. of .... Wodhull.

Sarah, ob. ...; 1st w. of sir Thomas Powys, of Lilford, just. K. B. ob. 4 Apr. 1719, æt. 70. = ...

Vide Lilford.

2. Mary; w. of Richard Jennens, of Long Wittenham, co. Berks, esq. = ...

Vide Thorp Mandeville.

3. Anne; mar. Tobiah Hervey, gent.

4. Finetta, ob. unm. 1758.

1. William Holbech, of Farnborough, co. Warw. and Radston, esq. ob. unm. 11 June, bur.* 18 June, 1771, æt. 70.

2. Ambrose Holbech, bur.* 10 July 1712, s. p.

3. Charles Holbech, bur.* 7 Nov. 1723, s. p.

4. Hugh Holbech, of Mollington, co. Warw. esq. bap.* 4 Mar. 1708-9, ob. 27 Sept. 1765. = Catherine, d. of colonel Cornewall, ob. 5 July 1753.

1. Jane, ob. 20 Feb. 1756; mar. John Blencowe, of Marston St. Laurence, esq. ob. 19 Nov. 1740. = ...

Vide Marston St. Laurence.

2. Elizabeth; mar. Geo. Tost, gent.

3. Sarah, bur.* 31 Oct. 1724.

4. Anne, mar. 1735, bur.* 27 June 1781; w. of Toby Chauncy, of London, esq. ob. 13 Dec. 1736. = ...

Vide Edgcote.

William Holbech, of Mollington, co. Warw. esq. and of Farnborough and Radston, on dec. of his uncle William; M. P. for Banbury 1792 to 1796, ob. 6 July, bur.* .. July 1812, æt. 63. = Anne, d. of William Woodhouse, of Lichfield, co. Staff. M. D. mar. 1772.

1. William Holbech, of Farnborough, co. Warw. and Radston, esq. born 29 Jan. 1774. = Lucy, 8th d. of Oldfield Bowles, of North Aston, co. Oxon, esq. mar. 18 Apr. 1805.

2. Henry Hugh Holbech, esq. barrister at law, born 18 Oct. 1779.

3. Rev. Charles Holbech, vicar of Farnborough, co. Warw. and perpet. curate of Radston, born 14 May 1782.

4. Edward Holbech, esq. capt. in the army, born 28 Apr. 1785.

5. George Holbech, esq. lieut. R.N. b. 24 Dec. 1793.

6. James Holbech, ob. inf. 1787.

1. Mary Anne, born 5 Nov. 1777; mar. 31 June 1807, sir Charles Mordaunt, of Walton, co. Warw. 8th bart. ob. 30 May 1823. = ...

Vide Wicken.

2. Caroline; born 23 Jan. 1791.

3. Emma, ob. unm. 1797.

1. William Ambrose Holbech, ob. inf. 1814.

2. Hugh Holbech, born 15 Aug. 1814.

3. Charles William Holbech, born 30 July 1816.

4. Henry Holbech, born 23 March 1818.

1. Mary, born 2 Dec. 1806.

2. Lucy Anne, born 23 June 1808; mar. 12 Feb. 1828, William Markham, of Becca Hall, co. York, esq.

3. Laura, born 27 Oct. 1809.

4. Frances, born 18 Feb. 1811.

5. Jane, and 6. Emma, born 25 May 1820.

Brackley Hospital had lands here, which passed with its other possessions to Magdalen college, Oxford, and were sold by the president and scholars in 1806 to the late William Holbech, esq. under the provisions of the act for redeeming the land tax.

The Manor House stood a short distance from the church.

The Village is about two miles from Brackley. It was formerly a place of some importance, divided into Upper Radston and Nether Radston, but has now dwindled down to two or three small farm-houses and a few miserable cottages. Bridges says 'the present village hath in it nineteen houses, and about one hundred inhabitants. The footsteps of the old demolished town are still remaining.'[x] By the census of 1801, it contained 24 houses and 128 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 33 houses and 168 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 36 houses and 212 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £74. 0s. 10d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £1070. The poor's rate for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £208. 5s. at 7s. in the £.

The Advowson and Impropriate Rectory are not specified in the grants to the Norman abbey of St. Ebrulf in the Monasticon;[y] but the chartulary of its possessions after its annexation to the priory of Shene, refers to the charters from Ranulph Meschines (earl of Chester) and Alicia de Romeli of the *chapel* of Rodeston;[z] a composition between the abbot and monks of St. Ebrulf and the prior and convent of Huntingdon respecting "Rodeston" chapel[a]—probably during the time of William Meschines, as he was benefactor to the latter monastery; a copy of a sequestration of the fruits of the chapel;[a] a document stating that the vicar of Marston St. Lawrence

[x] Br. 1. p. 191. [y] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 966. [z] Cott. MSS. Otho. B. xiv. fo. 111. [a] Ibid. fo. 111 b.

was held to repair the chancel and ornaments of "Rodeston"—from which it may be inferred that it was originally an ecclesiastical member of that parish; and a composition without date, between William earl of Albemarle lord of Rodeston and the parishioners on the repair of the chancel of the chapel.[a] In 37 Hen. 3 (1253) William de Fortibus earl of Albemarle levied a fine of Rodeston advowson to Richard abbot of St. Ebrulf[b]; and in the inquisition after the earl's death in 44 Hen. 3 (1260), Rodeston church was returned to be held by the prior of Ware in appropriation, worth 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.)[c]

On the suppression of the alien priories by Parliament in 2 Hen. 5 (1414),[d] the priory of Ware with all the English possessions of the abbey of St. Ebrulf became vested in the crown, and was annexed the following year to the king's newly founded priory of Shene in Surrey.[e] After the dissolution, this rectory was demised by the crown to lessees for years or lives, till Feb. 20 Eliz. (1577-8), when it was granted *(int. al.)* to Edward (Clinton) earl of Lincoln and Christopher Goffe at a fee farm rent of £4. 13s. 4d. *per ann.*;[f] who, the following day conveyed it to Thomas Crompton and John Morley;[g] by whom it was sold in Mar. 27 Eliz. (1585) to sir William Spencer;[g] and since which time it has accompanied the manor down to William Holbech, esq. the present impropriator and patron.

The rectory is not valued in any of the ecclesiastical taxations. In Mar. 25 Car. 2 (1672-3), sir Humphrey Winch, bart. who had purchased from the trustees for the sale of fee farm rents, the fee farm rent of £4. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* arising out of this rectory, conveyed it to John Browne, esq. the impropriator, who thereby covenanted to pay a pension of £3 *per ann.* to the vicar, or perpetual curate.[g]

The perpetual Curacy or Donative is in the deanry of Brackley. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified that Radston was a parsonage presentative in the patronage of John Browne of Twickenham in Middlesex (and of Eydon), esq.; that Richard Morton was the incumbent; that the parsonage had for many years been underlet for £30 *per ann.* and that the stipend for serving the cure was only £10 *per ann.* but the patron allowed a competent and liberal maintenance.[h]

There is no endowment; but the impropriator pays the curate £24 *per ann.* and the living has been four times augmented by queen Anne's bounty, viz. in 1730, 1790, and 1792, with £200 by lot, and in 1759 with £200 to meet a donation of £200 from William Holbech, esq. the patron, which sums have been vested in the purchase of 25 a. of land at MiddletonCheney and Warkworth, and 9½ a. at Bourton in Oxfordshire. In 1814 the curacy was exonerated from land tax by the commission appointed 46 Geo. 3 (1806), being entered under the clear yearly value of £150. Since the augmentation by queen Anne's bounty it has been subjected to episcopal visitation.

The parsonage is a mere cottage at the west end of the church yard.

Perpetual Curates. *Thomas Jerman* occurs in the parish register 1666.

Richard Morton, 1655.[h]

John Gibbes, 1666.[i]

Edward Jeffes, 1689.[i]

Thomas Yeomans, 1691.[i] He was also vicar of Evenley.

John Thicknesse, 1715, already noticed under Farthingho.

Henry Parsons. On his decease

Richard Bolton, A. M. vicar of Chacomb, was presented by William Holbech of Farnborough, esq. and instituted 25 Sept. 1750. His death introduced

Robert Jackson, A. B. who was presented by William Holbech, esq. and inst. 18 Dec. 1766. He died in 1768 and

John Gaskarth, of Queen's coll. Oxf. LL. B. was inst. 8 Sept. 1768, in the presentation of William Holbech, esq. There have been no subsequent episcopal institutions, but

Charles Holbech, of Christ ch. coll. Oxf. A. M. vicar of Farnborough, Warwickshire, brother of the patron, is the present incumbent.

The Registers of burials commence in 1566, of baptisms in 1568, and of marriages in 1606.

The Church or Chapel, dedicated to St. Laurence, stands at the south end of the village, and consists of a tower containing two bells, nave, south aisle and porch, and chancel. The tower is low and roofed, or what is locally called, a packsaddle steeple. The west window of the aisle is of three lancets connected by a general drip stone. The south door of the chancel is trefoil headed with a dripstone of the hatched moulding. The tower is 14 ft. 4 in. long, by 9 ft. 6 in. wide; the nave and aisle 42 ft. 7 in. long, the nave 16 ft. 5 in. and the aisle 12 ft. 5 in. wide; and the chancel 25 ft. 9 in. long, by 16 ft. wide. The font is placed in the middle of the nave, and is a rude specimen of the Norman style; circular, with a double series of semicircular arches. The dividing arch between the tower and nave is also Norman, on plain imposts. The nave is separated from the aisle by three pointed arches on unusually lofty octangular pillars; the eastern one and the demi pillars have highly enriched foliated capitals; but the western one has only plain mouldings. At the east end of the aisle is a piscina. The chancel is entered under a closed arch, and at the east end of the south wall is another piscina.

[a] Cott. MSS. Otho, B xiv. fo. 111 b. [b] Hatton MSS. Fin. 37 Hen. 3. [c] Esc. 44 Hen. 3. n. 26. [d] Rot. Parl. vol. 4. p. 22. [e] Mon. Ang. I. p. 975. [f] Pat. 24 Feb. 20 Eliz. p. 4. [g] Holbech evidences. [h] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [i] Par. Reg.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

Chancel. On a stone tablet, against the North wall:

IN THIS CHANCELL RESTETH THE BODY OF
JOHN BLENCOW SON OF JOHN BLENCOW OF
MARSTON ST. LAWRENCE ESQ. IN THE
COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON WHO WAS
BURIED JANUARY THE 2nd. 1666.
AND THOMAS BLENCOW SON OF JOHN
BLENCOW WHO WAS BURYED
FEBRUARY ye 6. 1694.
AND SARAH BLENCOW, WIFE OF
THOMAS BLENCOW, WHO WAS
BURYED AUGUST ye 30. 1703.
AND MARY BLENCOW, DAUGHTER OF
THOMAS BLENCOW AND SARAH WHO
WAS BURYED FEBRUARY ye 10. 1672.
AND FRANCIS BLENCOW, SON OF
THOMAS BLENCOW, AND SARAH WHO
WAS BURYED IVNE ye 24 1713.

On slabs.

1. Hattil Wood Decr. 21st. 1661.

2. John Blencowe, Novr. 27 1802 æt. 44.
John, son of John & Temperance Blencowe,
Sept. 5th, 1815. æt. 23.
Robt & Mary Blencowe, infants of John
& Temperance Blencowe.

3. Daniel Mashborne, May 27th 1757, æt. 73.

4. In Memory of
ANNE wife of DANIEL MASHBORNE
only Daughter of HATTIL WOOD
Son of HATTIL WOOD Junior Gent.
by MARY His wife Daughter of
JOHN CROOKE Esqr. late of Cobcutt
in Oxfordshire who departed this life
July the 14. Anno Domini 1754
in the 70 Year of her Age.
Near this Stone is buried the said
HATTIL WOOD and MARY
His wife, Father and Mother of
ANNE MASHBOURNE.

SIRESHAM,

in domesday and early records "Sigresham," and in modern pronunciation abbreviated to Siseham, is probably compounded of the name of the first settler, with the Saxon termination ham—*Sigre's house* or *home*. It was inclosed by act of parliament 5 Geo. 3 (1765), and contains, including about 460 acres of old inclosures, about 1780 acres; of which about 460 acres of copyhold and leasehold belong to the president and fellows of Magdalen college, Oxford; about 200 acres to Mr. John Timms, of Bittlesden in Buckinghamshire; about 185 acres, including copyhold, to George Morgan, esq. of Bittlesden; about 160 acres, including copyhold, to Mr. John Kendall, of Pury Lodge; about 140 acres to the duke of Buckingham and Chandos; about 140 acres to Mr. William Sharp, of Brackley, and Mr. John Wrighton, of Fawcote; and about 100 acres to Nicholas Segar Parry, of Little Hadham in Hertfordshire, esq. It is bounded on the north by Wappenham and Astwell and an isolated portion of Whitfield in Haselborough walk, one of the divisions of Whittlebury forest; east by an isolated portion of Brackley called Brackley or Siresham hatch; south by the river Ouse, which divides it from Bettlesden in Buckinghamshire; south west by Whitfield; and west by Radston and Fawcote.

The soil varies from strong clay to gravel. Morton says, "the brick which is made at Sisham is particularly esteemed;"[a] the brick kilns here are not now in particular estimation. There is a mill on the branch of the Ouse which rises in this parish near the Royal Oak public house.

MANORIAL HISTORY. AUBREY FEE.* This estate, the largest of the three portions into which Siresham was divided in the Saxon era, was a member of Halse, and is consequently included in the domesday survey under BRACKLEY.† In the hydarium of Hen. 2. *Thomas Sorel* was certified to hold a hide and a half; and the *earl of Leicester* a small virgate in "Siresh'm."[b]

HONOR OF LEICESTER.‡ On the partition of the earldom of Leicester, the paramouncy of the Sorel estate, instead of passing with the bulk of the Aubrey fee to the honor of Winchester, appears to have been assigned to the second earldom and honor of Leicester, which included also the above virgate held in demesne by the earl, and which, I apprehend, was a portion of the Moreton fee.

The Leicester abbey manor, the Bittlesden abbey manor, and the Chetwode manor, were all subordinate to this honor.

LEICESTER ABBEY MANOR is interwoven with, and has been consequently anticipated under the abbatial manor of FARTHINGHO.§ According to "Charyte's Rentale" in 1477 every virgate belonging to the abbey in "Sygresham" owed aid, frank pledge, and heriot;[c] and every tenant there at the will of the lord gave to the lord on every surrender or death, his best beast.[d] The abbot had several natives, or hereditary villeins here, and it is

[a] Morton, p. 70. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E xxii. fo. 95. [c] Nichols's Leic. vol. 1. pt. 2. App. p. 75. [d] Ibid. p. 76.
* Vide BRACKLEY. † Vide p. 560. ‡ Vide DODFORD. § Vide p. 622.

noted that William Parker married Matilda, daughter of William Gorale, of Sygresham, one of the lord's natives, without the lord's licence. John Lane married Matilda the sister without licence. Walter Chery married Joan the sister without licence. And Sir William, chaplain, their brother, received (holy) orders without the lord's licence.[e] The total receipts of the abbey from Sygresham in 1477 amounted to £6. 3s. 8¾d.[f] After the dissolution, all the messuages and lands in "Sigresham," parcel of the late monastery of Leicester, were granted *(int. al.)* in 34 Hen. 8 (1532-3), to *sir John Williams* and *Anthony Stringer*;[g] from whom they have passed by mesne conveyances to

The president and fellows of Magdalen college, Oxford, the present lords, who hold a court baron for this manor, to which belongs about 300 acres of copyhold land here, about 310 acres in Whitfield, and about 80 acres in Westbury, Buckinghamshire.

Bittlesden Abbey Manor. *Robert de Meperteshal* (of Mepershall in Bedfordshire), lord of Bittlesden in the reign of Henry 1, having stolen one of the king's hounds, surrendered the whole vill, with five virgates of land adjacent in Whitfield to Geoffrey de Clinton the chamberlain, one of the royal favourites, to secure his interest for a pardon or remission of punishment. In the mean time William Fitz Alured lord of Preston (in Buckinghamshire) and of all Marieland (in Siresham), gave him a moiety of Marieland that he might have a residence near Silveston; and Clinton subsequently restored to him Bittlesden and the land of Whitfield in free marriage with one of his relations: but during the civil war between Stephen and the empress Maud, residing at Mepersal and deserting Bittlesden, and neglecting either by himself or deputy to render the feudal services due for these lands to the earl of Leicester, they were seised as an escheat by the earl, and bestowed on his steward *Ernald de Bosco*,* who, perceiving that he might be unable to retain quiet possession, disposed of them with the sanction of the earl, in the endowment of an abbey for Cistercian monks, which he founded at Bittlesden in 1147 (15 Steph.)[h] The monks, to corroborate their title, purchased for 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) a ratification from Robert de Meperteshal, of all Bittlesden, and of Marieland—a certain part of Siresham—which Ernald de Bosco gave to found the abbey, and which king Stephen confirmed,[i] and Robert bishop of Lincoln, in a confirmatory charter in 1151, recites the controversy between Robert de Meperteshal, by the name of Robert son of William, and the abbot, respecting these lands, and that Robert in *his* presence renounced all claim, and confirmed the grant from de Bosco.[j] The general confirmation charter of king Henry 2 includes three caracates of land in "Siresham" called Mariland and whatsoever belonged to them.[k] In 8 Edw. 1 (1280), when scutage was levied on the conquest of Wales, the abbot and convent were distrained for the scutage of Mariland, and they had an inquisition by the favor of the earl of Leicester, the king's brother, to enquire if scutage were due; when the jurors presented that Mariland never paid scutage, because one of the earls of Leicester gave that land to a certain person named Marie—from whom it was called Marieland—so freely that it neither rendered service, nor paid tithes, but had a free chapel to which the tithes were annexed. On the death of Marie without issue, the land escheated to the earl, who gave it to Ernald, and *he* to the house of Bittlesden, so that it never rendered feudal service.[l] By an early but undated composition the canons of Leicester demised to the monks of Bittlesden the tithes of Bittlesden, of ten virgates in Whitfield reserving the third garb to the mother church of Brackley, and of twelve virgates of the land of "Marieland in Sigresham," on condition that the churches of Evinton and Humberston (in Leicestershire) should remain free to the abbey.[m] The churches had been given to Leicester abbey by Ernald de Bosco,[n] who might probably have intimated an intention of transferring them to his new foundation at Bittlesden. In 34 Edw. 1 (1306), the abbot of Bittlesden made a fine with the king of 5 marks (£3. 6s. 8d.) for licence to inclose twenty acres of waste in Siresham, which lay within the forest of Wittlewode[o] or Whittlebury; and in 9 Edw. 2 (1315), the abbot was certified to be co-lord of Siresham.[p]

In 32 Hen. 8 (1540), the king, reciting various leases, granted the reversion of the site and demesne lands of the dissolved abbey of Bittlesden, the impropriate rectories and advowsons of Bittlesden and Wedon Pinkeney, and lands and tithes in Wappenham and Astwell, Whitfield, Wedon and Weston Pinkeney, and four virgates of land and the Stocken fees and the tithes arising thence in Syresham, late parcel of the said abbey, to *sir Thomas Wriothesley*,[q] who, on the 1st of Nov. following, conveyed his entire interest for £700 to *Edmund Peckham*, esq.[r] The other lands and tithes in Syresham, late belonging to Bittlesden abbey, were granted in 36 Hen. 8 (1544), to John Fox, and Thomas Hall,[s] and in 37 Hen. 8 (1545), to John Doylye and John Scudamore.[t] A considerable portion of these lands was alienated in parcels, but the Bittlesden *manor* was purchased of *Edmund Peckham*, esq. in 26 Eliz. (1584), by *Edmund Manning*, gent.[u] who 'afterwards sold part of his estate here, being six yard lands, to Mr. *Danser*,'[x] whose descendants claimed the manor; and from whom, I presume, it passed with the

Chetwode Manor. In the book of knights fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295) *Robert Chetwode*† was returned to hold the fourth of a fee in Siresham, of the earl of Leicester,[y] which in the inquisition p. m. of the earl, in the following year was certified to be in possession of *Lucia Chetwode*[z] his widow. In 9 Edw. 2 (1315), *John Chetwode* was co-lord of Siresham;[a] and in the compotus of Walter Parles 20 Edw. 3 (1346), *Nicholas Chetwode* accounted for the fourth of a fee here.[b] Fines were levied of this manor by the Thorne family in 3 Hen. 8 (1512),[c] and 42 Eliz. (1600);[d] and in 10 Jac. (1612-13), *Peter Andrew*, esq. died seised of the manor in "Sygresham called Peppers manor and Chetwodes manor," held of the duchy of Lancaster, which he had recently purchased of *Edward Thorne* alias *Dorne*, and *Robert Hillersden*, and another manor in Siresham (which will be subsequently noticed) leaving

[e] Nichols's Leic. vol. 1. pt. 2. App. p. 77. [f] Ibid. p. 25. [g] Pat. 24 Feb. 34 Hen. 8. p. 11. [h] Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 1. & 1 b. [i] Ibid. fo. 1. & 2. [j] Ibid. fo. 2 b. [k] Ibid. fo. 3. [l] Ibid. fo. 1. [m] Brit. Mus. "Cart. Antiq. 84 D 12." [n] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 311 & 314. [o] Orig. 34 Edw. 1. n. 7. [p] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 5. [q] Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 353. [r] Ibid. fo. 358. [s] Pat. 20 Oct. 36 Hen. 8. p. 22. [t] Pat. 16 June 37 Hen. 8. p. 4. [u] Hatt. MSS. "Fin. Mich. 26 & 27 Eliz." [x] Br. 1. p. 194. [y] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 86. [z] Esc. 23 Edw. 1. n. 51. [a] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 5. [b] Isham MSS. N° 38. fo. 199. [c] Hatt. MSS. "Fin. Hill. 3 Hen. 8." [d] Ibid. "Fin. Trin. 42 Eliz."

* Vide Houghton Parva. † Vide Warkworth.

Frances, wife of *Francis Saunders*, esq. his daughter and heiress, aged twenty-seven years.[e] Bridges states, that the Dansers succeeded to the possession of it by marriage with the family of *Saunders*.[f] In Mar. 1695-6, *Jacob Danser*, gent. settled the manor (or united manors) of Siresham on his son and heir apparent John Danser, gent. in marriage with Anne, daughter of Joshua Potts, of Parkhouse, Staffordshire, from whom it descended to Mr. Style Danser about the middle of the last century. It now belongs to Nicholas Segar Parry, esq. of Little Hadham in Hertfordshire, who was sheriff of that county in 1814.

Pinkeney Fee.* The Saxon freehold of *Leuric* in "Sigresha'," was held at the domesday survey by *Goisfrid* under Ghilo the brother of Ansculf. It consisted of half a hide. The arable land was one carucate. In demesne was one carucate and three villeins. It was valued, as heretofore, at 10s. yearly.[g]

Manor. In the hydarium of Hen. 2. *Ghilo* was certified to have half a hide in "Siresh'm."[h] He was probably the Ghilo de Pinkeney who held a fee and a half of the barony of Gilbert de Pinkeney in 14 Hen. 2 (1167).[i] In the Testa de Nevill, about 21 Hen. 3 (1237), *Simon de Pinkeney* was found to hold two fees in Morton (Pinkeney) and two fees in Sulgrave, "Siresh'm," Astwell, and Faucot, of the barony of Henry *de Pinkeney*;[k] and in 32 Edw. 1 (1303), after the barony had been alienated to the king, *Robert*, son of *William* de Pinkeney, did homage, and acknowledged to hold *(int. al.)* the manors of Morton and Siresham of that barony.[l] In 30 Edw. 3 (1336), *Henry de Elington* was found to hold lands in Sulgrave and Siresham of the manor of Morton Pinkeney.[m] Subsequently to this period no direct evidence of the Pinkeney manor has been retrieved, but it may with little hesitation be identified with the manor in Siresham, which *Ferdinand Freckleton*, gent. had licence to alienate to Francis Foxley, esq.† in 35 Eliz. (1592),[n] of whom, and *Mary* his wife, it was purchased by *Peter Andrew*, esq. who died seised in 10 Jac. (1612-13).[o]

Moreton Fee.‡ Honor of St. Walerie.§ In the Saxon era *Levenot* § had an estate in "Sigresha'" which was then valued at 20s. yearly, but was rated only at 5s. yearly in the domesday survey, when it was held by *Ralph* under the earl of Moreton. It consisted of half a hide. The arable land was ten bovates. There was one villein. The wood was one furlong in length and half an one in width.[o]

In the hydarium of Hen. 2. *William Fitz Alin* was certified to hold half a hide in "Siresh'm."[p] In 7 Ric. (1195), William de St. Marie Ecclesia rendered an account of £4. 14s. of the issues of Siresham and of 40s. of that part which belonged to Thomas de St. Walerie;[q] and in 8 Hen. 3 (1234), the receiver of the honor of St. Walerie gave the master and brethren of Brackley an acquittance for the payment of 20s. for their manor in Syresham.[r] In Feb. 28 Edw. 1 (1300), Edmund earl of Cornwall remitted to the hospital, suit of court at his manor of North Osney, and released the tenants of the said hospital in Syresham from his view of frank pledge in Buckinghamshire;[r] and in the inquisition p. m. of the earl of the same year, the hospital of Brackley was found to hold Siresham manor of the honor of St. Walerie,[s] then parcel of the earldom, and now of the duchy of Cornwall.

Brackley Hospital or "Kingeshull" Manor. *John*, son of Geoffrey, son of Pagan, by an early but undated deed, in consideration of 24s. and one mark, conveyed his manor of "Kingeshull," with a mill, meadow, and pasture, to the master and brothers of Brackley hospital. Simon Sorel gave them certain lands in Siresham, and Margaret countess of Winchester two virgates of land and an assart called Little Hay. They had also lands here of the fee of Pinkeney, for Ralph de Pinkney released to them 2s. yearly reserved on six virgates of land with meadow and wood in Syresha';[r] and in 4 Hen. 3 (1230), Ida, widow of Ralph, levied a fine of these six virgates which she claimed in dower, to the prior and hospital of Brackley.[s] In 7 Edw. 1 (1278), "William de Pinkeney de Gulden Morton" released them from suit at his court at Morton, and remitted his right to the 2s. yearly for their lands and tenements at Siresham, but retained the proportional contribution to the castle ward of Windsor. In 2 Hen. 5 (1414), the master and brothers of Brackley hospital demised their manor of "Kingeshull" with a wood called "Blechenho," a water mill called Kingeshull mill, a close called Little Hay, and certain other lands in "Syresha'," to *John Dorne* and Eleanor his wife, for their lives, rendering 4 marks (£2. 13s. 4d.) yearly;[r] and in 1 Ric. 3 (1484) they passed with all the other possessions of the hospital to the president and fellows of Magdalen college Oxford.

The Kingshull or Kingshill manor and the hospital lands in Siresham are so blended together, both in their history and locality, as to render it inexpedient, no less than difficult, to separate them; but Kingshull manor and mill, though contiguous to the village of Siresham, and situated between the back of it and the church, is in the parish of Whitfield; and Little Hay is partly in that parish and partly in Brackley.

The Manor House of the Dansers stands near the church, and is reduced to a common farm house. The other manor houses are not now distinguishable.

The Village is about four miles from Brackley on the side of the turnpike road to Towcester, and is partially intersected by a brook which flows into the Ouse near Bittlesden. Bridges says, 'the town is long, and contains about one hundred and twenty families, amongst whom are upwards of thirty freeholders.'[u] By the census of 1801 it contained 129 houses and 587 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 100 houses and 593 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 161 houses and 725 inhabitants. The annual quota of land-tax for this parish is £94. 0s. 4d. at 4s. in the £.

[e] Esc. 11 Jac. p. 2. n. 6. [f] Br. 1. p. 195. [g] Domesd. fo. 227. [h] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E xxii. fo. 95. [i] Lib. Nig. p. 196. [k] Test. Nev. fo. 156. [l] Placit. Pasch. North. 32 Edw. 1. n. 9. [m] Esc. 30 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 45. [n] Pat. 2 Dec. 35 Eliz. p. 1. [o] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [p] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E xxii. fo. 95. [q] Rot. Pip. 7 Ric. 1. [r] Magd. Coll. evidences "Brackley Hosp." [s] Esc. 28 Edw. 1. n. 44. [t] Hatt. MSS. "Fin. 4 Hen. 3." [u] Br. 1. p. 193.

* Vide Wedon Pinkeney. † Vide Foxley. ‡ Vide Bugbrook. § Vide Plumpton.

The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815 amounted to £1,976. The wake follows the feast of St. James.

The Advowson was included in the grant of the churches in the soke of Halse to the church of St. Mary ad Castro at Leicester by Robert earl of Mellent, and subsequently to the abbey of Leicester by his son Robert Bossu earl of Leicester.[x] It is a remarkable circumstance that the confirmation charter of King Henry 2 confirms to the abbey of Leicester, the church of Brackley with the *chapels* of Halse and "*Sigresham*," of the gift of the founder; and in a subsequent clause the *churches* of Thornton (in Buckinghamshire) and of "*Sygresham*" of the gift of Thomas Sorell;[x] but this apparent discrepancy may be reconciled on the probable supposition of this chapelry having been erected into a distinct parish in the interval between the two grants, and that Sorell the mesne lord of the Aubrey fee became the patron of the church, and ratified the original donation of the superior lord. The advowson remained in the crown after the dissolution of Leicester abbey till the close of the sixteenth century. In 1600 the patronage was vested in sir William Spencer, of Yarnton, in Oxfordshire;* from whom it descended to Jane, Constance, Elizabeth, and Katherine Spencer, daughters and coheiresses of the late sir Thomas Spencer, of Yarnton, bart. who, in May 1685, granted the next presentation to sir John Garrard, of Lamer, Herts.[y] Katherine, the youngest daughter, married John Dormer, of Ascot, Oxfordshire, esq. whose descendant sir Clement Cotterel Dormer, of Rousham, in that county, knt. is the present patron.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3),[z] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1),[a] it was rated at 15 marks (£10) *per ann.* deducting a yearly pension of 6s. 8d. to Leicester abbey; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), at £13. 17s. 3½d. *per ann.* deducting the pension to Leicester abbey and 10s. 7½d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton.[b] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage in the patronage of sir Thomas Spencer worth £70 *per ann.* and that Samuel Evans was incumbent.[c]

The rectory now consists of 24a. 0r. 26p. of land in lieu of the glebe lands; an annuity or rent charge of £100, clear of all deductions except land tax, in lieu of the tithes of the open and common fields, and a further clear annuity of £20 in lieu of the tithes of the homesteads and old inclosures and of easter offerings, allotted and awarded by the commissioners of inclosure. The rectory house is in the village below the church.

Rectors. *Robert de Dunelm*, by the abbot and convent of St. Mary de Pratis, Leicester.

Ralph de Bleiburia, clerk, 1222.

William de Slapton, subdeacon, 1258.

Roger Alwold, of Rowell, deacon, 21 Dec. 1298.

Mast. Walter de Wermyngton, acolyte, 17 Sept. 1316, already noticed under Byfield.

William Soy, of Berton, chaplain, 23 Mar. 1316-17.

Richard Bray, priest, 22 June 1320, previously mentioned under Woodford.

Walter de Toteney, occurs 1330.[d]

Geoffrey de Sautre, chaplain, 1334.

Thomas de Adanoudeston, priest, 7 Sept. 1361.

Sir Robert Holwey. He occurs rector of Stowe, in 1372.

Sir John Quye, priest, 29 Sept. 1380.

William Brigge, priest, 28 Apr. 1382.

John Newton, priest, 5 May 1397.

John Ryngebell, priest, 11 Oct. 1402.

Sir Stephen Brackele.

Mast. John Marshall, B. D. 4 Dec. 1404. He exchanged for a prebend of New College, Leicester, with

Sir Henry Bothehy alias *Beek*, priest, 21 April 1407.[d]

Roger Raddeclyve, clerk, 19 Feb. 1407-8.

Robert Styffe, 4 Aug. 1451.

Sir William Collys, priest, 19 Mar. 1473-4.

David Caunton.

Sir Roger Clerk, priest, 19 May 1489.

Sir William Jabatt, chaplain, 16 Mar. 1490-1.

Sir John Walker. Either he, or a contemporary of both names, was vicar of a moiety of Pateshull from 1499 to 1501, rector of Hardwick from 1500 to 1515, vicar of Earls Barton from 1506 to 1524, rector of Creton .... to 1512, and of Clendon 1510 to 1512.

Sir Laurence Doteson, priest, 5 Mar. 1502-3. He was rector of Thorpe Mundeville from 1501 to 1503.

Arthur Lowe, by Andrew Lowe, &c. by grant from the abbot and convent of Leicester, 7 Mar. 1527-8. He was master of St. John's hospital, Northampton, 1558, and rector of Great Houghton from 1550 to 1577.

Thomas Todde, was instituted 20 Feb. 1542-3, on the presentation of the king. He was also rector of Cosgrave.

William Whalye or *Whaley*, presented by the queen, and inst. 19 Nov. 1563, on the death of the last incumbent. He resigned, and

William Sternle, was inst. 11 Oct. 1574, on the presentation of the queen.

Henry Sutton, was inst. 29 Sept. 1578, on the presentation of the bishop by lapse.

William Sterne, was presented by the queen, and inst. 6 July 1579.

Thomas Gybbes, was inst. 29 Jan. 1596-7, on the presentation of the queen.

Thomas Gyles, accounted for the first fruits 31 Jan. 1598-9.[e]

Edward Barker, presented by sir William Spencer, and accounted for the first fruits 8 Sept. 1600.[e]

Edward Topsell, was presented by sir Edward Clerc, and inst. 2 July 1602, on the resignation of the last incumbent.

William Malkin. On his decease

William Jones, A. M. was presented by sir William Spencer, and inst. 15 Apr. 1608. On his decease

Samuel Evans, was inst. 18 Nov. 1637, on the presentation of sir William Spencer, bart. and 19 Jan. 1637-8, on the presentation of John Whyttle, yeoman. He occurs in 1655.[c]

John Duncombe, of Merton coll. Oxf. A. M. was presented by sir Richard Holloway, just. K. B. and Francis Heywood, of Staple's inn, London, gent. and inst. 14 May

[x] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 314. [y] Lansdown MSS. 1039. p. 106. [z] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 179. [a] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [b] Augm. Off. [c] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [d] Lansdown MSS. 1025. p. 319. [e] Br. 1. p. 195. "MS Duc. de Chandos." * Vide Whitfield.

1684. He was buried here Aug. 1709,[f] and *James Danser*, was inst. on the 30th of the same month. He was buried here Sept. 1723,[f] and *George Hammond*, of Brasen-nose coll. Oxf. A. M. was presented by Cholmondeley Turner, esq. and John Dormer, esq. and inst. 17 Dec. following. On his decease *Turner Standish*, A. B. was inst. 10 July 1760, on the presentation of sir Charles Cotterell Dormer, William Turner, esq. and Ellen Warren, spinster. His death introduced *Edward Harriott*, of Linc. coll. Oxf. A. M. who was presented by sir Clement Cotterell Dormer, and inst. 3 July 1787. He was buried at Helmdon 12 Apr. 1797, and *John Strange Dandridge*, of Emanuel College, Cambridge, LL. B. was inst. on the 27th of the same month, on the presentation of the same patron. He is rector of Rousham in Oxfordshire.

The Registers do not commence till 1668. Bridges says, 'the old parish registers, some years ago, were accidentally burned.'[g]

The Church, dedicated to St. James, stands at the upper, or, as it is commonly called, the Duchy end of the village, and consists of a low tower containing five bells, nave, north and south aisles, and chancel. The windows are despoiled of their tracery. There is no external entrance to either of the aisles. The interior was neatly paved and pewed in 1809. The tower is 14 ft. 2 in. long, by 11 ft. 4 in. wide; the nave and aisles 55 ft. 3 in. long, the north aisle 11 ft. 4 in. the nave 17 ft. 5 in. and the south aisle 14 ft. wide; and the chancel 27 ft. 2 in. by 15 ft. 8 in. The font is modern. The nave is uniformly divided from each aisle by four lofty pointed arches on octangular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings, and a general dripstone continued round and connected by block corbels. There is a bracket on each side of the east chancel window, and underneath the northern one, a square locker.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

Nave. Slabs for

1. William Jones, 26 Aug. 1747, æt 54.

2. Alice, w. of John Wilkins, 31 Dec. 1783, æt. 46.
Robert, s. of John & Alice Wilkins, 16 May 1783, æt. 19.
John Wilkins Junr. 21 Oct. 1783, æt. 31.

3. Mary, d. of Richard & Ann Jones, 4 July 1734, æt. 12.

4. Mr. Thomas Trott, 9 June 1696, æt. 39.

5. Alice, first w. of Wm Greaves, 1 Mar. 1705.
Susanna, second w. of Wm Greaves, 10 Mar. 1711.
Wm Greaves, husband of Elizabeth G., 25 Jan. 1762, æt. 66.
Mary, d. of Wm & Eliz. Greaves, 25 Sep. 1763, æt. 20.
Elizabeth, w. of Wm Greaves, 30 July 1792, æt. 84.

6. Robert Greaves, 1758.

7. Cecilia, w. of Mr. James Danser, June 1731, æt. 25.
Mr. James Danser, 17 Jan. 1792, æt. 94.

Chancel. I. On a mantle of alabaster against the north wall:

In Memoriam quinq' filiorum
Hic infra dormientium viz.
Jacobi, Jacobi 2di Henrici,
Willielmi & Bernardi
Exiguum hoc (ingentis vero amoris)
Pignus posuit Pater heu Mœstissimus
Robert Style.
Anno Domini 1718.

II. On a freestone tablet, collateral to the last, arms of *Andrew*.

IN MEMORIAM PETRI
ANDREWE GENEROSI
(QUI EX HAC VITA
DECESSIT UNDECIMO
DIE MARCII ANNO
SALUTIS 1612.) ET
JANÆ UXOR EJUS
HOC MONUMENTUM
LOCAVIT FRAN-
CISCUS SANDERS.

III. On the south wall are the arms of *Style*, cut within a lozenge in stone.

NATURA HIC POSUIT EXUVIAS
REVERENDUS VIR ROBERTUS STYLE M. A.
POL ITIORIS ILLE LITERATURÆ ARBITER
GYMNASIARCHÆ PROVINCIAM
DIU APUD NORTHAMPTONIENSES
CUM LAUDE SUMMA ET DIGNITATE ADMINISTRAVIT,
ECCLESIARUM DE TYRINGHAM ET PRESTON BISSETT
IN COM. BUCKINGHAMIÆ PARITER RECTOR
CURA PASTORALI GRAVITER INCUBUIT
IMPAR VOTIS VITA CESSIT DIE MARTII 22o
ANNO { ÆTATIS 74 / SALUTIS 1735.
JANA
UXOR DICTI ROBERTI STYLE
OB. 10 APR. 1752.
ÆTAT. 83.

9. Reverendus Vir Robertus Style A. M.
Viri Reverendi Roberti Style,
Juxta positi,
Filius natu maximus;
Ecclesiarum
De Stevenage in Agro Hertfordiensi
&
De Billing Parva Northantoniensi
Rector,
Obiit Sept. 12
Anno { Dom. 1737 / Ætat. 44.

10. Depositum
Johannis Duncombe
Hujus Ecclesiæ
Rectoris,
Qui obiit 13. die Aug.
Anno Ætatis 63
Annoq'. Domini 1709.

11. Mr. Saunders Danser, 14 Jan. 1713, æt. 36.

12. To the Memory of Jacob Danser
Gent. and Lord of this Manor
who departed this Life, October
ye 3.d Ann. Dom. 1718
ætat. suæ 79.

[f] Par. Reg. [g] Br. 1. p. 195.

13. Mrs. Elizabeth Duncombe, 6 June 1715.

14. To the Memory of Jacob Danser
Gent. and Lord of this Manour
Who Departed this Life July
The 6th. Anno Dom. 1716.
ætat. suæ 72.

15. M. S.
Reverendi Viri
Jacobi Danser
Hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris
Obiit 25 Septemb. 1723
Anno Ætatis 43.

Benefactions (p. 541). Mrs. Alice Hammond, by will 5 Jan. 1778 bequeathed to the rector and churchwardens of Siresham £200, in trust to distribute the interest yearly at Christmas amongst the poor of the parish.

The commissioners of inclosure allotted 9 a. 3 r. 20 p. of land, in trust for the poor not receiving parochial relief, which is now let for £10 *per ann.*

The sum of £21 *per ann.* the present amount of Mrs. Leeson's charity, Mrs. Hammond's benefactions, and the poor's allotment, is distributed by the minister and churchwardens on the 24th of December amongst such poor persons of the parish as they consider the most proper objects of charity; a preference being given to those who have the largest families, and who do not receive regular parochial relief.

School. The rev. George Hammond, by will 3 Feb. 1755 bequeathed to the rector and churchwardens of Siresham, and to the rector of Helmdon £300, in trust to pay the interest yearly to some able schoolmaster, of good morals, to teach ten poor children of this parish to read English, more particularly the Bible, and to repeat the catechism of the reformed church of England.

Conquest Jones, by will 2 May 1773 bequeathed £100, the interest to be applied yearly towards paying a master to teach the poor children of this parish to read and write.

The children are appointed by the minister as vacancies occur; and are instructed with other children taken by the master.

CROWFIELD,

a hamlet in this parish of fifteen families, formerly gave name to a common which was inclosed with the open fields of Siresham in 1765.

STEANE,

in Domesday "Stane," and in later records "Steane," points to an obvious etymology in the Saxon ꝥane, a stone, though its peculiar applicability to this place is not so apparent. The lordship is all old inclosure, and contains about 1100 acres, the whole of which belongs to George John earl Spencer. It is divided by the river Ouse from Farthingho for a short distance on the north-west, and after crossing the park, from Hawes in Brackley on the north; Hinton then forms its boundary on the east and south-east; Charlton in Newbottle on the south; and Newbottle on the south-west and west. The soil is very various, loam, stonebrash, sand, and clay; the arable and pasture are nearly equal.

Manorial History. Pinkeney Fee.* At the domesday survey *Ghilo* brother of *Anculf* held two hides in "Stane." The arable land was five carucates, of which three virgates were in demesne, two carucates in the occupation of four servants and two maidens, and three carucates in possession of eleven villeins and bordars. There was a mill worth 2s. yearly. To this manor also belonged four parts of a hide in Sutton hundred. The arable land was two carucates, of which a tenant had one carucate; the other, being unaccounted for, was probably waste.[a] Ghilo, was ancestor of the baronial family of Pinkeney, whose *caput honoris* was at Wedon Pinkeney.

Manor. *Gilbert de Pinkeney* in the certificate of his barony 14 Hen. 2 (1167) made a return of half a fee of his demesne which he had given to his younger son Gilbert,[b] who, it may be presumed was the Gilbert de Pinkeney certified in the hydarium of Hen. 2. to hold two hides in "Stanes."[c] In the Testa de Nevill about 25 Hen. 3. *Robert de Pinkeney* was found to hold the manor of "Stanes," of the barony of Henry de Pinkeney, by service of half a fee.[d] His descendant, *sir John de Pinkeney* was hanged in 21 Edw. 1 (1292) for certain thefts and depredations, and his lands seized by the king, who, after his year, day, and waste, delivered the manor and advowson of Steane to

* Domesd. fo. 227. [a] Lib. Nig. I. p. 196. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [c] Test. Nev. fo. 162, 156, & 162. * Vide Wedon Pinkeney.

Sir Robert de Pinkeney, against whom Hugh de Odingsells claimed them, together with a moiety of the manor of Long Itchington in Warwickshire, by gift from sir John.[s] This sir Robert de Pinkeney has been generally considered the *son* of sir John;[t] but there is abundant evidence to prove the individual here alluded to was sir Robert de Pinkeney of WEDON, the lord of the fee. If the former supposition were correct, he would not have been entitled to inherit, for the estate of a *manorial* lord convicted of petit treason or felony became an escheat to the *paramount* lord, subject to an ancient royal prerogative whereby the king was entitled to receive the profits, and commit waste for an intermediate year and a day, as exercised in the present instance. But the identity is still more clearly established by sir Robert de Pinkeney obtaining a grant, the same year, of free warren at Fulmer and Dachet in Buckinghamshire, Christall and Elmden in Essex, demesne manors of the barony, and at Stean;[u] and dying in 24 Edw. 1 (1296) seised *(int. al.)* of the manors of *Wedon* and *Steane*.[v] *Henry de Pinkeney* his brother and heir in 29 Edw. 1 (1301) alienated all his manors and barony to the king.[w]

In 33 Edw. 1 (1305), *Richard de Middleton* had licence by inquisition *ad quod damnum* to settle the manor of "Stene" on himself for life, with remainder to

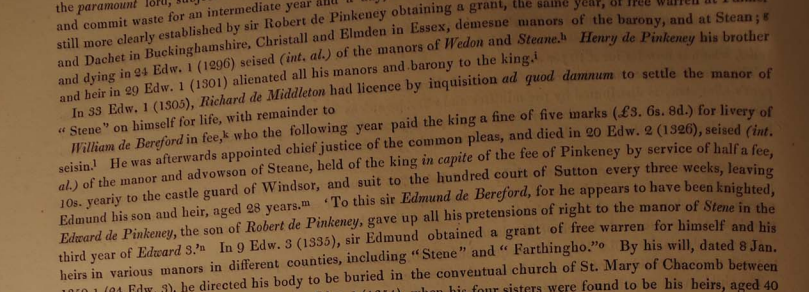
William de Bereford in fee,[x] who the following year paid the king a fine of five marks (£3. 6s. 8d.) for livery of seisin.[y] He was afterwards appointed chief justice of the common pleas, and died in 20 Edw. 2 (1326), seised *(int. al.)* of the manor and advowson of Steane, held of the king *in capite* of the fee of Pinkeney by service of half a fee, 10s. yearly to the castle guard of Windsor, and suit to the hundred court of Sutton every three weeks, leaving Edmund his son and heir, aged 28 years.[m] 'To this sir *Edmund de Bereford*, for he appears to have been knighted, *Edward de Pinkeney*, the son of *Robert de Pinkeney*, gave up all his pretensions of right to the manor of *Stene* in the third year of *Edward* 3.'[n] In 9 Edw. 3 (1335), sir Edmund obtained a grant of free warren for himself and his heirs in various manors in different counties, including "Stene" and "Farthingho."[o] By his will, dated 8 Jan. 1350-1 (24 Edw. 3), he directed his body to be buried in the conventual church of St. Mary of Chacomb between the steps and the altar,[p] and died in 28 Edw. 3 (1354), when his four sisters were found to be his heirs, aged 40 years and upwards;[q] but his Northamptonshire estates, by virtue of a fine levied by him in 22 Edw. 3 (1348),[r] passed *(int. al.)* to his natural son *John de Bereford*, and on *his* decease without issue to his brother *Baldwin de Bereford*, who, being barred by his illegitimacy from inheriting the privileges of free warren granted to his father, obtained a re-grant in 4 Ric. 2 (1380), of free warren in Stene and Farthingho and other places.[s] He was retained in the service of Edward the black prince by covenant for life; and became one of the leading favorites of his son Richard 2nd, in the 11th year of whose reign he was expelled from court by order of parliament, as one of the king's evil counsellors. When he died is uncertain, but in 2 Hen. 4 (1401), he entailed *(int. al.)* the manors of Steane and Farthingho on himself and Elizabeth his wife in fee tail, remainder to *sir Philip St. Clere* in fee;[t] and on the decease of his widow in 1 Hen. 6 (1423), they devolved on

Thomas St. Clere, esq.[u] grandson and representative of the said sir Philip St. Clere and Joan Audley,* whose connection with the Berefords will be best explained by the following pedigree.

BEREFORD, OF STEANE AND FARTHINGHO.

From public records, and other authorities.

Arms. Argent, crusilly fitchee, three fleurs de lis Sable.



The next possessor that occurs of the Manor of *Stene*, is *William* Lord *Lovell*, *Burnell*, and *Holland*. 'This nobleman in his last will, bearing date 18 Mar. 1454, the thirty-third year of Henry VI. sets forth, that he enfeoffed "*Thomas Bourchier* archbishop of *Canterbury*, *William* bishop of *Winchester*, *William Lucy*, *William Catesby*, knights, *Robert Danvers*, one of the justices of the Common Pleas, and others, *inter alia*, in the manors of *Stene*, *Hynton*, and *Pokebroke*, with the appurtenances in *com. Northamp.* to the entent that after his decease, they the said trustees make an estate *inter alia* of the said manors unto *Robert Lovell* his third son, to him and the heirs male of his body begotten; and in case the said *Robert* die without such issue, then one half of the premises to remain to *William* his second son, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; and in case William die without such issue, then the half feud all to remain to *Henry* his fourth son, and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to the right

[s] Placit. Trin. 22 Edw. 1. n. 7. [t] Br. 1. p. 196. Dugd. Warw. (ed. 1765) p. 240. Vide L. Itchington. [u] Rot. Cart. 22 Edw. 1. n. 12. [v] Esc. 24 Edw. 1. n. 61. [w] Claus. 29 Edw. 1. n. 1. [x] Esc. 33 Edw. 1. n. 188. [y] Orig. 34 Edw. 1. [m] Esc. 20 Edw. 2. n. 45. [n] Br. 1. p. 197. [o] Cart. 9 Edw. 3. n. 44. [p] Testamenta Vetusta, p. 54. [q] Esc. 29 Edw. 3. n. 41. [r] Fin. Pasch. 22 Edw. 3. [s] Cart. 4 Ric. 2. m. 3. [t] Fin. Trin. 2 Hen. 4. [u] Esc. 2 Hen. 6. n. 22. [x] Br. 1. p. 197. "Memorand. Joh. Chedworth Ep. Linc."

* Vide PRESTON CAPES, p 433.

heirs of the said *William* Lord *Lovell, Burnell,* and *Holland;* and the other half of the said manors to remayne to the said *Henry* and the heirs male of his body begotten, remainder to *William,* and the heirs male of his body begotten, remainder to the right heirs of the said *William* Lord *Lovell.*' "

By the failure of issue in Robert and Henry, the third and fourth sons, the entirety of the above manors vested in the second son *William Lovell, lord Morley* in right of his wife, who died seised in 16 Edw. 4 (1476);[x] and on the decease of whose son *Henry lord Morley,* in 4 Hen. 7 (1489), the estates and barony of Morley were carried in marriage by *Alice* his sister and heiress[y] to the family of Parker; but by the limitation of the entail Steane and the other settled manors would have resorted to *Francis viscount and baron Lovell,* as grandson and heir male of the testator, but he having incurred a forfeiture of his estates by double attainder in 1 Hen. 7 (1485),[z] and in 11 Hen. 7 (1495),[a] they escheated to the crown.

LOVELL Baron MORLEY.

From public records, and other authorities.
Arms. Barry nebulée of six Or and Gules.

William Lovell, baron Lovell (vide Titchmarsh), ob. 13 June 33 Hen. 6 (1455). *Esc.* 33 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 28. = Alice, d. and eventually heiress of John Deincourt baron Deincourt (vide Duddington), ob. 13 Edw. 4. *Esc.* 15 *Edw.* 4. *n.* 31. = 1 h. Ralph Butler, baron Sudley.

1. John Lovell, baron Lovell, of Titchmarsh, &c. *uxor.* 23 *Esc.* 33 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 28. ob. 9 Jan. 4 Edw. 4 (1464-5). *Esc.* 4 *Edw.* 4. *n.* 27.

2. William Lovell, of Steane, &c. Baron Morley jure ux. sum. to parl. 9 and 10 Edw. 4. ob. 5 Sept. 16 Edw. 4 (1476). *Esc.* 16 *Edw.* 4. *n.* 73.

Eleanor, d. and h. of Robert Morley, baron Morley, ob. 20 Aug. 16 Edw. 4 (1476).

3. Robert Lovell, ob. s. p.

4. Henry Lovell, living . . . , ob. s. p. bur. in Crutched Friars, London.

Francis Lovell, = Anna, d. of viscount Lovell, Henry baron Lovell, of Fitzhugh, Titchmarsh, &c. baron Fitz Hugh. æt. 11. *Esc.* 4 *Edw.* 4.

1. Jane; w. of sir Brian Stapleton.
2. Frideswide; w. of Edward Norris.

Henry Lovell, baron Morley, æt. 10 *Esc.* 16 *Edw.* 4. slain at Dixmuyde in Flanders 13 June 4 Hen. 7 (1489). *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 7. *n.* 80, bur. at Calais *s. p.*

= Elizabeth, d. of John de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, ob. . . . æt. 51, bur. at Hallingbury, co. Essex.

1 h. Sir William Parker, of London, standard bearer to Ric. 3, oc. mar. 4 Hen. 7 (1489), ob. 1510.

= Alice, sist. and heiress, æt. 21 *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 7, ob. 10 Hen. 8 (1518), will pr. 22 Feb. 1518-9.

= 2 h. Lord Edward Howard (2d son of Thomas 2d duke of Norfolk) admiral of England, K. G. &c. killed before Brest 25 Apr. 5 Hen. 8 (1513), s. p.

Baron Morley, &c. *in abeyance.*

The manors and advowsons of Steane and Hinton were granted in 11 Hen. 7 (1495), to *sir Reginald Bray,* an eminent statesman and architect, descended from an antient family in this county, whose pedigree has been introduced under East Haddon.* In the comparatively obscure post of receiver general to Margaret countess of Richmond, his talents and prudence attracted the notice of his friends, and he was selected by the partizans of her son as a "man sober, secret, and well witted," to negociate the marriage of the young earl with the princess Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Edward IVth, thereby eventually uniting the two rival houses of York and Lancaster. He was present with Henry at Bosworth field, and notwithstanding the suspicious temper of his royal master, retained his uninterrupted confidence through life, and reaped the reward of zeal and attachment in munificent grants and honorable appointments. He was made a knight of the bath at the coronation, a knight banneret at the battle of Blackheath, and subsequently knight of the garter. He had also a seat at the privy council, and besides minor offices, was lord treasurer, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, and high steward of Oxford university. Though he amassed great wealth under a sovereign whose rapacious extortion has affixed a stain on his memory, yet so far was he from ministering to this disposition, that he frequently admonished the king when he acted in violation of equity; and historians concur in representing him as an excellent character, and a fervent lover of justice. Of his skill in architecture Henry the seventh's chapel in Westminster abbey—traditionally ascribed to his design—will be an imperishable monument: he laid the first stone, in conjunction with abbot Islip and others, 24 Jan. 1502-3, and dying on the 5th of August following (18 Hen. 7), was buried in a chapel of his own foundation within St. George's chapel, Windsor.

Sir Reginald, by a long and circumstantial will, dated dated 4 Aug. 1503 (18 Hen. 7), the day before his death, and proved 28 Nov. following, devised certain manors in the counties of Berks, Wilts, Sussex, and Middlesex, to his wife for life, remainder to such of his two nephews, sons of his brother John Bray, and their heirs, to be divided equally between them, as should marry his two wards Elizabeth and Agnes, daughters and heirs of Henry Lovell, esq.; and directed that all his manors and lands in the counties of Middlesex, Bedford, Buckingham, Northampton, Warwick, Berks, Oxford, Essex, Surrey, Gloucester, and Somerset, except such as his wife had for life, should be estated on his nephew Edmund Bray, son of his brother John Bray, and his heirs, when he attained his age of twenty-one years; with remainder to his niece Margery, wife of sir William Sandys, knight, and the heirs of her body.[b]

Edward Bray, one of his younger nephews, ancestor of the Brays of Shire in Surrey, married Elizabeth Lovell, from whom he was divorced, and Agnes the other sister, for reasons now unknown, did not marry one of sir Reginald's nephews, but became the wife of John Empson.† The will gave rise to a litigation attended with some peculiar circumstances, and terminated by an apparently unjust award. Dugdale, under the title of "Sandys," says that sir William Sandys (afterwards lord Sandys) "by the marriage of *Margerie,* only child of *John Bray,* Brother and Heir to *Reginald Bray* (of whom our Historians make mention with no little honor for his eminent services to king Henry the seventh) much increased his Estate. For *Reginald* going to Black Heath field (in 12 Hen. 7) left this *Sands* as his Heir; and after that Battel purchased a thousand marks *per annum* Lands more; whereof he made no disposition, so that they fell to him in her right. Whereupon great controversy arising betwixt *Edmund* lord *Bray,* and this *sir William Sandys,* who claimed by virtue of the will, and *Bray,* as his Nephew and Heir Male: a determination therein was at length made by the King and the Lords of the Council

[x] Esc. 16 Edw. 4. n. 73. [y] Esc. 5 Hen. 7. n. 80. [z] Rot. Parl. 6. p. 276. [a] Ibid. p. 502. [b] Testamenta Vetusta, p. 446. * Vide p. 162.

† Vide Preston Capes, p. 433.

that they should part them equally."[c] The deed or award here alluded to is enrolled at the Rolls chapel, and is dated 4 May 2 Hen. 8 (1510). It is made between sir William Sandys and Margery his wife, cousin and heir of sir Reginald Bray, knight, deceased, of the one part, and Edmund Bray, esquire, of the other part; and after reciting that variance and disputes had been, and then were, depending between them concerning the right and title to *all* the manors and lands whereof the said sir Reginald was seized at the time of his death; by the mediation of William archbishop of Canterbury and lord chancellor of England, sir John Fineux, lord chief justice of the king's bench, and sir Robert Rede, lord chief justice of the common pleas, and divers other friends to both parties, and by advice of both their learned counsel, it was finally agreed, that said sir William and Margery his wife, should have certain estates there specified (but none in Northamptonshire), and *all* such estates as were given to her by sir Reginald's will, dated 21 Apr. 12 Hen. 7 (1497), to hold to her in tail male, remainder to said Edmund in tail male, remainder to said Margery in fee; and that the said Edmund should have *divers* manors there specified (but none in Northamptonshire), and *all* manors and lands given to him by the said will dated 21 Apr. 12 Hen. 7 (1497), to hold to said Edmund in tail male, remainder to said Margery according to the form and effect of the said will, but no form nor effect stated: the parties then mutually grant; and sir William and Margery covenant to levy a fine with warranty, *except the affirmance of any will supposed to have been made by the said sir Reginald since* 21 *Apr.* 12 *Hen.* 7 (1497).[d] This implied allusion, is the only notice taken of sir Reginald's *last* will, though any suspicion of forgery or fabrication must have been effectually rebutted by the minuteness of its details, the legal precision with which it was drawn, the witnesses, and the character of the executors by whom it was proved, and to whom the king (Hen. 7) granted a patent of general release or pardon for all the pecuniary accounts of the testator with the crown and the public; nor does it appear that any caveat was entered against the grant of probate, yet the deed of settlement was grounded on a *prior* will, which does not appear to have been either registered or proved, and every particular of which, except the mere date, seems studiously concealed in the very deed which substantiates its provisions. And it is still more extraordinary that the deed sets out with, and the whole proceeding rests on, the assumption that Margery Sandys was the heir; whereas sir Reginald being son of sir Richard, by his *second* wife, and John, father of Margery, by his *first*, she could only be niece of the half blood, and Edmund being son of sir Reginald's younger brother John by the same mother—for there were two brothers of the same name—was nephew of the whole blood.*

Of sir Reginald's Northamptonshire estates his nephew *Edmund*, afterwards *lord Bray*, had Edgcote, East Haddon, and Cottesbrook; and

Sir William Sandys, afterwards *lord Sandys*, and *Margery* his wife, had the manors and advowsons of Steane and Hinton. After successive demises to different individuals for terms of years from this William 1st lord Sandys, Thomas 2d lord Sandys, and William 3d lord Sandys, the latter nobleman in July 16 Eliz. (1574), conveyed the manors and advowsons of "Steane alias Stene," and "Hinton," together with all his manors and lands there and in "Wapnam" or "Siresham alias Sisham," to

Reginald Bray the elder, esq. and Alice his wife for life, remainder to *Reginald Bray the younger*, of the Middle Temple, London, esq. and Anne his wife in fee tail.[e]

The last named Reginald Bray, esq. died 25 Eliz. (1583), leaving five daughters and coheiresses.[f] *Temperance*, the fourth daughter, married *sir Thomas Crewe*, who, by purchase of the other shares, acquired the entire inheritance. His son and heir *John Crewe*, esq. represented the neighbouring borough of Brackley, and the county in several parliaments; and for his active exertions in promoting the restoration was elevated to the peerage in 1661 by the title of Baron Crewe of Steane. He was succeeded by his eldest son *Thomas 2d lord Crewe*, on whose decease in 1697 without male issue the title and estates devolved to his fourth but eldest surviving brother *Nathaniel Crewe*, bishop of Durham—the first individual who united the dignities of a spiritual and temporal peer. He was born at Steane 31 Jan. 1633, admitted a commoner of Lincoln college, Oxford, in 1652, and presided over the college as rector from 1668 to 1672. He took his bachelor's degree in 1655-6, but did not enter into holy orders till 1664. His professional career was as rapid as it was fortunate. Omitting minor preferments, he was installed dean of Chichester in 1669, bishop of Oxford in 1671, and through the influence of the duke of York, translated to Durham in 1674. To the views of his patron after his succession to the throne he was ever subservient, and became one of the most prominent actors in the inquisitorial ecclesiastical commission erected by that arbitrary monarch. So obnoxious had he rendered himself by his slavish compliances and bigotted proceedings, that he was exempted by name from the general amnesty on the accession of William and Mary. He fled into Holland for refuge, but succeeded in making his peace with the new government, and through the intercession of archbishop Tillotson was restored to his bishopric, though shorn of its ecclesiastical patronage and the lord lieutenancy of the county, which were retained by the crown. The indignation excited by his political servility is in some degree qualified by the munificence, hospitality, and charity, which marked the closing years of his life, and still more by the testamentary bequest on which is founded the princely establishment of Bamborough Castle in Northumberland, "the most extensively useful as well as the most munificent of all our private eleemosynary institutions." There are several engraved portraits of the bishop, 1. by *Faber*, from Kneller, fol. 1727; 2. by *Loggan*, from Kneller; 3. by *Place*, fol.; 4. by *White*, fol.; 5. in the Oxford Almanack for 1733; 6. in Hutchinson's Durham, oval. He died on the 18th of September 1721 without issue, at the advanced age of eighty eight years, when the barony became extinct, and the manor and estate of Steane under the contingent remainder created by the settlements of Thomas the second lord Crewe passed *(int. al.)* to his eldest daughter and coheiress by his second wife,

Jemima, wife of *Henry Grey, duke of Kent*.[g] The duchess died 17 July 1728, and was succeeded by her only son

[c] Dugd. Bar. 2, p. 303. "Ex. Lel. Itin. inter coll. R. Gl. S." [d] Obligingly communicated, by William Bray, of Shire, co. Surr. esq. [e] Cartwright evidences. [f] Esc. 26 Eliz. n. 119. [g] Spencer evidences. * Vide East Haddon, p. 163.

Anthony lord Lucas, on whose decease without issue, 21 July 1729, his estate became vested in his four coheiresses, *Jemima Campbell* (afterwards Marchioness de Grey), daughter and heiress of Amabella lady Glenorchy eldest daughter of the duchess, *Jemima*, wife of John 1st earl Ashburnham, *Anne*, wife of lord Charles Cavendish, and their minority, an act of parliament was obtained in 2 Geo. 2 (1729), for vesting their two shares in trustees, on trust to join the other parties in a sale of the estate, which was then in contemplation; but the negociation was eventually abandoned, and the property continued to be held by the coheirs as tenants in common till May 1744, when the manor of Steane, and advowsons of Steane and Hinton, were conveyed by the trustees of Jemima Marchioness de Grèy as to one fourth part, the devisees in trust of John earl Ashburnham as to another fourth part, lord Charles Cavendish and the trustees of his marriage settlement as to another fourth part, and the rev. David Gregory, D. D. and lady Mary his wife as to the remaining fourth part, to

Sarah, duchess dowager of Marlborough,[b] by whom it was devised to her younger grandson the hon. *John Spencer*, grandfather of *George John, second earl Spencer*, the present proprietor.

SANDYS, Baron SANDYS, (of the Vine); BRAY of STEANE; CREWE, Baron CREWE of STEANE; GREY, Duke of KENT, and coheirs.

From the peerages, with corrections and additions from title deeds, parish registers of Hinton,* and other authorities.

Arms. Sandys. Argent, a cross raguly Sable.
Bray. Argent, a chevron between three eagles' legs erased a la cuisse Sable, armed Gules.
Crewe. Azure, a lion rampant Argent, a crescent for difference.
Crest. Out of a ducal coronet Or a lion's gamb erect Argent.
Supporters. On the dexter side, a lion rampant Argent, gorged with a collar Azure, thereon three roses Or; on the sinister side a griffin Sable, armed Or, wings elevated Argent.
Grey. Barry of six Argent and Azure.
Crest. On a wreath, a wyvern sejant Or, laying his dexter talon on the stock of a tree erected Sable.
Supporters. Two wyverns, their wings displayed, Or.
Motto. Stat religione parentum.

Sir William Sandys, of Steane and Hinton *jure uxoris*, 1st Baron Sandys of the Vine, co. Hants, 23 Apr. 15 Hen. 8 (1525), K. G. lord chamberlain, &c. ob. 33 Hen. 8 (1542).

Margaret, d. and h. of John Bray, esq. (vide East Haddon.

1. Sir Edmund Bray, Baron Bray, of Eaton Bray, co. Bedf. ob. 15 Oct. 31 Hen. 8 (1539).

Vide East Haddon, p. 163.

2. Sir Edward Bray, M. P. for Surrey, ob. 1 Dec. 1 Eliz. (1558).

Bray, of Shire, co. Surrey.

3. Reginald Bray, of Barrington, co. Glouc. & of Steane, esq. living 16 Eliz. (1574).

Alice, d. of Richard Mornington, of Barrington, co. Glouc. esq. bur.* 1 Mar. 1579-80 (22 Eliz.)

Thomas, 2d baron Sandys, living 3 Edw. 6 (1551-2).

Elizabeth, d. of George Manners, baron Ross (vide Braunston), living 2 Edw. 6 (1548).

Four daus.

1. Edmund Bray, of Barrington, co. Glouc. esq.

Bray, of Barrington, co. Glouc. ext. circ. 1734. n. 119.

2. Reginald Bray, of Steane and Hinton, ob. 28 Oct. bur.* 28 Oct. (25 Eliz.) 1583, æt. 44. *Esc.* 26 *Eliz.*

Anne, d. of Thomas baron Vaux, of Harrowden, ob. 7 May, bur.* 12 May (17 Jac.) 1619, æt. 77.

3. Richard Bray, of Nauton, co. Glouc. gent. living 22 Eliz. (1566); mar. Jane, d. of .... Halliwell.
4. Ralph Bray.
5. Oliver Bray.

Crewe.

John Crewe, of Nantwich, co. Chest. esq. ob. 1598, æt. 74.

Alice, d. of Humphry Mainwaring, of Nantwich.

1. Henry Sandys, ob. v. p.

Elizabeth, d. of William (Windsor) 2d baron Windsor.

2. Sir Walter Sandys.

1. William Bray, ob. v. p. æt. 7.
1. Mary, d. and coh. æt. 14. *Esc.* 26 *Eliz.* mar. Sir William Sandys, of Fladbury, co. Worc.
2. Anne, d. and coh. æt. 10 *Esc.* 26 *Eliz.* dead 44 Eliz. (1602); mar. John Sotherton, baron of exchequer, living 8 Jac. (1610.)

3. Alice, d. and coh. æt. 6. *Esc.* 26 *Eliz.*; 1 h. Nicholas Evelegh, of Middle Temple, London, esq. mar. 35 Eliz. (1592), living 44 Eliz. (1602); 2 h. Ellis Hele, of co. Devon, esq.
5. Margery, d. and coh. bap.* 13 June 1587, æt. 2. *Esc.* 26 *Eliz.*; mar. Francis Ingoldsby, of Boughton, esq. mar. 4 Jac. (1606.)

4. Temperance, d. and coh. bap.* 6 Nov. 1580, æt. 3 *Esc.* 26 *Eliz.* ob. 25 Oct. bur.* 28 Oct. 1619, æt. 37.

Sir Thomas Crewe, 2d son; of Steane & Hinton *jure uxoris*, serjeant at law 21 Jac. M. P. for Northampton 12 and 18 Jac. Aylesbury 21 Jac. and Gatton 1 Car. speaker 21 Jac. and 1 Car. ob. 1 Feb. 1633-4 (9 Car.) æt. 68.

1. Sir Ranulph Crewe, of Crewe, co. Chest. M. P. for Brackley 39 Eliz. and 12 Jac. speaker 12 Jac. lord ch. just. K. B. Jan. 1624-5 (22 Jac.) ob. 13 Jan. 1645-6, æt. 87; mar. Juliana, d. and coh. of John Clippesby, of Clippesby, co. Norf. esq. ob. 29 June 1605.

Baron Crewe, of Crewe, co. Chest.

1 w. Christian, d. of .... Anstow, esq.

William, 3d baron Sandys, sold Steane, &c. 1574, ob. 29 Sept. 21 Jac. (1623).

Baron Sandys, in abeyance.

2 w. Catherine, d. of Edmund Bridges, baron Chandos.

Other issue.

1. John Crewe, of Steane, esq. M. P. for Brackley 1 Car. co. Northt. 15 Car. Brackley 16 Car. co. Northt. 1654, and 12 Car. 2 (1660). Baron Crewe of Steane, *Pat.* 20 *Apr.* 13 *Car.* 2 (1661), ob. 19 Dec. 1679, æt. 81.

Jemima, d. and coh. of Edward Wallgrave, of Lawford, co. Essex, esq. ob. mar. Oct. 1648, ob. 14 Oct. 1675, æt. 79.

2. Thomas Crewe, of Hants. esq. living 1634.
3. Nathaniel Crewe, of Gray's Inn, Lond. esq. living 1650-1.
4. Salathiel Crewe, of Hinton, esq. ob. 18 Apr. bu.* 22 Apr. 1686, æt. 73.

Anne.
Patience.
Silence.
Prudence.

of Crawley, co. Hants. esq. living 1634.

Temperance, — John Browne, of Eydon, esq. bur. there 6 June 1691, æt. 83; 2 w. Elizabeth, d. of ....., bur. at Eydon 13 June 1691.

3d dau. ob. s. p. 22 Sept. 1634, æt. 25, bur. at Steane.

1 w. Mary, eld. d. of sir Roger Townshend, of Raynham, co. Norf. 1st bart. by Mary, d. and coh. of Horatio, baron Vere, of Tilbury, mar. May 1650, ob. 4 July, bur. at Flore 5 July 1668.

Thomas, 2d baron Crewe, M. P. for co. Northt. 1673, Brackley 1660 and 1678, ob. 30 Nov. 1697, æt. 73.

2 w. Anne, d. and coh. of sir William Armine, of Kimgsthorpe, co. Linc. bart. mar. 1674, ob. ....

Baron Wodehouse, of Kimberley, co. Norf.

1 h. Sir Thomas Wodehouse, of Kimberley, co. Norf. knt. ob. v. p. 1671.

3 h. Arthur Herbert, earl of Torrington, ob. s. p. 14 Apr. 1716; 1 w. Anne Hadley.

2. John Crewe, of Newbold Vernon, co. Leic. ob. unm. in France Sept. 1681, æt. 53.
3. Edward Crewe, dead unm. 1680.
4. Rev. Samuel Crewe, A. M. ob. unm. 1661.
5. Nathaniel, 3d and last baron Crewe, b. at Steane 21 Jan. 1633, dean of Chichester 1669, rector of Lincoln coll. Oxf. 1668 to 1672, bp. of Oxford 1671, Durham 1674, ob. s. p. at Steane 18 Sept. 1721, æt. 88; 1st w. Penelope, d. of sir Philip Frowde, of co. Kent, m. 21 Dec. 1691, ob. s. p. at Steane 9 May 1699, æt. 43; 2 w. Dorothy, d. of sir William Forster, of Bamborough castle, co. Northumb. mar. at Durham 23 July 1700, ob. s. p. 16 Oct. 1715, æt. 49.

6. Walgrave Crewe, of Hinton, esq. mar. 1670, ob. 1673, æt. 36; m. Susanna, d. of Robert Mellor, of Derby, esq. living 1695; 3 h. Thomas Bard, esq. occurs 1694.

Walgrave Crewe, of Gray's Inn, co. Middx. esq. ob. s. p. 1694.

1. Jemima, born 17 July 1615, m. 7 Nov. 1642, ob. ....; m. Edward (Montagu) 1st earl of Sandwich, lord high admiral, killed at sea 28 May 1672.

Earl of Sandwich, co. Kent.

2. Anne, ob. 27 Sept. 1708; w. of sir Henry Wright, of Dagenham, co. Essex, 1st bart. ob. 3 Feb. 1663-4.

Wright, of Dagenham, co. Essex, Bart. ext. 1681.

John Crewe, only son, ob. v. p. 13 Aug. 1669, æt. 15.

1 h. Sir Rowland Alston, of Odell castle, co. Bedf. 2d bart. ob. Sept. 1697, æt. 47.

Alston, of Odell, co. Bedf. Bart. ext. 1791.

Temperance, d. and coh, bap. at Flore 28 May 1655, ob. 18 Oct. 1728.

2 h. Sir John Worstenholme, of Enfield, co. Middx. 3d bart. ob. 11 Feb. 1708-9; 1 w. Mary Ruinton.

3. Jemima d. and coh. had Steane, ob. 2 July 1728.

Henry Grey, 11th earl of Kent, Viscount Goderich of Goderich castle, co. Heref. Earl of Harold, co. Bedf. and Marquis of Kent, *Pat.* 14 *Dec.* 5 *Anne* (1706), Duke of Kent, *Pat.* 28 *Apr.* 9 *Anne* (1710), Marquis de Grey, rem. to his granddaughter Jemima and heirs male, *Pat.* 9 *May* 13 *Geo.* 2 (1740), K. G. &c. ob. s. p. m. 5 June 1740.

a

W. Sophia, d. of William 1st earl of Portland, K. G. m. 24 March 1724-9, ob. 14 June 1748.

5. Elizabeth, d. and coh. mar. 18 Sept. 1721, ob. 21 May 1736, æt. 76; mar. Chas. Butler, earl of Arran in Ireland, and baron Butler, of Weston, in England, chancellor of Oxford university, &c. &c. ob. s. p. 16 Dec. 1759, æt. 87.

4. Armine, d. and coh. mar. at St. Paneras, ch. Lond. 30 Mar. 1699, ob. Feb. 1727-8, æt. 49; mar. Thos. Cartwright, of Aynho, esq. M. P. for co. Northt. ob. 11 Mar. 1747-8.

Vide Aynho.

b

6. Catherine, bapt. at St. Martin's, co. Middx. 28 Oct. 1682, bur. at Calke, co. Derb. 24 Jan. 1744-5; mar. Sir John Harpur, of Calke Abbey, co. Derby, 4th bart. of Hinton *jure uxoris*, 30 Mar. 1679, ob. 24 June, bur. at Calke 30 June 1741.

Harpur Crewe, of Calke Abbey, co. Derb. Bart.

[a] Spencer evidences.

a

1. Anthony, earl of Harrold, Baron Lucas, *sum. to Parl. 6 Geo. 1* (1719), b. Feb. 1695-6, m. 17 Apr. 1718, ob. s. p. 21 July 1729. — Mary, d. of Thomas earl of Thanet (vide Newbottle), b. 16 July 1701, ob. 19 Feb. 1768, æt. 84.

=2 h. John 1st earl Gower, ob. 25 Dec. 1754; 1 w. Evelyn Pierrepont. = Marquis of Stafford. (Vide Brackley.)

2. Henry Grey, b. 1 Apr. 1697, ob. 4 Dec. 1717.

3. Lucas Grey, ob. inf.

4. George Grey, ob. inf.

1. Amabella, d. and coh. mar. 1721, ob. 2 Mar. 1736-7.

John (Campbell), lord Glenorchy, afterwards 3d earl of Breadalbane, in Scotland, K. B. ob. 26 Jan. 1782; 2 w. Arabella Pershall.

3. Henrietta, b. 20 Oct. 1703, ob. 4 Jan. 1716-17.

6. Jane, ob. inf.

7. Caroline, ob. inf.

2. Jemima, d. and coh. ob. 7 July 1731; 3d w. of John 1st earl Ashburnham, ob. 10 Mar. 1736-7.

Earl Ashburnham.

b

4. Anne, d. and coh. m. 9 Jan. 1736-7, ob. at Puckeridge, co. Herts, 20 Sept. 1733; m. Lord Charles Cavendish, 3d son of William 2d duke of Devonshire, ob. 28 Apr. 1783, æt. 90.

5. Mary, d. and coh. suc. mar. 1744, ob. 9 Jan. 1761; mar. Rev. David Gregory, D. D. dean of Christ Church, Oxf. ob. 16 Sept. 1767.

George, earl of Harold, b. 22 Aug. 1732, ob. inf.

Anne Sophia, d. and coh. b. 17 Jan. 1730, m. 21 Nov. 1748, ob. 24 Mar. 1760; m. John Egerton, bishop of Durham, grandson of John 4th earl of Bridgwater, ob. 18 June 1787; 2 w. Mary Boughton.

Earl of Bridgwater. (Vide Brackley

Henry Campbell, only son, ob. inf. v. p.

Jemima, daughter and heiress, Marchioness de Grey and baroness Lucas, b. 9 Oct. 1722, mar. 22 May 1740, ob. 11 Jan. 1797, æt. 75, when the marquisate became extinct, but the barony of Lucas descended to her eldest daughter Amabel Grey, who was created Countess de Grey 5 Oct. 1816.

=Philip, 2d earl of Hardwicke, b. 9 Dec. 1720, ob. s. p. m. 16 May 1790, æt. 70.

Countess de Grey, of Wrest, co. Bedf.

The Manor House stood two miles north of Brackley, in a walled park of about 150 acres, and was probably erected by, certainly coeval with, sir Reginald Bray; for, in one of the hall windows, was his device—erroneously supposed to be his arms[i]—a thorn with a crown in the middle, allusive to his having found King Richard's crown in a thorn bush, after the battle of Bosworth. Various arms and quarterings in the windows of the dining room are preserved in a MS. in the British Museum.[k] It was a large quadrangular building with a ballustraded gallery round the inner area. The duke of Kent occasionally resided here; but when transferred to the Spencer family it was deserted, and taken down between 1740 and 1750, except the kitchen and part of the inferior offices, which are converted into a commodious farm house.

The Village is now reduced to the old mansion, a farm house called Bunting near Charlton, and three dispersed cottages. According to Bridges, 'it is firmly believed in the neighbourhood, that there was once here a flourishing town, which was destroyed by the *Danes*.'[l] By the census of 1801, it contained 3 houses and 15 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 5 houses and 24 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 5 houses and 33 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £82. 15s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £1,405. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £59. 2s. 10d. at 9d. in the £.

The Advowson has been immemorially appendant to the manor.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. *Ghilo*, brother of Ansculf, the domesday lord of Steane, subsequently called *de Pinkeney*, gave the tithes of the demesnes of *all* his vills to the priory of Wedon Pinkeney, a cell to the abbey of St. Lucian near Beauvois in Normandy; as appears by the confirmation charter of his grandson Gilbert de Pinkeney;[m] and the grant was still further confirmed by Henry de Pinkeney, son of Gilbert, in which "Stene" is *(int. al.)* specifically named.[n] In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3)[o] and 1291 (19 Edw. 1)[p] this rectory is rated at 8 marks £5. 6s. 8d. *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £6 *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations.[q] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage presentative in the patronage of John Crewe, esq. and that John Gibbs, the rector, supplied the cure, and received the profits, which were £7 yearly, besides a very liberal addition of maintenance from the patron.[r] It is discharged from first fruits and tenths, being certified under the act 5 Anne (1707,) to be only of the clear yearly value of £7. In 1747 it was augmented by queen Anne's bounty, with £200 by lot. In 1752 it was annexed to the neighbouring rectory of Hinton with the concurrent consent of the requisite parties; and the year following had a second augmentation of £200 from queen Anne's bounty to meet a donation of £200 from the countess of Arran, who vested another £200 in trust, to pay two thirds of the interest to the rector of the united rectories of Hinton and Steane, on condition of divine service being performed here once every month during the summer half year, and the other third to the clerk for cleaning the chapel and attending the minister. The pecuniary augmentations from queen Anne's bounty and from the countess of Arran have been vested in the purchase of an estate at Evenley; and in addition to the £7 *per ann.* the rector receives from the patron, 9s. 8d. yearly for the tithes of part of Overlands and Goosecham.

Rectors. *William de Wancy*, subdeacon, by sir Robert de Pinkeny, 1248.

William de Hattringel, 1250.

John de Arderne, subdeacon, 17 May 1267.

William Tevery, of Aston, acolyte, by sir William de Bereford, 16 Feb. 1319.

William de Wishag.

Richard Derby, of Stene, priest, by sir Edmund de Bereford, 5 June 1334.

John de Emmele, clerk, 2 Aug. 1349.

William de Hampton, previously noticed as rector of Hinton.

Richard Spelman, of Cudlington, priest, by sir Baldwin de Bereford, 5 Oct. 1361. He exchanged for the rectory of Croughton, with

Thomas Wakelyn, priest, Nov. 1376.

John de Aston, priest, 22 May 1377.

[i] Br. 1. p. 197. Tax. Eccl. p. 33. [k] Harl. MSS. 6365. [l] Br. 1. p. 196. [m] Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 248. [n] Ibid. fo. 248. b. [o] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 179. [q] Augm. Off. [r] Lambeth MSS. vol. xx.

Thomas Carlton. He was rector of Upper Isham from 1391 to 1404.

John Drewe.

John Wayte de Wodehous. 15 Mar. 1402-3. He was vicar of King's Sutton in 1389, and rector of Thurnby 1384.

Simon Smyth, priest, by the feoffees of Thomas Senteler [St. Clere] lord of the manor of Stean, 18 Feb. 1427-8.

John Walsoken, priest, by William lord Lovell, 7 Mar. 1443-4.

Maurice Gefferay, priest, 31 Aug. 1446, previously noticed under Hinton.

Richard Balys, by sir William Sandys and Margaret his wife.

John Blemyll or *Bromwell*, clerk, 29 Aug. 1514. On his decease

Humphrey Natures, was presented by Nicholas Hall, p. h. v. by grant from Thomas lord Sandys and instituted 29 June 1549. On the 14th of the same month he had been instituted to the rectory of Finedon, and on the 25th, to that of Stoke Albany

Anthony Evans, was collated by the bishop by lapse, and inst. 23 Feb. 1564-5, on the death of the last incumbent. He was rector of Strixton from 1561 to 1565. He died the following year, and

John Nutbrowne was inst. 17 May 1566, on the presentation of the queen.

William Kytchen was presented by Ann Bray, widow, and inst. 14 July 1585.

Adam Moreton, A. M. already noticed under Hinton, was inst. 29 June 1608, on the presentation of Thomas Crewe, esq.

John Gibbs, occurs in 1655.[a]

Daniel Renand, was presented by the duke of Kent, and inst. 11 Jan. 1724-5, *vice* . . . . . Dolben, deceased. On his resignation or death, I presume, the rectory was annexed to Hinton.

THE REGISTERS, if there ever were any, have disappeared.

THE CHURCH OR CHAPEL, dedicated to St. Peter, stands north-east of the mansion, and is a beautiful little structure, though a modern antique of incongruous design. In the centre of the pediment of the west front is inscribed, " Built by T. C. 1620,"—the initials of sir Thomas Crewe before he was knighted—and over the west door, " HOLINES BECOMETH THINE HOWSE O LORD FOR EVER." It is nearly square, without tower or bell, and built of ashler stone, the parapet profusely decorated with small pinnacles. The west front has a perpendicular door, over which is a handsome decorated window, between two plain perpendicular ones; the south front has a perpendicular window of a more ornamented character, and an entrance of the Ionic order, with an open circular pediment, and the arms of *Crewe* and *Bray* in the spandrils. The whole interior is 46 ft. 4 in. from north to south, by 31 ft. 6 in. from east to west. The body of the church is divided in the centre by two arches on clustered multangular pillars, and from the north chapel or cemetery of the Crewes by an open arch. It is paved with free stone in lozenges, and neatly pewed. Nathaniel lord Crewe bishop of Durham, gave to this church the furniture of crimson velvet for the altar, reading desk, and pulpit used in the chapel royal at St. James's, where he was clerk of the closet to king Charles II. and also the bible and common prayer book used *by the king himself*, together with six other common prayer books splendidly bound with the royal insignia of king William III. on the covers.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

I. At the east end of the north wall is a large altar tomb of black, white, and grey marble with the effigies of sir Thomas Crewe, and his lady Temperance Bray; over which is raised an arch between two circular Ionic pillars of black marble supporting an entablature, on which are placed three shields within circles: I. *Crewe*, impaling *Bray*. On the dexter side, II. *Crewe*, quartering G. fretty, and semée of fleurs de lis O. *Hamelyn*. And on the sinister, III. *Bray*, and *Bray ancient*, quarterly. The knight in sergeant's robes, coif, and quilted ruff, reclines on his right side, leaning his head on his hand, and holding in his left hand, a scroll. He has an expressive countenance; mustachios, and pointed beard. Below him, on a projecting slab of black marble, lies his lady, her head reposing on a cushion, and her hands carelessly disposed. Her veil or hood thrown back, short flowing hair, open ruff, boddice, and the cuffs of her sleeves edged with lace. Over the figures, on a black tablet within the arch,

THOMAS CREWE MILES
SERVIENS D'NI REGIS AD
LEGEM PROLOQUITOR
PARLIAMENTORUM ANNIS
XXIo JACOBI ET 1o. CAROLI
1o. FEBRUARII ANNO D'NI
1633. OBIIT ÆTATIS SUÆ 68.
Peregrinus in Patriam.

TEMPERANS CREWE THE WIFE OF THOMAS
CREWE ESQ. & ONE OF Yc DAUGHTERS & COHEYRS
OF REGINALD BRAY ESQr. BY ANNE HIS WIFE
DAUGHTER OF THO. LORD VAUX. DIED IN Yc LORD 25
OCTOBr. 1619 & IN Yc 38 YEARE OF HIR AGE & NOW
RESTS FROM HIR LABOURS & HIR WORKES FOLLOW HIR.

A daughter of ABRAHAM here doth lye
returned to hir dust,
Whose life was hid with Christ in God
In whom was all hir trust:
Who wisely wrought while it was day,
and in her spirit did watch and pray.
To heare God's word attentive was her care,
hir humble hart was full of holy feare
Hir hand wch. had good blood in every vaine,
Yet was not dayntye, nor did disdayne
Salue to applye to LAZARUS' sore
and was inlarged to the poore.
Lyke God's Angels shee honor'd those
that taught his word, & did his will disclose,
And persons vile, hir hart abhorr'd
but reverenst such as feard the Lord:
A true TEMPERANS in deed and name;
now gone to heaven from whence she came,
Who with her lott was well contented
who lived desired and dyed lamented.
Præmissa non amissa, discessa non mortua.
CONJUX CASTA, PARENS FELIX, MATRONA PIDICA,
SARA VIRO, MUNDO MARTHA, MARIA DEO.

[a] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20.

II. At the west end of this wall is a monument of black and white marble. In the centre of an open pediment, *arms*, quarterly, *Crewe* and *Bray*, impaling, per pale Ar. and G. *Waldegrave*; supporters of *Crewe*, and baron's coronet. On a rectangular black tablet between two ionic pillars is inscribed in letters of gold,

JOHN LORD CREWE BARON OF STEANE
SON OF Sr. THOMAS CREWE KNIGHT
AND TEMPERANCE HIS WIFE ONE OF
THE DAUGHTERS AND COHEIRS OF
REGINALD BRAY OF STEANE IN THE
COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON ESQ.
DIED IN THE EIGHTY SECOND YEAR
OF HIS AGE THE TWELFTH DAY OF
DECEMBER IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1679.

JEMIMAH LADY CREWE WIFE OF JOHN
LORD CREWE, DAUGHTER AND COHEIR
OF EDWARD WALDEGRAVE OF LAWFORD
IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX ESQ. DIED
IN THE SEAVENTY FOURTH YEAR OF
HER AGE THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF
OCTOBER IN ye YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE
THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED SEAVENTY
FIVE AND IS HERE INTERRED.

III. Collateral to the last, is a lofty monument of white marble, raised from the ground on a stone basement. In a recess, on the dexter side, is a cherub in an attitude of surprise, and on the sinister one, a cherub weeping; the frieze above is composed of books, on which are placed two flaming urns, and in the centre, wreaths of flowers supporting *Crewe* and *Bray* quarterly, surmounted by coronet, helmet, and crest. On an oval tablet between the recesses,

Here lyeth
inter'd ye Right
Hon. Thomas Ld. Crewe
Baron of Stean Eldest
Son of Jno. Ld. Crewe &
Jemimah his Wife,
died in ye 74 year of
his age, Nov. 30th.
1697.

IV. Adjoining the last, is a handsome monument of variegated marble. Two circular corinthian pillars with gilt bases and capitals, support an architrave on which is raised a mitre between two coronets. On the bell below, *Crewe*, impaling Ar. a chevron V. between three bugle horns S. string G. *Forster*, with coronet and supporters. In gilt letters on a rectangular tablet of black marble,

Near this place lyeth ye Body
of the Rt. Revd. & Rt Honble
NATHANIEL Ld. CREWE
Ld. Bishop of Durham & Baron of Steane
5th Son of JOHN Lord CREWE.
He was Born Jan. ye 31. 1633
was consecrated Bp. of Oxford 1671
Translated to Durham in 1674
was Clerk of ye Closet & Privy Counsellour
in ye Reigns of K. CHARLES ye Second &
K. JAMES ye Second
and died Sepbr. ye 18th 1721
Aged 88.*

Near this place lyeth ye. Body
of ye. Rt. Honble. DOROTHY Lady CREWE
Wife of NATHANIEL Lord CREWE
and Daughter of Sr. WILLIAM FORSTER,
of Balmborough, in Northumberland Kt.
who died Octbr. ye. 16th. 1715 æt. 42.*

This monument was erected by the bishop in memory of his second wife, to whom he was fondly attached, and he was accustomed frequently to retire to it and indulge in meditations on his irreparable loss. The sculptor had decorated the tomb with the common place emblem of mortality, a ghastly scull, and the bishop one day expressing a wish to his domestic chaplain Dr. Grey that it had not been placed there, the doctor sent to Banbury for the sculptor, and enquired if he could not substitute a more pleasing object. "Yes," after a little hesitation, was the reply, "I can convert it into a bunch of grapes," and it was metamorphosed accordingly.

V. On the south wall, opposite to the last, is an oval tablet of white marble within a wreath. *Arms.* Crewe.

JOHN CREWE
The eldest son of
Sr. THOMAS CREWE
died in the XV
Yeare of his age
August the XII
MDCLXIX
who is here
interred.*

VI. On the south wall, opposite to No. 1. is a marble monument of fantastic design by J. and M. Christmas. A female in her shroud is rising out of a coffin; on each side of her is a female figure under an arch, over the dexter one is an eagle, over the sinister a lamb, and between these emblems an archangel issuing out of clouds with a trumpet and holding a scroll, inscribed, "Arise ye dead, and come to judgment." The whole surmounted by *arms*, O. a chevron engrailed barry wavy of eight Ar. and Az. between three cranes of the Third *Browne of Eydon*, quartering Az. two bars, and in chief a talbot passant Ar. . . . . ; and on the outer spandrils of the arches *Browne*, and *Crewe*. Beneath the coffin, on the dexter "DISCE MORI" under a death's head, and on the sinister "MORS MIHI CORONA;" and between them a square tablet inscribed,

HERE REST PRESERVED UNDER THIS MARBLE ARKE
ye PRECIOUS & DEARE RELICKS OF TEMPERANCE
WIFE OF JOHN BROWNE ESQ. THIRD DAUGHTER OF
Sr. THO. CREWE Kt. THE KING'S SERGEANT AT LAWE
A CONSTANT LOVER OF THE BEST. OF A DISPOSITION
AMIABLE & CHEERFULL: & A WITT HIGH & PLEASANT.
HER SPIRITE OF A DAYNTYE ELEVATION: & HER DISCRE-
-TION JUSTLYE TEMPERED: OF A WINNING COURTESYE: &
OF A CONQUERING MEEKNESSE. HER FAYTH THAT OF
THE CHURCHES WHOSE FRUITES WERE HER DAYLYE
CHARITIES: & ye TRYALL HER SAYNTLIKE PATIENCE IN HER
SICKNESSE. THIS BECOMING MORTALL TRANSLATED
HER INTO IMMORTALITYE SEPT. 22. 1634 AGED 25
YEARES. SHE LEFT NO OTHER POSTERITY BUT HER
FAME & DEARE MEMORYE TO WHICH ye IS SACRED.
JOHAN. } CHRISTMAS { FRATRES
MATH. } 1635. { FECERUNT.

* These inscriptions are repeated on slabs or foot stones.

On marble slabs:

1. Arms. *Crewe*, impaling Az. a chevron Erm. between three escallops Ar. *Townshend*.

HERE LYES MARY WIFE OF THOMAS
CREWE ESQ: ELDEST DAUGHTER OF
SIR ROGER TOWNSHEND OF EAST RAINHAM
IN THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK BARONET
AND MARY HIS WIFE SECOND DAUGHTER
OF HORATIO LORD VERE BARON OF
TILBURY WHO DIED JULY ye 4th.
1658.

2. Arms, crest, and supporters of *Crewe*, impaling, Az. three lions rampant O. ducally crowned G. within a border Erm. *Frowde*.

HERE LYETH INTERRED
THE Rt. HONble. PENELOPE
LADY CREWE
WIFE OF NATHANIEL LORD CREWE
BARON OF STEANE
AND Ld. BISHOP OF DURHAM
DAUGHTER OF Sr. PHILIP FROWDE Kt.
IN THE COUNTY OF KENT
WHO DYED IN THE 44th YEAR
OF HER AGE,
THE 9th DAY OF MARCH
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1699.

3. Here lyeth the Body of
ELIZABETH COUNTESS OF ARRAN
fifth daughter of
THOMAS LORD CREWE
who died the 21st day of May 1756
in the 77th year of her Age.

STOTESBURY,

has varied little in orthography since the domesday "Stotesberie," but it is now sometimes spelt, as it is generally pronounced, Stuchbury. In its present state it presents the singular anomaly of a parish without either church or village. The lordship is all old inclosure, and contains about 1020 acres; of which about 325 acres belong to Abraham Caldecott, esq. of Rugby, Warwickshire; about 260 acres to John Jackson Blencowe, esq. of Marston St. Lawrence; about 160 acres to Robert Haldane Bradshaw, esq. M. P. for Brackley; about 140 acres to the University of Oxford; and about 140 acres to Mr. Corbett Whitton, of Sulgrave. It is bounded on the north by Wedon in Norton hundred; east by Helmdon, and south-east by Halse in Brackley; south by Gretworth in Wardon hundred, and Marston St. Lawrence; and west and north-west by Sulgrave in Wardon hundred. Nearly nine tenths of the lordship is in permanent pasture. The soil is principally a strong loam or clay; and the arable land is a mixture of henmould and clay on a stony or gravelly substratum.

According to tradition, the hundred court for that portion of the present hundred of Sutton, surveyed in domesday under the name of Albodeston hundred, was held on an eminence in the field called the *Gallows-field* in this lordship, part of the estate granted to John Mole, gent. after the dissolution of St. Andrew's priory.

MANORIAL HISTORY. PINKENEY FEE.* Stotesbury and Thorp Mandeville were the freehold of *Osmund the Dane*, before the conquest, and at the domesday survey formed part of the fee of Ghilo brother of Ansculf, (ancestor of the *Pinkeneys*) under whom "Stotesberie" was held by *Hugh* and *Landric*. It contained two hides. The arable land was five carucates; of which one was in demesne with two servants; and five villeins, three bordars, and four other men or tenants, held another; leaving three waste or unaccounted for. There was a wood three furlongs long, and two wide. The whole had been valued at 30s. yearly, but was then raised to 40s. yearly.[a]

MANOR. HONOR OF HUNTINGDON.† The domesday survey could scarcely have been completed before this vill was alienated to *Simon St. Liz* earl of Huntingdon and Northampton, who in 18 Will. 1 (1084), founded St. Andrew's priory at Northampton, and endowed it *(int. al.)* with the whole of "Stoberiam," [b] or "Scoteberiam," as it is called in the earl's second charter in 8 Hen. 1 [c] (1107). An attempt was probably made on the death of the earl to dispossess the monks; for king Henry 1st by a confirmatory charter commanded that they should retain their land of "Stotysberia" and would listen to no entreaty, but willed that they should hold the land of earl David as they had done of his antecessor; and so the men of the hundred also adjudged.[d] This earl David was afterwards king of Scotland, and had married earl Simon's widow Matilda,‡ with whom his brother in law king Henry had assigned to him the earldom of Huntingdon. Stotesbyr' was certified to be in the possession of the monks of Northampton in the hydarium of Hen. 2.[e] The prior of St. Andrew's in 24 Edw. 1 (1295), accounted for one fee in "Stotesbury" held of John de Hastings,[f] one of the representatives of earl Simon.† In 3 Edw. 3 (1329), the prior was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew by what right he claimed view of frank pledge and wayf in the manor of "Stutesbure," when he pleaded the grant from Simon de St. Liz; but it appearing that he amerced offenders against the assize of bread and beer, in the sum of 2s. instead of having recourse to the legal punishment of the pillory and tumbril, the view was taken into the king's hands, but restored again for a fine of half a mark.[g] At the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1), the temporalities of St. Andrew's priory in Stotesbury and Sulgrave were valued at £7. 9s. *per ann.* in lands, rents, fruit of the earth, flocks, and cattle; [h] and in the minister's accompts 30

[a] Domesd. fo. 227. [b] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E xvii. fo. 1. [c] Ibid. fo. 1 b. [d] Ibid. fo. 14 b. [e] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E xxii. fo. 95. [f] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 8. [g] Quo. Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [h] Tax. Eccl. p. 55. * Vide WEDON PINKENEY. † Vide YARDLEY HASTINGS. ‡ Vide p. 30C.

Hen. 8. the farm of the priory lands in Stotesbury was returned at £37 *per ann.* and the profits of courts at 2s. 6d. *per ann.*[i]

After the dissolution, Stotesbury was granted out in parcels. In 30 Hen. 8 (1538-9), the Millfield in "Stuttysbury" was included *(int. al.)* with the manor of Sulgrave, parcel of the late priory of St. Andrew, in a grant to *Lawrence Washington*, of Northampton, gent.[k] This estate, in the time of Bridges, was 'in the hands of his successor *Charles Howe*, esq.'[l] and is now vested in Abraham Caldecott, esq. of Rugby Lodge, Warwickshire.*

In 31 Hen. 8 (1539), three closes and fields in "Stuttisbury," parcel of the late priory, were granted to Robert Tirwhitt, esq. and John Molle, of Northampton, gent.;[m] the former of whom released his interest two days after to the latter, in whose family this estate continued,[n] till Sept. 1647, when it was sold by Howard Mole, of Bliborow, Suffolk, esq. son and heir of John Mole, late of Culworth, esq. deceased, to John Cartwright, esq. of Aynho,[o] of whose lineal descendant William Ralph Cartwright, esq. M. P. for the county, it was purchased by Robert Haldane Bradshaw, esq. M. P. for Brackley, the present proprietor.

In 34 Hen. 8 (1532-3), the remaining lands in Stuttisbury, together with the advowson and right of patronage of the rectory, parcel of the late priory, were granted *(int. al.)* to sir John Williams and Anthony Stringer, esq.[p] Part of these lands, says Bridges, 'were purchased of them by *Robert Pargiter*, esq. of *Gretworth*, and now belong to Justice *Blencowe*.'[q] From him they have passed with Marston St. Lawrence, to John Jackson Blencowe, esq.

Lawrence Washington, gent. besides the lands in Stotesbury, of which he was the grantee, died seised of certain other lands, and of the advowson of the rectory there, late purchased of sir John Williams, of Thame, Oxfordshire, and Anthony Stringer, esq.[r] His grandson, Lawrence Washington, esq. sold these lands and rectory in Feb. 1613-14 to Fulk Botry, esq. of Marston St. Lawrence, who, in 1624, conveyed them to Paul Risley, esq. and *he* in 1628, to William, lord Spencer,† of whom they were purchased in 1632 by Peter Whitcombe, esq. and Thomas Palmer, esq. who, with sir John Tirrell, of Springfield, Essex, bart. and dame Martha his wife, daughter of sir Lawrence Washington, conveyed them, in 1646, to William Jesson, gent. In Dec. 1740 the trustees and devisees of the will of William Goodwin, gent. deceased, who had purchased of Pudsey Jesson, esq. sold a messuage and certain lands particularly described, in "Stuttesbury, otherwise Stotisbury," with the advowson of the parish church and all tithes thereto belonging, to the chancellor, masters, and scholars of the university of Oxford.[s]

Village. Morton mentions a tradition, that this town was destroyed by the Danes.[t] And Bridges remarks, [u]'as this part of the country was infested by them, probably it might suffer with *Stene* and *Brackley*, from the depredations they committed. [x]But it is certain there were here both a manor and a town, or the remains of a town, several centuries after the Danes were expelled.' It now consists only of four dispersed farm houses. By the census of 1801, "Stuchbury" contained 30 inhabitants; and by those of 1811 and 1821, 32 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £117. 14s. 6d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815 amounted to £1,496. The poor's rate for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £69. 14s. 4½d. at 1s. 6d. in the £.

Advowson. In the period immediately succeeding the Norman conquest many filial churches arose out of the larger parishes. When Hugh de Leycestre gave to the priory which he founded at Daventry the church of "Throp" with all its appendages as free as he received it from his lord Simon[y] (earl Simon St. Liz) this vill was doubtless included; for in 43 Hen. 3 (1258), Richard de Amundeville lord of Thorp Mundeville, released to the monks of Daventry all right in the advowson of the church of Thorp, and in the advowson of the church of *Stotesbery, formerly belonging to that church.*[z] There is no evidence, however, of the monks of Daventry ever claiming Stotesbury, and it was most probably detached from the mother church and converted into a separate parish through the influence of earl Simon, in order that the ecclesiastical patronage might accompany the manor or lay estate which he had bestowed on St. Andrew's priory at Northampton; and, in corroboration of this conjecture, the church of "Stotysbyry" with its pertinencies is found in the confirmation charter of the spiritualities of that priory by St. Hugh bishop of Lincoln, which, being attested amongst others by Walkeline, prior of Launde[a] in Leicestershire, must be placed between 1189 and 1200. The descent of the advowson subsequently to the dissolution has been already given.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. Henry, prior of St. Andrew's, Northampton, by deed without date granted to Adam the clerk, nephew of Reginald the priest of "Elmyndone" (Helmdon), the chapel of "Stotysbyry" with pertinencies, viz. a virgate of land and the tithes of the rustics or tenants of the vill, rendering yearly half a mark to the cellarer of the convent, and acquitting the convent of all dues to the bishop or his officer, and of the repair of the chancel.[b] This yearly pension to the priory is returned in the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3),[c] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1),[d] though *the rectory* is omitted in both, as well as in the printed copy of the ecclesiastical survey of 1535; but Bridges states, that 'in 1535, 26 Henry VIII. the clear yearly value of it amounted to lxvis. viiid. of which sum xxvis. viiid. appears to have been paid the rector by the convent of *St. Andrew*. In this record it is called the rectory or free chapel of '*Stuttisbury ex dono & patronagio Monasterii S. Andreæ in Northamptonia.*'[e]

[i] Augm. Off. [k] Pat. 10 Mar. 30 Hen. 8. p. 7. [l] Br. 1. p. 202. [m] Pat. 6 Sept. 31 Hen. 8. [n] Esc. 1 Eliz. p. 3. n. 145. Esc. 25 Eliz. n. 152. Esc. 35 Eliz. p. 2. n. 42. and Esc. 5 Car. p. 2. n. 61. [o] Cartwright evidences. [p] Pat. 24 Feb. 34 Hen. 8. p. 11. [q] Br. 1. p. 202. [r] Esc. 26 Eliz. n. 179. [s] Oxford University evidences. [t] Morton, p. 540 [u] Br. 1. p. 201. [x] See Rot. de quo warr. anno 3 Edw. III. n. 36, & Memoran. Joh. Chedworth Ep. Linc. where in 1451 *Joane*, the widow of Richard Buckland, bequeaths to the town of *Stotesbury* and other towns in the neighbourhood, to every town vjs. viijd. [y] Ibid. fo. 155 b. [z] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 189 b. [a] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 109 b. [b] Ibid. fo. 110 b. [c] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xvii. fo. 272 b. [e] Br. 1. p. 202.

* Vide Rothersthorp. † Vide Althorp.

The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a rectory presentative without cure, church, or chapel, in the patronage of William Jesson, of Coventry, esq.; that Mr. Richard (qu. ?) Caresley, of Hardmead in Buckinghamshire, was curate, and that it was worth 20 nobles yearly, so paid by the monastery of St. Andrew, Northampton, to whom the lordship belonged, in lieu of all tithes, as a rate and accustomed tithe, and ever since the dissolution the said rate had been paid by the owners of the land and accepted by the incumbent.[f] This payment still continues.

Rectors. *Adam de Bereweby*, chaplain, by the prior and convent of St. Andrew's, Northampton, to the chapel of Stutesbyry, 25 Aug. 1228.

Philip.

Richard de Foxton, subdeacon, 22 Oct. 1281. He was vicar of Doddington about 1270, and rector of Draughton from 1270 to 1278.

Adam de Walton, acolyte, to the church of Stutesbury, 3 Feb. 1312-13.

William de Thrupmundeville, chaplain, 15 Jan. 1314-15. He was vicar of St. Giles's, Northampton in 1313, and rector of Quinton, 1334.

John Pippard, priest, 12 Oct. 1334. He was vicar of Preston Deanry from 1331 to 1335.

John de Elynton, priest, 20 Oct. 1338.

Richard Hauberk, acolyte, by the king, the temporalities of the priory of St. Andrew's being in his hands during the war, 6 May 1349.

Adam Clerk de Asheby, 2 Nov. 1352.

John Fymmer, priest, by the prior and convent of St. Andrew, 19 Sept. 1361.

William de Bolton, by the king.

John Rose, priest, 28 Nov. 1372.

William Sprout. He exchanged for the rectory of Boddington, with

Thomas Sarezyn, 20 Oct. 1374.

John Symms, priest, by the prior and convent of St. Andrew, 13 Oct. 1390.

John Heth, priest, by the king, 8 Nov. 1397. He exchanged for the vicarage of Evenley with

John Baxter, priest, 15 Dec. 1397.

John Lorde, priest, by the prior and convent of St. Andrew, 19 Oct. 1410. He exchanged for the rectory of All Saints, Irthlingborough, with

Sir John Raulyns, priest, 1 May 1417.

Sir William Dalton. He exchanged for the rectory of Thorp Mundeville, with

Oliver Green, priest, 11 Jan. 1442-3.

Thomas Blundell, priest, by the bishop of Lincoln, by lapse, 19 Mar. 1473-4, already noticed under Eydon.

Sir Audo Godefray, priest, by the prior and convent of St. Andrew, 9 Nov. 1486.

John Gwynneth, acolyte, 9 Dec. 1528.

Laurence Washington, presented by Laurence Washington, senior, and instituted 13 May 1559, on the decease of the last incumbent.

William Barcocke, A. M. instituted to the rectory or free chapel of Stottesburye alias Stuttesburye 5 Sept. 1605, on the presentation of the king by lapse.

John Richardson, A. M. presented by Fulk Buttrie or Botry, esq. and inst. 27 Sept. 1617, on the death of the last incumbent. He was again instituted 11 Mar. 1617-18, on the presentation of the king, by lapse; and a third time inst. 29 July 1618, on the presentation of Fulk Buttrie, esq. *vice* Laurence Washington, deprived.

George Herford, A. M. presented by the king, p. h. v. and inst. 13 Oct. 1635.

Richard Knightbridge, A. M. presented by sir John Tirrell, of Springfield, in Essex, and inst. 5 June 1643, on the decease of the last incumbent. There have been no subsequent episcopal institutions, but

Richard Caresley occurs as "curate" in 1655,[f] and

John Smith in 1721.[g] Of late years, the benefice has been usually given to the rector of Helmdon, and

Charles Milman Mount, A. M. rector of that parish, is the present incumbent.

The Church, was dedicated to St. John, and a piece of ground called the church yard, still denotes the site, though it has been long since demolished. Bridges says, 'the inhabitants usually bury at *Gretworth* or *Sulgrave*, or some other neighbouring parish.'[g]

[f] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [g] Br. 1. p. 203.

SUTTON,

in domesday "Sudtone" and "Suttone" is obviously South-town, but whether so denominated from its relative situation to some other place, or from its position on the southern border of the county, is now unascertainable. It subsequently received the adjunct of Regis, and is commonly called King's Sutton to distinguish it from Sutton Basset, and Sutton by Peterborough.

Prior to the Norman conquest and the succeeding century, the number of parishes, or local districts under the ecclesiastical superintendence of separate incumbents, was very limited, and in point of extent strikingly disproportionate to the later foundations. The original Saxon parish of Sutton possesses the internal evidence of high antiquity in no common degree, as it includes within its range Buckingham with its hamlets of Bourton, Gawcote, and Lenborough, to the east, and Horley and Hornton in Oxfordshire, beyond Banbury to the west—thus stretching a distance of between twenty and thirty miles. The circumstance of a town which gave name to a county, being only a parochial chapelry of a village in *another* county, presents an extraordinary and unique anomaly in the civil and religious institutions of the kingdom; and it was not till the fifteenth century, that either Buckingham, or the Oxfordshire chapelry of Hornton cum Horley, was erected into a distinct vicarage.

This parish, in its present state, consists of Sutton—properly so called—part of Astrop, Charlton, and Purston, Twyford mill, and all Walton, comprising in the whole about 4340 acres. Sutton was inclosed by act of parliament in 44 Geo. 3 (1803-4), and contains about 1250 acres; of which about 740 acres belong to William Willes, esq. of Astrop, lord of the manor; about 150 acres (exclusive of about 30 acres in Astrop) to George Lovell, gent. and Mrs. S. Lovell; and about 110 acres to Henry Loggin, gent. It is bounded on the north by Warkworth and Middleton Cheney; north east by Farthingho and Steane; east by Newbottle and Hinton; south east by Croughton; south by Aynho; and on the west, the river Charwell divides it from Adderbury in Oxfordshire. The soil varies from a stiff clay to a light loam. About two thirds of the lordship is in permanent pasture, exclusive of two or three hundred acres of rich meadow land bordering on the Charwell.

Manorial History. Terra Regis or Antient Demesne. At the domesday survey *the king* himself was in possession of "Sudtone." It consisted of three hides. The arable land was six caracutes, of which two were in demesne with a servant; two in the occupation of seven villeins and ten bordars; and four villeins had two in another part of the manor. There was a mill worth 10s. 8d. yearly, meadows of the value of 20s. yearly, and the profits of a market 20s. yearly. To this manor belonged "Witefelle" (Whitfield) containing two hides, and two ploughs on the inland or demesne, and five on the land of the tenants. Two caracutes were in demesne with a servant, and eight villeins and three borders had three caracutes and a half. There was a wood a mile long, and seven furlongs wide. The whole had been valued at the time of Edward the Confessor at £19, but was then rated at £32, of 20d. to the ora.[a]

Manor. As no proprietor is mentioned in the Saxon era, it may be presumed, that Sutton was then, as at the Norman survey, part of the royal demesne; and it continued in the crown till 2 Hen. 2 (1156) when Simon Fitz Peter, the sheriff of the county, in rendering account of the *corpus comitatus* or royal manors and vills in his charge, deducted £30 blench, or blank uncoined silver, for "Sutton," which the king had granted to *Richard Camvill*;[b] and in 1 Joh. (1199), Simon de Pateshull, the sheriff, deducted the same sum for Sutton with the addition of 100s. for the hundreds of Sutton and Albodestow, then in possession of *Gerard Camvill*,[c] son and heir of Richard. In the inquisition taken in 12 and 13 Joh. of the tenure of all the lands throughout England held *in capite*, Gerard Camville was certified to hold £30 yearly in "Sutton," but by what service the jurors were ignorant.[d] He married Nichola, daughter and coheiress of Richard de la Hay,* by whom he had an only son *Richard Camville*, who in 16 Joh. (1214), had livery of Middleton castle in Oxfordshire, by descent from his father;[e] but the following year, having joined the confederated barons, the manor of "Sutton," parcel of the manor of Middleton, late belonging to him, was given to Ingelram de Cigon during pleasure, and a writ issued to the sheriff of this county to permit him to enter.[f] In 1 Hen. 3 (1216), he returned to fealty, and had restitution.[g] In 2 Hen. 3 (1217), he made a fine of 2000 marks (£1333. 6s. 8d.) for livery of the rest of his inheritance,[h] and in the pipe roll for this county the same year, stood indebted to the king 300 marks (£200) for livery,[i] probably the proportion due for this manor and hundred. His wife Eustachia, daughter and heiress of Gilbert Basset, died in 17 Joh. (1215), leaving by him an only child *Idonea*, whose wardship was obtained by William Longspé, earl of Salisbury, with liberty to dispose of her in marriage, with all her inheritance on the part of her mother, to his eldest son *William Longspé*,[k] and in 10 Hen. 3 (1226), being of full age, the king rendered to her and her husband all the lands of her late father Richard Camvill.[l] In 15 Hen. 3 (1231), Stephen de Segrave, sheriff of the county, deducted from his account of the *corpus comitatus* £30 blench for Sutton granted to *William de Longspé* and Idonea de Kamvill his wife.[m] This entry, had the preceding ones in 2 Hen. 2 and 1 Joh. been overlooked, would have led

[a] Domesd. fo. 219 b. [b] Pip. Northt. 2 Hen. 2. 2. p. 180. "Claus. 17 Joh." [c] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 42 "Claus. 1 Hen. 3. m. 24." [d] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 628. [e] Pip. Northt. 2 Hen. 3. [f] Card. MSS. G. 17 Joh. p. 1. m. 7. [g] Pat. [h] Card. MSS. G. 3. p. 230. "Claus 10 Hen. 3. m. 12." [i] Pip. Northt. 15 Hen. 3, [k] Vide Duddington.

to the natural but erroneous assumption of these parties being the *original* grantees; and the principle on which these and similar casual and apparently capricious reiterations of prior grants are introduced—neither annually nor on the accession of an heir—is quite inexplicable.

The title of earl of Salisbury given to this *William Longspé* by Matthew Paris and the monkish historians was "a complimental error, that honor not being ascribed to him in any authentic record;" "and the reason," says bishop Kennett, "(which has escaped Mr. Dugdale) must be this. His father William earl of Salisbury, in the latter end of his life went out of the realm without the king's leave; for which offence his castle, town, and earldom of Salisbury, were seized and retained in the crown, as appeared by an inquisition taken in the 15 Edw. 3."[n] In 24 Hen. 3 (1240), *William Longspé* levied a fine of the manor of Sutton to his brother

Stephen Longspé,[o] and the following year, by deed, granted to him all his manor of "Sutton juxta Bannebir," with the hundred to the said manor belonging, reserving to himself and his heirs a certain meadow in Sideham, which his tenants of Middleton were accustomed to mow, and binding the said Stephen and his lawful heirs to keep the said meadow, and provide necessary meat and drink for twenty-five of his Middleton tenants the day they mow it.[p] By deed, without date, Stephen Longspé conveyed one virgate in "Sutton Regis," to Richard de Bedeford,[q] and William Longspé having inspected this grant from his brother sir Stephen Longspé, confirmed it.[q] In 36 Hen. 3 (1252), Stephen Longspé obtained a grant of market, fair, and free warren here, and fair and free warren at Wamberge, Wiltshire.[r] He married the widow of Hugh Lacy earl of Ulster in Ireland, who by courtesy retained the title of countess of Ulster in her second widowhood, and died in 4 Edw. 1 (1276), seised of this manor and hundred by feoffment from her youngest daughter Emmeline, and her husband Maurice Fitz Maurice in exchange for certain lands in Ireland, leaving *Alan la Zouch*,* son of her eldest daughter, aged eight years, and the said *Emmeline*, aged twenty-four years, her coheirs.[s] Emmeline succeeded to this estate, and after the death of Fitz Maurice, resumed, as was customary with great heiresses, her paternal surname. In 9 Edw. 2 (1315), she was certified to be lady of the manor and hundred of Sutton;[t] and in 18 Edw. 2 (1323), impleaded John Prewes, John Iryshe, and others, for digging in her free ground and cutting down the banks of the Charwell in divers places to the destruction of her meadow; to which they replied that the said water runs in the bishop of Winchester's manor of Adderbury, between the counties of Oxford and Northampton, in which the bishop has a free fishery in right of the said manor, and because the said Emmeline made a sluice on the bishop's ground, the said John Irysh, then the bishop's bailiff, removed it without doing any injury to her ground in King's Sutton.[u] The result is not recorded. In 3 Edw. 3 (1329), Emmeline Longspé was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew by what right she claimed in her manor of "Sutton" view of frank pledge, correction of assize of bread and beer, wayfs and strays, infangtheof, and gallows, pillory, tumbril, free warren, market, and fair; and in the hundreds of "Sutton and Abbotstowe," under the name of "Sutton" hundred, correction of assize of bread and beer, pillory, tumbril, wayfs, and strays, and execution of the king's writs by her bailiffs, so that the sheriff shall not enter unless by default of of her bailiffs, but the sheriff shall hold two tourns in the hundred yearly, receiving at the tourn after St. Michael 40s. 8d. and at the tourn after Easter the same sum, by the hands of the bailiff of the hundred for a certain custom called "Schirevesyeld;" to which she pleaded as to the market, fair, and free warren, the charter from Henry (3d), the king's great grandfather, to her father Stephen Longspé; and as to all the other privileges, that she, her father, William Longspé and Idonea his wife, and the ancestors of Idonea, had enjoyed them with the manor from time beyond memory. The king's attorney replied that neither Maurice Fitz Maurice, formerly husband of Emmeline, nor Emmeline herself, who in the last iter was called Emma, claimed any of those privileges except view of frank pledge, and prayed that the privileges not claimed in the last iter might be seized into the king's hands; but Emmeline rejoined that the non claim ought not to operate to her injury, because at that time she had a husband, and in consideration of half a mark given to the king she was allowed to replevy. The king's attorney, as to the hundred, contended, that it was a royal jurisdiction belonging to the crown, which no one could possess without special grant from the king, which Emmeline did not shew, and that whereas she asserted her father Stephen to have purchased it of William Longspé, it was a free tenement held *in capite*, and could not be alienated without the king's licence which she did not shew, and therefore prayed judgment. And as to infangtheof, he contended that, under colour of that privilege, she had arrested William de Lyndsye, John le Poleter, of Fynmere (Oxfordshire), and John Germyn, of Whitfeld, for theft and felony committed at Mixbury, in Oxfordshire, at the suit of Walter Phelip, for stealing twenty two wether sheep (multones) *of which felony they were convicted in her court in the manor of Sutton and hanged there*, and this he was prepared to prove for the king, and claimed judgment; but Emmeline alleged they were not arrested, nor adjudged in her court for the said foreign felony (out of her jurisdiction), but at the suit of John le Carte for stealing thirty tegs or two-shear sheep (bidentes) *within her said manor of Sutton*. A jury having been summoned, presented that Emmeline was entitled to all the privileges as claimed, but it appearing that she punished offenders against the assize of bread and beer by fine of 10s. instead of the legal punishment of pillory and tumbril, the view of frank pledge was forfeited, but restored again on payment of 20s. to the king.[x] Emmeline de Longspé died in 5 Edw. 3 (1331), and her great niece

Matilda, wife of Robert de Holland, was found, by inquisition, to be her heir aged forty years;[y] upon whom the reversion of the manor and hundred was settled by fine in 8 Edw. 2 (1314).[z] From her they descended with BRACKLEY through the Holands and Lovells till they became vested in the crown by the attainder of *Francis viscount Lovell* in 1 Hen. 7 (1485).[a]

[n] Paroch. Antiq. 1. p. 315. "Ashmole MS. Notat. xi. p. 71." [o] Fin. 24 Hen. 3. [p] Paroch. Antiq. 1. p. 319. "Extract from Sir Christ. Hatton's Book of Seals. MS. R. Dods'. vol. 90. p. 121." [q] In possession of W. R. Cartwright, esq. [r] Cart. 36 Hen. 3. m. 14. [s] Esc. 4 Edw. 1. n. 29. [t] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 172. [u] Placit. Pasch. 18 Edw. 2. n. 21. [x] Quo. Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [y] Esc. 5 Edw. 3. n. 61. [z] Fin. 8 Edw. 2. [a] Rot. Parl. 6. p. 276. * Vide BRACKLEY.

CAMVILL; AND LONGSPÉ.

From Dugdale's Baronage, with additions from public records and other authorities.

Arms. CAMVILL. Azure, three lions passant Argent. LONGSPE. Azure, six lions rampant, three, two, and one, Or.

ROGER CAMVILL, of Creek, temp. Hen. 2.

GERARD DE CAMVILL, of Charlton Camvill, co. Somerset, 5 Steph. (1139).

CAMVILL, of CREEK.

HUGH CAMVILL.

RICHARD DE CAMVILL, of Middleton, co. Oxf. and of Sutton, &c. founded Combe Abb. co. Warw. circ. 1149 and 1161; ob. at Acon in Palestine, June 3 Ric. (1191).

WALTER DE CAMVILL. RICHARD DE CAMVILL.

WILLIAM DE CAMVILL, of Arrow, co. Warw. *jure ux.* 6 Joh. (1205).

ALBREDA, d. and h. of Geoffrey Marmion.

MATILDA; w. of William de Ros. (V. BRAUNSTON.)

1. GERARD DE CAMVILL, of Middleton, co. Oxf. and of Sutton; ob. 13 Joh. (1212).

NICHOLA, d. and coh. of Richard de la Hay (vide DUDDINGTON) 2 Hen. 3 (1218), dead 15 Hen. 3 (1231); 1 h. Wm. Fitz-Ernest.

2. GEOFFREY DE CAMVILL, of Clifton, co. Staff.

1. WILLIAM LE CAMVILL, of Arrow, co. Warw.

LONGSPE.

WILLIAM LONGSPE (natural son of K. Hen. 2); earl of Salisbury *jure ux.* Hen. 3 (1225-6).

ELA, d. and h. of William D'Evereux or FitzPatrick, earl of Salisbury, founded Lacock abbey, co. Wilts, elected abbess there 24 Hen. 3 (1240), and ob. circ. 47 Hen. 3 (1263).

RICHARD DE CAMVILL, of Middleton, co. Oxf. and of Sutton; mar. 1 Joh. (1200), dead 10 Hen. 3 (1226).

EUSTACHIA, d. and h. of Gilbert Basset, of Bicester, co. Oxon, ob. 17 Joh. (1215).

1 h. THOMAS DE VERDON, of Alton, co. Staff. mar. 5 Ric. (1194), dead s. p. 1 Joh. (1200).

THOMAS DE CAMVILL.

BARON CAMVILL, of CLIFTON, co. Staff. *in abeyance.*

CAMVILL of ARROW and SECKINGTON, co. Warw.

RICHARD CAMVILL, 11 Joh. (1209), ob. v. p. & s. p.

IDONEA, d. & heiress, mar. 17 Joh. (1215), of full age 10 Hen. 3 (1226), ob. 36 Hen. 3 (1252).

1. WILLIAM LONGSPE, of Sutton, slain in Palestine 34 Hen. 3 (1250).

2. RICHARD LONGSPE, canon of Salisbury, 41 Hen. 3 (1257).

3. STEPHEN LONGSPE, of Sutton, by gift of his brother William 25 Hen. 3 (1241), living 36 Hen. 3 (1252).

EMMELINE, d. and h. of Ridleford, c'tess of Ulster, ob. 4 E. 1 (1276.) *Esc.* 4 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 29.

1 h. HUGH DE LACY, earl of Ulster in Ireland, ob. 26 Hen. 3 (1242).

ISABELLA, dead s. p. 32 Hen. 3 (1248); m. Wm. de Veci, of co. Northumb., ob. 37 H. 3 (1253): 2 w. Agnes, d. of William Ferrers, earl of Derby (vide HIGHAM FERRERS.)

ELA, ob. s. p. 28 Edw. 1 (1300); 1 h. Thomas Newburgh, earl of Warwick (vide NORTON), ob. 26 Hen. 3 (1242); 2 h. Philip Basset, of Wycomb, co. Bucks (vide BARNWELL ALL SAINTS), ob. 56 Hen. 3 (1271).

MATILDA, d. and h.

WALTER DE BURGH, earl of Ulster.

Vide FAXTON.

3. IDONEA; w. of William Beauchamp, of Bedford.

4. LORA; a nun at Lacock.

5. ELA; w. of William Odingsells.

WILLIAM LONGSPE, had livery of his mother's two baronies of De la Hay and Camvill 36 Hen. 3 (1252), ob. 41 Hen. 3 (1257).

MAUD, d. and coh. of Walter Clifford, of co. Heref. 12 Edw. 1 (1284), ob. . . . . ; 2 h. John Gifford, of Brimesfield, co. Glouc. ob. 27 Edw. 1 (1299), *Esc.* 27 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 55.

ELA, had Stratton, co. Oxf. ob. s. p.; w. of James Audley, of Audley, co. Staff. ob. 57 Hen. 3 (1272).

1. ELA, d. and in her issue heir, dead 4 Edw. 1 (1276).

ROGER LA ZOUCH, of Brackley, ob. 13 Edw. 1 (1285).

EMMELINE, d. and coh. ætt. 24 *Esc.* 4 *Edw.* 1. *Edw.* 3. *n.* 61.

MAURICE FITZ MAURICE, of had Sutton, ob. s. p. 5 Edw. 3 (1331). *Esc.* 5 Edw. 1 (1276), dead 9 Edw. 2 (1315).

MARGARET, d. and h. mar. 41 Hen. 3 (1257), ob. 2 Edw. 2 (1309).

HENRY LACY, earl of Lincoln, ob. 4 Edw. 2 (1311). *Esc.* 4 *Edw.* 2. *n.* 5.; 2 w. Joan, sist. and h. of William Martin.

ALAN LA ZOUCH, grandson and heir of Emmeline countess of Ulster, ætt. 8 *Esc.* 4 *Edw.* 1. ob. 7 Edw. 2 (1314), mar. Eleanor Segrave.

Vide BUCKBY.

Vide BRACKLEY.

In 4 Hen. 7 (1488), the manor and hundred of Sutton were granted *(int. al.)* to *George (Stanley) lord Strange*,[b] son and heir apparent of Thomas 1st earl of Derby, whose lineal descendant *William 6th earl of Derby* sold the manor, reserving the hundred, in 40 Eliz. (1598), to

Robert Kenwrick, esq.[c] in whose family it remained till alienated by *George Kenwrick*, esq. in 1735, to the attorney general *sir John Willes*.

KENWRICK OF SUTTON.

From Visitations and parish register of Sutton.*

Arms. Ermine, a lion rampant Sable. *Crest.* On a bundle of arrows lying fessways Or, feathered and headed Argent, bound Sable, a hawk close of the Second, beaked and belled of the First.

JOHN KENDRICK or KENWRICK, of Eccleston House, co. Lanc. where his ancestors had been seated for several generations.

ALICE, d. of Christopher Garnett.

1 w. JOAN, d. of James Pendleton.

ROBERT KENWRICK, of Eccleston, co. Lanc.

2 w. ELLEN, d. of Thomas Hyde, of Ormston, co. Lanc.

ROBERT KENWRICK, esq. purchased Sutton, ob. 20 Feb. bur.* 1 Mar. 1616-17.

ELIZABETH, d. of William Hales of Tenterden, co. Kent, esq. and sister of sir Edward Hales, bart.

1. RICHARD KENWRICK, of Sutton, esq. bap.* 10 Aug. 1601, bur.* 18 June 1674.

URSULA, d. of Ralph Hunt, of Stoke Green, co. Worc. esq. bur.* 28 Oct. 1669.

2. REV. ROBERT KENWRICK, of Burton Dassett, co. Warw.

3. JOHN KENWRICK, bap.* 28 Feb. 1608-9, ob. inf.

4. EDMUND KENWRICK, of London, ob. s.p.; mar. Anne, d. of . . . . Wright.

5. BOETIUS KENWRICK, bap.* 11 Aug. 1613.

6. WILLIAM KENWRICK, bap.* 27 Nov. 1614.

7. JOHN KENWRICK, bap.* 3 Nov. 1616, bu.* 24 Jan. 1616-17.

1. ELIZABETH; w. of . . . . . Warcup.

2. MARY, bap.* 30 Mar. 1602-3; w. of William Withers, of Lond.

3. CATHERINE, bap.* 10 Oct. 1605; ma. 2 Aug. 1643, John Ward, esq. s. of . . . . Ward, sergeant at law.

4. ELLEN, bap.* 1 Oct. 1606; mar. Richard Kent, of Brackley.

5. ANNE, bapt.* 8 Oct. 1609, ob. inf.

6. MERCY, bap.* 20 Oct. 1610; mar. Stephen Grey, of London.

1. ROBERT KENWRICK, of Sutton, esq. bap.* at Bradley, co. Worc. 10 Oct. 1629, ob. 5 Oct. bur.* 8 Oct. 1689.

ELIZABETH, eldest d. and coheir of George Townshend, esq. prothonotary of the common pleas, bur.* 28 Nov. 1694.

2. RAPHAEL KENWRICK, of London, solicitor, ob. s. p.; mar. Ann, dau. of . . . . Wright, of co. Norf.

3. RICHARD KENWRICK, bap.* 3 Oct. 1634, ob. unm.

1. SARAH, bur.* 29 June 1645.

ELIZABETH, bap.* 19 June 1636, bur.* 27 July 1642.

URSULA, bap.* 30 Jan. 1638-9, bur.* 1 July 1643.

HANNAH, bap.* 17 Jan. 1640-1, bur.* 15 July 1645.

1. GEORGE KENWRICK, of Sutton, esq. bap.* 31 May 1658, ob. 3 June, bur.* 7 June 1716.

HANNAH, d. of . . . . . bur.* 30 Mar. 1713-14.

2. RICHARD KENWRICK, bap.* 18 Sept. 1659, bur.* 29 Dec. 1681.

3. ROBERT KENWRICK, bap.* 8 Jan. 1660-1, mar.* 10 Dec. 1685, qu? Elizabeth Bruce.

4. RAPHAEL KENWRICK, bap.* 2 July, bur.* 18 Nov. 1662.

5. EDWARD KENWRICK, bap.* 17 Sept. 1663, living 1681.

6. THOMAS KENWRICK, bap.* 30 Dec. 1664, living 1681.

7. WILLIAM KENWRICK, bap.* 31 Oct. 1669, dead 1681.

8. JOHN KENWRICK, of Sutton, gent. bap.* 28 Feb. 1670-1, bur.* 10 Nov. 1727; mar. at Daventry 3 Dec. 1696, Milicent Braduck.

9. ALEXANDER KENWRICK, bap.* 3 Dec. 1672, dead 1681.

1. SARAH, bap. 1 Oct. 1654.

2. PENELOPE, bap.* 19 Nov. 1655.

3. URSULA, bap.* 27 Feb. 1656-7.

4. ELIZABETH, bap.* 8 Jan. bu. 26 Feb. 1660-1.

5. CATHERINE, bap.* 15 Aug. 1666.

6. ELIZABETH, bap.* 5 Apr. 1668, bur.* 18 Aug. 1681.

GEORGE KENWRICK, of Sutton, esq. sold Sutton 1735, bur.* 13 Aug. 1736.

ELIZABETH, youngest d. of Shreeve Payuton, of Banbury, esq. ob. 25 Oct. 1770, æt. 63.

1 h. JOHN BOTRY, of Marston St. Lawrence, esq. ob. 23 Dec. 1726, æt. 28.

Vide MARSTON ST. LAWRENCE.

2 h. JOSEPH SHARROCK, gent. ob. 31 July 1773, æt. 63.

2. ROBERT KENWRICK, ob. unm. 4 Mar. 1734-5.

ELIZABETH, bap.* 2 May 1695; mar. John Lovell, of Sutton, gent.

KATHERINE; mar. Capt. Jones.

HANNAH, bur.* 23 Nov. 1711.

URSULA.

ROBERT KENWRICK, gent. bap.* 28 Aug. 1732, ob. 11 Jan. bu.* 16 Jan. 1765.

ELIZABETH, bap.* 3 Nov. 1733, mar. Corbett Whitton

HANNAH, bap.* 8 Sept. 1735.

[b] Pat. 4 Hen. 7. p. 1.

[c] Fin. Pasch. 40 Eliz.

Sir John Willes was a native of Warwickshire. Educated for the bar, he was appointed second justice of Chester in 1726, and chief justice in 1728, but resigned in 1733, on being nominated attorney general. In 1737 he was elevated to the chief justiceship of the common pleas, over which court he presided with distinguished credit, during the long period of twenty-one years; and the posthumous publication of his "Reports" by C. Durnford, in 1799, will continue his name as a lawyer in as high estimation in succeeding ages, as it was held by his contemporaries. He survived his resignation only three years, and died at his house in Bloomsbury on the 15th Dec. 1761. There is an engraved portrait of him by Faber, from a painting by Hudson, fol. His grandson *John Freke Willes*, esq. died in 1802, and devised his estate here and in Astrop to his first cousin, the late rev. *William Shippen Willes*, father of *William Willes*, esq. the present proprietor.

WILLES OF ASTROP.

From a pedigree in the College of Arms, with additions from the parish register of Sutton,* and other authorities.

Arms. Argent, a chevron Sable between three mullets Gules.



Richard Willis or Willes, of Napton, co. Warw.=Jane, d. and h. of John Jeames, s. of Thomas J. by Jane, d. and h. of William Keverell.

Thomas Willis or Willes, of Napton, co. Warw.=.....

Richard Willis or Willes, of Napton, co. Warw.=.....

Thomas Willis or Willes, of Priors Marston, co. Warw.=.....

Richard Willis or Willes, of Fenny Compton, co. Warw.=.....d. of .... Grant, of Norbrookers, co. Warw.

1. William Willis or Willes,=....niece of sir John Clerke, of Priors Marston, co. Warw. ob. of co. Northt.
1 w.....=2. Richard Willes, of Ufton, co. Warw.=2 w. .... living 1564. ob. 1564.

Willes, of Fenny Compton, co. Warw.

1. Richard Willes, of Newbold Comyn, co. Warw. living 1592.
=Agnes, d. of Thomas Waggstaffe, of Harbury, co. Warw. 1592.
2. William Willes; mar. ....d. and h. of .... Wright, of Hopsworth, co. Warw.
3. Thomas Willes.
4. Richard Willes
Anne, unm. 1559.

1. Richard Willes.
2. Thomas Willes.
3. William Willes, sen.
4. WilliamWilles, jun.
5. Peter Willes. of Newbold Comyn, co. Warw. ob. 1637.
=Faythd. of .....
6. John Willes, 1619.
Anne.
Jane.
Agnes.
Joan.
Eleanor.

1. Peter Willes, of Newbold Comyn, co. Warw.=Sarah, d. of .... oc. mar. 1635; living 1677.
Henry Willes, 1635.
John Willes, 1635.
William Willes, 1635.

1. William Willes, inf. æt. 1636.
2. Edward Willes,=Bridget, d. of Abraham Marcott, of Cubington, co. Warw. mar. 1668, ob. 11 Nov. 1718.
3. Rev. John Willes, D. D, rector of Bishop's Itchington, co. Warw. ob. 20 June, bur. there 29 June 1700, æt. 53.
=Anne, d. of sir William Walker, mayor of Oxford, ob. 18 Mar. 1732, æt. 73.
5. Peter Willes, of Newbold Comyn, ob. 1677.
4. Henry Willes, living 1717.
6. George Willes, of Birmingham; mar. Mary, d. of ....
Sarah; w. of Wm. Lees, gt.
Anne, ob. unm. 1717.
Elizabeth, 1677; w. of John Lees, gent.
Mary, 1717; w. of ..... Robins.

Willes, of Newbold Comyn, co. Warw.

1. Sir John Willes, of Astrop, born 29 Nov. 1685, M.P. for Weymouth 1736 and 1737, ch. just. of Chester 1738, attorney general 1733, lord ch. just. of com. pleas 1737, ob. in London 15 Dec. bur. at Bishops Ichington, co. Warw. 24 Dec. 1761.
=Margaret, d. and coh. of ....Broster, of Worcester, esq. born 3 Jan. 1695-6, mar. 1 June 1718, ob. 26 Oct. 1757, bur. at Ichington, co. Warw.
2. William Willes, born 11 May 1690.
3. Edward Willes, D. D. born Mar. 1693-4, bishop of St. David's 1742, Bath and Wells 1743, ob. in London 24 Nov. 1773, bur. in Westm. abbey.
=Jane, d. of Henry White, esq. by Catherine, d. of William Wright, esq. M. P. for Oxford, mar. 2 Feb. 1716-19; ob. 9 Oct. 1771, bur. in Westm. abbey.

Willes, of Row Green, co. Herts.

1. William Willes, of Astrop, esq. b. 9 June 1719, ob. 17 Aug. 1729.
2. John Willes, of Astrop, esq. filazer of the court of com. pleas, M. P. for Banbury 1746 to 1754, Aylesbury 1754 to 1761, ob. atAstrop 24 Nov. bur.* 3 Dec. 1784.
=Frances, d. and h. of Tho. Freke, of Bristol, esq. mar. 15 July 1754, ob. 12 Feb. bur.* 21 Feb. 1780.
2. Edward Willes, esq. bap. at Newbottle 6 Nov. 1723, M. P. for Old Sarum 1742 to 1747, Aylesbury 1747 to 1754, Leominster 1767, solic. gen. 1766, just. of K. B. 1767, ob. Jan. 1787, bur. at Burnham, co. Berks.
=Anne, d. of rev. Edw. Taylor, of Sutton, co. Wilts, and Anne, d. of Anthony Leyburne, esq. by Ann, d. of rev. William Shippen, D.D. and sist. of William S. esq. M. P. mar.* 23 Sep. 1752, ob. in London 18 Feb. 1799.
Margaret, born 20 June 1720, ob....; 1 h. Rich. Hollings, esq. solicitor gen. to prince of Wales, mar.* 29 May 1737, ob. 7 Dec. 1741; 2 h. Robert Merry, esq. ob....
2. Sarah, born 28 Jan. 1728-9, ob....; ma.* 1 Aug. 1753, Dr. Goddard, of Marlborough, co. Wilts, ob.....
3. Jane, born 24 Aug. 1730, m. 8 Aug. 1752, ob.....; w. of sir Robert Sloper, K.B. ob.1802.
4. Anne, ob. unm. at Uxbridge.
5. Mary, ob. unm. at Uxbridge, co. Middx. 8 Aug. 1815, æt. 90.
3. Rev. Charles Willes, rector of Whichford, co. Warw. and chancellor of the diocese of Wells, ob. ....; mar.....d. of .....Horne, of Whichford, esq. 1 Apr. 1762, ob. ob.....

John Freke Willes, of Astrop, esq. sheriff of co. Northamt. 1790, ob. s. p. 23 Jan. bur.*31 Jan. 1805; m. Jane, d. of Justinian Raynsford, of Brixworth, esq. mar. 4 May 1761, ob. Dec. 1826, 2 h. Henry Doering, of Lee, co. Bucks, esq. mar. 24 June 1813.
1. Frances, mar. at St. Geo. Hanover-sq. 8 June 1784, ob. circ. 1823; w. of Henry Fermor, of Fritwell, co. Oxon, esq. bro. of William Fermor, of Tusmore, co. Oxon, esq. liv. 1823.
2. Anne, ob. unm.
3. Margaret, mar 1 May 1778, ob. s. p. 14 July 1829; mar. sir George Howland Beaumont, of Cole Orton, co. Leic. 7th bart. D. C. L. & F. A. S. ob. 6 Feb. 1827.
1 John Willes, of Hungerford park, co. Berks, esq.; m. Charlotte, d. of Charles Floyer, of London, esq. mar. 8 June 1795, ob. 15 July 1807.
2. Edward Willes, esq. a barrister at law, a police magistrate at Westminster, ob. 15 July 1794, bur. at St. Martin's in the Fields.
=Martha, d. of John Hollings, esq. and grandaughter of Richard Hollings and Margaret Willes, mar. at Shaftesbury, co. Dors. 23 May 1793, ob.....
1 w. Dorothea, 2d d. of rev. Frances Capper, of Earls Soham, co. Suff. mar. there 8 June 1794, ob. s. p. 19 Feb. 1795.
=3. Rev. William Shippen Willes, of Astrop, prebendary of York, rector of Preston Bisset, co. Bucks, and vicar of King's Sutton, ob. at Cheltenham, co. Glouc. 19 Oct. bur.* 30 Oct. 1823, æt. 59.
=2 w. Margaretta, d. & h. of John Williams, of Panthowell, co. Carmarthen, esq. mar. at Bath 27 Feb. 1797.
.....eldest dau. ma. Rev. ....Holyoake, of ..... co. Warw.
2. Frances, living unm. 1823.
3. Margaret, living unm. 1823.
4. Henrietta, mar. ....Hale, of Charter-house-square.

Anne, born 27 Jan. 1793, unm. 1823.
Harriett, born 11 Jan. 1794, ob. unm. 9 May 1810.

Stephen, only son, born 13 May 1796, ob. inf.
1. Charlotte, born 8 Apr. 1797, ob. unmar.
2. Mary Anne, born 7 June 1798, ob. unm.
3. Catherine, born 1 Jan. 1800, ob. unm.
1. John Williams Willes, of Astrop, esq. born 9 July 1799, ob. unmar. 30 Jan. bur.* 6 Feb. 1826.
2. William Shippen Willes, born 30 June, ob. 7 Aug. 1800.
3. William Willes, of Astrop, esq. born 5 Mar. 1802.
4. Rev. Edward Willes, born 25 Jan. 1803, mar. 1 June 1826.
=Laura, 3d d. of Samuel Steward, of Myton, co. Warw. esq.
5. Charles Thomas Willes, bapt.* 18 Nov. 1808.
6. Joseph Jekyll Willes, bap.* 13 July, bur.* 27 July 1813.
7. George Willes, bap.* 2 Jan. 1816.
1. Margaretta, born 6 Apr. 1798, mar. 9 June 1819, Chandos Leigh, of Addlesthorp, co. Glouc. and Stoneleigh, co. Warw. esq.
2. Martha Anne, born 7 June 1804.
3. Charlotte Vandevale, bap.* 5 Sept. 1805, bur.* 24 Apr. 1810.
4. Julia, born 23 Sept. ob. 30 Sept. 1806.
5. Jane, bap.* 18 Nov. 1807; mar. 17 June 1826, John Wightwick Keighley, of Offchurch Bury, co. Warw. esq.
6. Louisa, bap.* 14 Sept. 1814.
7. Anne Eleanor, bap.* 7 Jan. ob. 7 July 1815, bur. at Leamington, co. Warw.

Laura, born 11 Sept. 1827.

A court leet and court baron are occasionally held for this manor.

The Manor House, a respectable old mansion with gables and transom windows, stands on the south side of the church-yard. It has been deserted since the Kenwricks, in whose time there is a tradition that king Charles the First was concealed here.

Ancient Custom. Bridges says, 'a the wake is kept on the *Sunday* after the feast of *St. Peter*; at which time it is a custom to cover the floor of the church with rushes.' This custom, it is evident, was originally maintained at the expense of the prebendary; for, though it is now discontinued, a fee of 28s. yearly for the observance of it is still claimed by, and paid to the parish clerk, by the proprietor of the prebendal estate, and till the consolidation of the prebend in the family of Willes was borne proportionably by the different impropriators.

The Village is situated three miles from Banbury and six from Brackley. On the 15th of July 1785 a fire broke out here which burnt so rapidly that notwithstanding every exertion to suppress its fury, in about three hours forty houses were consumed with the greater part of the furniture and effects, to the damage, as verified on oath, of nearly £3,300.[e] In the time of Bridges, there were in Sutton and its hamlets 'one hundred and thirty four families.'[f] By the census of 1801, Sutton contained 221 houses and 1021 inhabitants; by that of 1811, Sutton with Astrop contained 227 houses and 1020 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, Sutton with its hamlets contained 267 houses (occupied by 326 families) and 1323 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £211. 16s. 10d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property in Sutton with Astrop, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £4,399. The poor's rates for Sutton and its members, for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £2,217. 2s. 4½d. being upwards of 8s. in the £. but this was the most expensive year ever known, owing partly to the prevalence of the typhus fever, and in the year following they were reduced to £1,788. 18s. 3½d. The wake is kept on the Sunday after the feast of St. Peter.

Market and Fair. Among the very few markets in this county recorded in Domesday, was one at "Sudtone," worth, in its profits to the lord 20s. yearly.[g] In 36 Hen. 3 (1252), Stephen Longspé had a grant of a weekly market here every Monday, and a fair annually on the vigil, day, and morrow of St. James the Apostle;[h] both which privileges were allowed on a writ of *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329),[i] but have long since sunk into desuetude.

The Statute for hiring of servants for the hundred of Sutton, after a discontinuance of more than seventy years, was renewed here in 1827. It was proclaimed by the chief constable, and an ox was roasted whole on the occasion.

The Advowson has been immemorially appendant to the prebendal estate.

Prebend, and Prebendal Manor. The observations on the Saxon parish of Sutton in the introductory page were grounded on the statement of Browne Willis;[k] but further investigation has thrown a shade of doubt on the *original* dependance of Buckingham on Sutton, though its subsequent subordination remains incontrovertible. It appears by domesday that the church of Buckingham had belonged to bishop Wulwyn in the time of Edward the Confessor, and was *then* in possession of his successor bishop Remigius,[l] who had recently translated the see from Dorchester in Oxfordshire to Lincoln, with the consent of William the Conqueror declared in a charter, by which, at the "exhortation" of the bishop he granted, or rather confirmed amongst other churches held by the bishop's predecessors, "Buckingham;"[m] and which was further confirmed by William 2nd, in the third year of his reign (1090);[n] but so far from Sutton and Horley being granted at the same time—as asserted by that laborious antiquary[k]—Henry 1st, by a special charter between 1099 and 1123, addressed to Robert (Bluet) bishop of Lincoln and the canons of St. Mary of Lincoln, the barons of France and England, of Lincolnshire and Oxfordshire, and all the barons of the bishoprick of Lincoln, granted the *churches* of "Sutton" with all lands, customs, tithes, and whatsoever belonged to them, and the land of Horley [Hornleia] which Ralph (Flambard) bishop of Durham held of him, for increasing the prebend which bishop Ralph and Elias his son had in the church of St. Mary of Lincoln; stipulating that Elias should hold it with this increase for life, with reversion to bishop Ralph his father, and after the death of both to remain to the church and bishop of Lincoln; which conditions bishop Robert in the royal presence ratified to bishop Ralph and his son.[o] The prebend here alluded to, of which this grant operated as an augmentation, there can be little doubt was Buckingham, and it is far from improbable, though not absolutely certain, that it was one of the filial churches implied in the plural expression; indeed if its dependence had not been precedent to, why should it have been consequent on this annexation? and yet henceforward this prebend, which was the most richly endowed of any in the kingdom, except Mussam in Yorkshire, was invariably styled the prebend of Sutton *cum* Buckingham, Horley, and Hornton.

To the corps of this prebend I shall venture to assign a small estate in "Sutone" held under the crown by Godwin the priest and Ulwin. It contained three virgates and the fifth part of a virgate. The arable land was two carucates cultivated by nine bordars. There was a mill worth 32d. yearly, and the whole was valued at 15s. yearly.[p] In the valuation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1), the prebend of Sutton with the churches of Buckingham and Horley was rated at £173. 6s. 8d. *per ann.*[q] About this time it seems to have been in lease to the prior and con-

[a] Br. 1. p. 180. [b] Northampton Mercury. [c] Br. 1. p. 178. [d] Domesd. fo. 219 b. [e] Cart. 36 Hen. 3. m. 14. [f] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. 222 b. [g] Tax. Eccl. p. 33. [h] Domesday, fo. 143. [i] Mon. Ang. 3. p. 258. [k] Ibid. p. 259. [l] Ibid. p. 264. [m] Domesday, fo.

vent of Burcester or Bicester in Oxfordshire, who in 1300 (29 Edw. 1), having a controversy with the prior and convent of Alneto or Aulney in Normandy, demised to Galvan Beke of Florence, and Stephen his cousin (in trust for them) the prebendal church of Sutton with the *chapel* of Buckingham, and their respective manors, for a term of two years at the rent of £200 sterling.[r] In 3 Edw. 3 (1329), Neopolio, cardinal of St. Adrian, prebendary of King's Sutton, gave the king half a mark to be admitted to claim what he had neglected to claim on the first day of the iter, viz. view of frank pledge of his tenants in "Kynges Sutton," and correction of assize of bread and beer, in right of a certain manor which he had there belonging to the said prebend, and which privileges the prebendaries his predecessors had enjoyed from time beyond memory; but the jury presenting that he punished offenders by fine of 2s. for breach of assize, instead of the legal punishment of pillory and tumbril, the view was taken into the king's hands, and restored again on payment of 10s.[s] In 16 Edw. 3 (1342), William de Kildesby, then prebendary of Sutton, had a grant of free warren in all his demesne lands of Sutton, Buckingham, and Horley.[t] In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), this prebend was valued at £123 *per ann.*;[u] but in July 1 Edw. 6 (1547), it was converted into a lay fee, being surrendered to the crown by Richard Cockes, or Cox, D. D. the prebendary, who the same year took a demise of his *late* prebend of Sutton and Buckingham, otherwise Sutton, Buckingham, Horley, and Hornton, for the term of twenty-one years, at the yearly rent of £11. 4s. 0½d.[v]

PREBENDARIES. *William*, archdeacon of Buckingham, occurs between 1203 and 1206.[x]

Matthew de Stratton, archdeacon of Buckingham, and prebendary or rector of Sutton about 1240, entered into an agreement with the prior and convent of Dunstaple respecting the tithes of Charlton mill.[y] The succeeding list is adopted from Browne Willis,[z] and commences with

Richard de Gravesend, archdeacon of Northampton, who occurs about 1265, and presented the first vicar in 1275-6. He was elevated to the see of London in 1280, and

Geoffrey de Edenham was in possession of this prebend in 1300, and

Neopolio, cardinal of St. Adrian in 1300 and 1329. He died at an advanced age in 1347, having resigned this stall to

William Killesby, who occurs in 1342, as does

Thomas de Brembre, in 1349. His successor, in 1368, was the illustrious

William of Wykeham, who in 1367 was promoted to the bishopric of Winchester, when

John Branspath, was collated to this prebend, and in his place

The *Cardinal of Albanum* in 1378. He is said to have been deprived of his preferment in 1381, and

John Bacon, substituted in his room. He held it in 1385, but

Peter, Cardinal of St. George, was introduced by the pope in 1388, notwithstanding the king's edict against foreigners taking ecclesiastical preferments; he retained it however only a year, when he was succeeded by

Henry Beaufort, who was compelled to resign it to

Henry, Cardinal of Naples, 16 Feb. 1389.

Henry Rumford, alias *Cirencester*, was collated 17 Sept. 1402. He obtained the archdeaconry of Canterbury in 1416, and was succeeded here by

Robert Gilbert, S. T. P. who was collated 31 Oct. 1420. He was raised to the see of London in Oct. 1436, and

William Ayscough, was instituted 10 Nov. following. On his elevation to the bishopric of Salisbury,

Nicholas Dixon, was collated 28 July 1438. He died 10 Oct. 1448, and

John Breton, was collated 2 Nov. following. He died 6 Apr. 1465, and was buried in Lincoln cathedral, but

John Chedworth, was instituted in Apr. preceding. He was rector of Stepney in Middlesex, and dying in 1471 was buried there, and

John Ruding, LL. B. was collated 6 Aug. the same year. He died in 1481, and was buried at Biggleswade, in Bedfordshire, where he built the chancel, and erected a monument for himself. His successor

Richard Lavender, B. D. was collated 6 Nov. 1481. He is supposed to have finished Buckingham chancel, begun by his predecessor Ruding, and was buried there, His death introduced

William Smith, LL. D. archdeacon of Lincoln, who was collated 18 Feb. and instituted 23 Feb. 1507. He died in 1528, and was succeeded both in his archdeaconry and prebend by

Richard Pate, A. M. He afterwards obtained the mitre of Worcester, but was attainted in 1542, for opposing the ecclesiastical measures of king Henry VIII. and

Richard Cox, or *Cocks*, was instituted by the royal mandate 11 June the same year. He was promoted to the bishopric of Ely in 1559; but in 1547 had surrendered this prebend to the crown, which henceforward became a lay fee, though nearly a century after the surrender

George Heath, obtained a title to it in 1643, as did

Hugh Barcroft, S. T. P. in 1660, and was instituted 17 June 1661. On his decease

Thomas Stanhope, A. M. was instituted 13 June 1669; but as no legal title could be made to it, there has not been even a nominal prebendary since his death in 1674 or 1675.

The lease to Dr. Cockes, the late prebendary, was cancelled or relinquished; and another granted by the king to his uncle, the protector duke of Somerset,[a] which, however, was forfeited by his attainder. In 1 Mary (1553), this prebend was granted to John Mason, afterwards sir John Mason, for life, at the yearly rent before mentioned;[a] and in 11 Eliz. (1569), it was granted for life at the same rent to Henry lord Seymour,[b] who, in 37 Eliz. (1594-5), surrendered this lease for a new one granted to himself for life, remainder to Anthony Wingfield, esq. and Robert Johnson, afterwards sir Robert Johnson, for their lives successively, at the yearly rent of £90. 2s. 5d. and £6. 13s. 4d. for an heriot on the death of each lessee, and further charged with the yearly payment of £5. 13s. 4d. to the dean and chapter of Lincoln, £2 to the senior vicars choral, and 3s. 4d. to the junior or minor vicars choral of Lincoln, £6. 13s. 4d. each for the increase of the stipends of the vicars of Sutton, Buckingham, and Horley cum

[r] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 1007. [s] Quo. Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [t] Cart. 16 Edw. 3. n. 6. [u] Augm. Off. [x] Brit. Mus. Cart. Antiq. 84 D. 3. [y] Harl. MSS. 1885. p. 69. [z] Br. Willis's Buckingham, p. 75. [a] Pat. 28 Sept. 1 Mary, p. 8. [b] Pat. 20 July 11 Eliz.

Hornton, to maintain a preacher; and charged also with the repairs of the chancels of the said churches and chapels.[b] Sir Robert Johnson, farmer of the manor of Sutton prebend, held a court baron in 3 Jac. (1605),[c] and the prebend appears to have been soon after granted out in fee to the Denton family of Hillesdon near Buckingham.[d] *Sir Robert Brett*, who sold the Buckinghamshire portion of it to the Denton family of Hillesdon near Buckingham.[d] *Sir Robert Brett* held a court baron at Sutton for his prebendal manor in 12 Jac. (1614),[e] and from him it passed by mesne conveyances to *sir John Elwes* and Elizabeth his wife, and *George Holman*, esq.* who held court leet and court baron for this manor in 1692. Bridges says, 'at present Capt. *John Elwes*, of *Gloucestershire*, hath two thirds of the prebend, manor, and impropriation, and *William Holman*, of *Warkworth*, esq. hath one third.'[f] how the family William Holman, esq. sold his third part of the prebendal manor in 1740 to sir John Willes; acquired the remaining two thirds I have had no means of ascertaining, but the whole is now vested in William Willes, esq.

The commissioners for inclosing Sutton, Astrop, and Charlton, respectively allotted lands to the impropriators, or proprietors of the prebendal estate in lieu of the impropriate glebe lands and tithes in those lordships. The portion of Purston in Sutton parish remains subject to the impropriate tithes, but Walton pays neither tithe nor modus to the impropriator.

The Vicarage or Donative is considered a peculiar in the diocese of Lincoln; but since the conversion of the prebend into a lay fee, it is doubtful whether the jurisdiction of the vicarage is not transferred to the bishopric of Peterborough. The church of Sutton was annexed to the prebend, and the incumbent from time to time nominated by the prebendary. Richard Gravesend, archdeacon of Northampton (and prebendary of Sutton), presented Henry de Thornberg, priest, to the vicarage of the prebendal church of Sutton, who was instituted 9 Mar. 1276-7, when it was found by inquisition that the vicarage was ordained with all manner of oblations arising to the said church, as well in money as in wax or candles, with anniversaries and processionals, the tithe of cows, calves, foals, pigs, pigeons, eggs, and bread, arising to the altar, the tithe of milk, and of money as well from wool as lambs, arising in the name of tithes, and the tithe of mills, and mortuaries as well as in animals when they happen, with the tithe of flax, hemp, orchards, and geese; moreover the vicar for the time being received yearly two marks (£1. 6s. 8d.) from *the chapels of Buckingham and Thorley belonging to the said church*, all which things were estimated at 15 marks (£10) yearly, by the inquisition thereupon made; and in addition, the manse, which was of the fee of the church and contiguous thereto, in which the priest used to dwell, was set apart and assigned to the vicar, who, by himself, with a deacon and a clerk, should serve the church, and provide six wax candles and a lamp in the chancel at his own cost, and the extraordinary charges he should answer for according to his portion, and the prebendary should demand nothing more from him than divine service, and all other charges, ordinary and extraordinary, the prebendary should acknowledge according to his portion.[g]

In the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3),[h] and of 1391 (20 Edw. 1)[i] the vicarage of the prebendal church of Sutton is rated at £6. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* but it does not occur in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8). The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a vicarage in the patronage of Carey Rawleigh, esq.; that Robert Mansell was the incumbent; and that the profits arose from tithes worth £10 yearly £18 yearly out of the impropriation, and 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) more, yearly in dispute whether to be paid to the minister of Buckingham and the minister of Horley, or to the vicar of King's Sutton.[k] The vicarage at present consists of an allotment by the commissioners for inclosing Sutton, of 10 acres out of the allotment to the impropriator, to the use of the vicar, another allotment of six acres in lieu of the annual sum of £6. 13s. 4d. heretofore paid by the impropriator to the vicar, and a third allotment of six acres in lieu of the vicarial tithes of homesteads; an allotment of nearly eight acres in Astrop, and of nearly four acres in Charlton by their respective commissioners of inclosure in lieu of vicarial tithes of homesteads, &c.; certain customary annual payments, amounting to about £2, from homesteads in Sutton, Astrop, and Charlton, not exonerated by the inclosure acts; a composition for the vicarial tithes of Purston within this parish; and an annual payment of 21s. from Walton; the whole value of the vicarage, including easter offerings, surplice fees, and other dues, averaging only about £85 *per ann.* The vicarage-house is small and mean; unfit for the residence of a clergyman. Attached to the north side of the church is a tenement, not improbably the manor mentioned in the endowment.

Vicars. *Henry de Thornberg*, priest, by Richard de Gravesend, archdeacon of Northampton and prebendary of Sutton, 9 Mar. 1276-7.[g]

Sir Richard de Mikeltone, perpetual vicar of Sutton, granted a messuage and a virgate of land in Sutton to Thomas Markewarde, by deed without date.[l]

John Attediche, by John Bacoun, prebendary.

John Bedeford, priest, 12 Jan. 1384-5.

John Wayte, of Wodhows, priest, by Thomas Southam, &c. 18 Oct. 1389. He was rector of Steane from 1402 to 1427.

Richard Prowryng, by John Breton, prebendary.

Richard Kynthorp, priest, 4 Dec. 1451.

John Coke, priest, 11 Aug. 1461.

Sir William Barnester, by William Smyth, LL. D. prebendary, 20 May 1525.

William Browne, by John Mason, A. A. (lessee of the prebend) 3 Dec. 1556.

The preceding vicars were regularly instituted at Lincoln, but no other institutions to this benefice occur in the episcopal registers there till 1715.

James Smith, vicar, was buried here 16 May 1614.[m]

John Creeke, occurs in 1618,[m] "John Creeke, clerk, sometime vicar of this town and afterwards parson of Bramshulse, in Staffordshire, was buried at Bramshulse 31 May 1652." [m]

[b] Pat. 21 Mar. 37 Eliz. Ric. Gravesend Ep. Linc. [c] Court rolls in possession of W. R. Cartwright, esq. [d] Augm. Off. [e] Br. 1. p. 179. [f] Eyre evidences. [g] Reg. [h] Cotton MSS. Nero D. x. fo. .. [i] Tax. Eccl. p. 41. [k] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [l] Cartwright evidences. [m] Par. Reg. * Vide Warkworth.

John Creeke, late vicar, buried here 2 Apr. 1655.[n]

Robert Mansell, vicar, occurs from 1655 to 1693.[n]

William Bradley, vicar, occurs in 1695 and was buried here 26 Apr. 1710.[n]

Thomas Kirby, vicar, buried here 13 Feb. 1713-14.[n]

Thomas Couch, was instituted to this vicarage by the bishop of Lincoln 10 Nov. 1715, since which time there is no entry respecting this benefice in the episcopal registers.

Nicholas Smith signs as "minister" 1715, and was buried at Banbury . . . Mar. 1730.[n]

Matthew Herbert occurs 1731, and was buried here 28 Oct. 1759.[n]

William Thomas Bowles, son of the vicar of Brackley, occurs in 1760, and resigned in 1773.[n]

All his successors have been admitted by the commissary of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

John Deacle, of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A. M. already noticed under Newbottle, was appointed to "the donative or vicarage of King's Sutton," by John Willes, of Astrop, esq. and admitted 20 Apr. 1773. He was buried here 20 Oct. 1809,[n] and the lord of the manor and patron

William Shippen Willes, of Christ ch. coll. Oxf. A. M. was admitted 19 Feb. 1810, on his own nomination. He was also rector of Preston Bisset, Buckinghamshire, a prebendary of York, and many years perpetual curate of Cirencester, Gloucestershire. He was buried here 30 Oct. 1822,[n] when

Richard Weston Leonard, of Queen's coll. Oxf. A. M. vicar of Newbottle, was nominated by John Williams Willes, of Astrop, esq. and admitted 12 Apr. 1823.

THE REGISTER of marriages commences in 1570, of baptisms in 1582, and of burials in 1614.

THE CHURCH, dedicated to St. Peter, is a large handsome edifice, consisting of a tower containing eight bells,* surmounted by a spire, which, by its height and beauty attracts attention from every point of the surrounding country: the fabric, in addition, includes a nave, north and south aisles and porches, and chancel. The west front presents a fine composition of the Perpendicular style; the tower, about 80 ft. high, is flanked by plain buttresses placed diagonally; the belfry windows are long and square-headed; the parapets pierced in quatrefoils, and in the centre of the cornice beneath, on the successive sides of the buildings are an angel, a lion, a bull, and an eagle, the four emblems of the evangelists. The tower is crowned at each angle with a rich pinnacle with crocketted canopy and finial above 18 ft. high, from which springs an open flying buttress intersected in its progress to the spire by another pinnacle of similar design to the outer one, but 7 ft. higher; and from the centre rises a crocketted spire 100 ft. in height, of a peculiarly light and airy character, elegantly banded between two tiers of windows on alternate faces. A large porch projects from the tower, having buttresses surmounted by crocketted pinnacles at the sides, and the sloped gable terminating horizontally in the centre. Over the entrance door, which has a Tudor arch, is a statue—now headless—of St. Peter in a canopied niche. The western ends of the aisles are in a line with the tower, and exhibit two large windows. The southern one has five lights forming in the head two ogee arches filled with quatrefoils and elongated trefoils, surmounted by a quatrefoil in the crown of the general arch. The north window has the same number of lights, but the head of the arch was cut away when the roof of the aisle was lowered. The tower and spire are of good masonry, but both aisles are built of rubble stone, and the windows are a mixture of Decorated and Perpendicular, but none deserving of particular notice. The cornice of the chancel is enriched with heads, and some of the windows are ogee headed. The interior is paved and pewed, and has a west gallery across the nave. The west porch, which has a groined roof is 12 ft. 3 in. long by 11 ft. wide; the tower 20 ft. 3 in. by 17 ft. 9 in.; the nave 44 ft. 6 in. by 17 ft. 9 in.; the north aisle 59 ft. 10 in. by 22 ft. 7 in.; the south aisle 59 ft. 10 in. by 21 ft. 7 in.; and the chancel 42 ft. 5 in. by 16 ft. 10 in. At the west end of the south aisle is a rude circular font of extraordinary dimensions, on a low octagonal base with buttressed angles, evidently of a later period. Of the primitive Norman fabric, the font, the arcade of pillars in the south aisle, and the stalls in the chancel were retained, when the exterior of the building was renovated. The Nave is lofty and lighted by four square-headed clerestory windows on each side. The north aisle is divided from it by three large pointed arches on simple clustered pillars dying into a circular form above the base, which is octangular; and having capitals of plain mouldings conforming to the general contour of the column. The aisle west of the nave has been partitioned off many years, and appropriated to a school. The south aisle is also separated from the nave by three pointed arches, which have a dripstone round them with a rude hatched moulding, and rest on massive Norman circular pillars, the two eastern ones having shallow capitals slightly voluted. The east end of this aisle is parted off by a rich wooden screen formerly painted. In the south-east angle is a piscina. The chancel is entered under a lofty pointed arch. At the entrance on each side is a range of six Norman stalls divided by circular columns with plain capitals, supporting circular arches. These seats were not improbably appropriated to the officiating ministers of the mother church and the affiliated chapels when assembled on high festivals, and may therefore be regarded as a strong collateral corroboration of the early history of the parish.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

NAVE.

1. On an oval tablet, affixed to a pillar on the south side of the nave.

To the
Memory of the
Rev. JOHN DEACLE
37 years Vicar of *King's Sutton*
and Rector of *Newbottle*
who died October 15, 1809
Aged 70.
Also of ELIZABETH his Wife
who died April 4, 1802
Aged 66.

* Par. Reg. * The first and second bells were added to the original peal in 1793 by the late Henry Smyth, esq. of Charlton, who was passionately fond of, and practised as well as patronised, bell ringing.

Also of MARY LEVETT
spinster
who died June 22. 1796
Aged 62.
And also of JOHN, son of the
aforesaid J. & E. DEACLE
who died in his
Infancy.

Slabs for

1. Mary Tibbetts, late w. of Jeremiah T. & d. of Thos. Tayler, bur. 19 Nov. 1711.
Thomas Tibbetts, 17 Apr. 1760, æt. 73.

2. Thomason Carpenter, late w. of Thos. C. 23 Apr. 1698.
John Carpenter, son of the above, 31 Dec. 1779, æt. 80.

3. Katherine Haddon, late w. of Richard H. 6 June 1698.

4. Edmund Carpenter, 10 Apr. 1681, æt. 85.
Anne, w. of the above, & d. of Thomas Grantham, 22 May 1708, æt. 60.
Anne Bailey, d. of the above, 11 Jan. 1756, æt. 79.

5. Richard Pargiter, 20 Aug. 1684.

6. John Carpenter, 5 Nov. 1707, æt. 69.
Richard Carpenter, s. of John & Anne, 22 Jan. 1729, æt. 67.
Mary, w. of the above Richard C. 11 Dec. 1740, æt. 65.

7. Anne Carpenter, late w. of John C. 7 Dec. 1705, æt. 64.
Margaret Wyatt, w. of Edward W. & d. of John and Ann Carpenter, 2 May 1739, æt. 59.

8. John Kenwrick, gent. 5 Jan, 1766, æt. 66.
Anne, w. of the above, 18 Jan. 1795, æt. 92.

9. In Memory of
the *Rev.* MATTHEW HERBERT,
who died *Oct.* ye 23. 1759
Aged 63 Years.
SARAH HERBERT Daughter
of the *Rev. Matthew Herbert*
and *Rachel* his wife
died *April* ye 17th. 1760
Aged 16 Years.
RACHEL HERBERT
Relict of the *Rev. Matthew Herbert*
died Oct. ye 26th. 1771
Aged 65 years.

NORTH AISLE.

10. On a large marble slab. *Arms:* 1. and 4. (Ar.) two bars (G.) within a border engrailed (S.) 2. and 3. barry nebulé.

Here Lieth the Body of Elizabeth
the Wife of William Cottsford Gent.
of Lanton in the Com'. Oxon daughter
of Thomas Bodycut Gent. She had 5
Sons & 5 Daughters, John, Thomas, William,
Charles, Bodycut, Elizabeth, Catherine, Mary,
Esther, and Jude. She dyed Sepr. 21 Anno Dom.
1693.

SOUTH AISLE.

II. On an altar tomb:

In Memory of
THOMAS TIBBETTS
who died Feby. 19th. 1799
Aged 77 *Years.*
Near this Place lieth the Remains
of JOSEPH & ANN TIBBETTS
Father & Mother to the above.

Against the south wall tablets for

III. Jeremiah Tibbetts, 22 Feb, 1809, æt. 47.

IV. Henry Duffield, 9 Apr. 1808, æt. 52.

V. John Tibbetts, bur. 16 Ap. 1675.
Katherine, w. of the above, bur. 31 Mar. 1714.

VI. Francis Tibbetts, d. of Jeremiah & Anne T. 15 Nov. 1802, æt. 6.

VII. Elizabeth Blake, w. of Thos. B. 6 Dec. 1805, æt. 43.

11. Bodicott Tibbetts, s. of John & Catherine T. 1 Apr. 1730, æt. 65.

12. Mary Kinch, 5 Feb. 1773, æt. 25.
Mary Kinch, 1 June, 1781, æt. 70.

13. Daniel Kinch, s. of Daniel & Anne K. 1 Mar. 1714, æt. 31.
Nathaniel Kinch, 11 Oct. 1753, æt. 47.

14. Richard Mumford, 2 Feb. 1790, æt. 76.
Elizabeth, w. of the above, 28 Sept. 1807, æt. 84,

15. Ann King, d. of Geo. & Elizabeth K. 14 Oct. 1802, æt. 21.

Bridges says, "At the upper end of the south aisle is an altar monument covered with marble, on which were the portraits of a man and his three wives with their children in brass. The figures of the man, his wives, and three children of riper years are torn off; but the effigies of eight male and eight female children are left still remaining. This is probably the monument taken notice of by *Leland*,[o] who saith, 'Here lyeth one *Westall* in a tombe in a chapell on the south syde of the body of the church. He was a rich man, and new re-edified the church of Sutton.'"

CHANCEL. VII. Opposite the south door is a mural monument of beautiful design and execution, by J. Bacon, jun. Over a sepulchre hewn out of a rock, Death is extended prostrate, his crown falling from his head; on his body Christ stands in an erect attitude holding the cross with a waving banner in his right hand, and his left arm elevated, his benign countenance looking down on his vanquished enemy with an expression of holy triumph; and at his feet is an angel kneeling in devout adoration. Below, on the entrance to the tomb, is inscribed:

Infra sita sunt Reliquiæ
THOMÆ LANGTON FREKE Armigeri, Filii unici et Heredis THOMÆ FREKE Armig:
de Bristoliâ in Comitatu Somersetensi,
et FRANCISCÆ Uxoris ejus, Filiæ ROBERTI LANGTON
de Brislington in eodem Comitatu
ob. Nov: IIII. MDCCLXIX Annos natus XLIV.

[o] Leland's Itin. vo'. 4. par. 2. p. 102. In the copy which belonged to *Stow* it is "he new ruffid the church of Southetoune."

VIII. Over the altar rails, within a wooden frame, *Arms:* 1. *Kenwrick*, 2. Az. a scymitar in pale, Ar. *Cynwric*, 3. G. a fess Ar. between three Plates within a border O. *De Marisco*, 4. G. a helmet Ar. pierced with an arrow O. barbed Ar. *Milward*, 5. Ar. a cross engrailed G. debruised by a bend Az. *Tranemal* or *Travemal*, 6. *Kenwrick*, impaling, 1. G. three arrows erect, two and one, O. *Hales*, 2. G. a lion rampant between three cross crosslets fitchy O. *Capel*, 3. Ar. three lions heads erased S. qu. *Harlekendon?* 4. G. on a chevron Ar. three talbots passant S. *Moravnt.*

In the Chansell lieth enterred the body of Robert Kenwricke Esquier, one of the cheife Lords of Kings Sutton: He toke to Wife, Elizabeth Sister to Sr. Edward Hales, of ye County of Kent, Knight and Baronett: Hee departed this Lyfe the 20th. day of February Anº. Dom. 1616.

IX. On a small tablet against the south wall:

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF THOMAS BODICOTT GENT. WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 19th. DAY OF DECEMʳ 1649. ALSO NEER BY RESTETH Yᵉ BODY OF KATHERINE HIS WIFE BURIED THE 10th DAY OF MARCH 1644 AND ALSO FOWER OF THEIR CHILDREN, EDWARD, THOMAS MARY AND ELIZABETH.

16. On a small lozenge.

I. H.*
S. T. P.
Coll: Ball: Oxon: Magr:
Ob. Decᵇ: quin: Die: Martii
1726.

On marble slabs within the chancel:

17. HANNAH Filia Georgii
KENWRICKE Armigeri &
HANNAH uxoris ejus
Sepulta Fuit Nov. 23. 1711.
HANNAH etiam uxor
prædicti GEORGII
KENWRICKE sepulta
Fuit Vicesimo quinto die
Mart: Anno Dom. 1714.

18. Arms and crest of Kenwrick:

HERE
LYETH THE BODY
OF ROBERT KENWRICK
ESQ. WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
OCTOBER Yᵉ 5th. 1689. ÆTATIS 60.
TO THE MEMORY OF
ROBERT KENWRICK GENT.
SON OF
GEORGE AND ELIZ. KENWRICK ESQ.
WHO DIED JANUARY Yᵉ 11th. 1767
AGED 32 YEARS.

19. H. R. I. P.
GEORGIUS KENWRICK Armiger
Obiit 3º. & Sepultus 7º.
die Jun. Anno Salutis 1716
Ætatis Suæ 58.

20. Here lieth the
Body of Sarah
Dalby Wife of George
Dalby of Sandford
in yᵉ County of Oxon
Gent. eldest daughter
of Rob. Kenwrick Esq.
ob. 13 Jan. 1707
Ætat. suæ
54.

BENEFACTIONS (p. 541). HAYNES'S GIFT. The sum of £100, bequeathed by John Haynes in 1688, the interest to be distributed among poor persons of the parish not receiving parochial aid, has been applied towards the purchase of a house as a poor-house for the parish, and the yearly sum of £5 is paid under the denomination of rent by the parish officers in respect of this charity.

CARTWRIGHT'S CHARITY is an annual payment of £4. 6s. 8d. charged on certain estates, which is applied in the purchase of twopenny loaves, given to ten poor widows every Sunday. Richard Cartwright, esq. by will 1 Feb. 1633, gave to the poor of King's Sutton £3. 9s. 4d. *per ann.* part of a rent charge of £23. 8s. *per ann.* out of his manor of Dedington and lands there, and in Hempton and Clifton, Oxfordshire; but it is not known how the remainder of the £4. 6s. 8d. originated.

POOR'S ALLOTMENT. The commissioners for inclosing Astrop, awarded 10 acres of land for the poor, in lieu of the right of cutting gorse, which is now let for £15 *per ann.* It is usual to apply the sum of 17s. yearly out of the rent towards the repair of the church, and the remainder is distributed about Christmas, as a dole, among all the poor of the parish.

WILLES'S CHARITY. Dame Margaret Willes, by a testamentary paper, dated 16 Nov. 1751, desired that the interest of £100 then in the hands of the lord chief justice Willes, should be disposed of in moieties; one half on the feast of St. Peter's to the master of the free school at King's Sutton, to teach four or more of the poorest children in the parish to read and spell; and the other half equally among six of the oldest and poorest widows, not excepting those who receive alms in the parish of Sutton and the adjoining village of Astrop.

JENKINSON'S CHARITY. Mrs. Ann Jenkinson, by will, dated 3d Jan. 1810, bequeathed to two trustees all her stock in the Navy 5 per Cent. Annuities, as a fund for charitable purposes, and directed them to unite with themselves three of the most respectable inhabitants of, or owners of estates within the parish of King's Sutton, though out resident, so that there should be five trustees in the whole, of which number the vicar of the parish for the time being should be one; and she desired that the stock should be transferred into the joint names of the five trustees, and that the dividends should be applied according to the discretion of the majority of them, in putting out apprentices to proper trades or occupations the children, as well girls as boys, of poor persons residing in the parish of King's Sutton, not able of themselves so to provide for their families, and she earnestly entreated the trustees to use their utmost diligence on every occasion, that the children should be apprenticed to honest persons of good morals, and well skilled in their several trades or occupations; Provided that, if in any one year there

* Rev. Dr. Joseph Hunt, buried 18 Mar. 1725-6.

should not be a sufficient number of poor children fitly qualified to be placed out apprentice, or proper masters or mistresses with whom to place them, so that the dividends should not be wholly expended in apprenticing poor children, then she directed that the residue should be employed by the majority of the trustees, at their discretion, in adding to the comforts and conveniences of the poor, honest, and industrious inhabitants of the parish and their families, but so as not in any case wholly to maintain any poor person, it being her design to better the condition of the poor, and not to exonerate the parishioners from contributing to their maintenance of them, as they are bound by law; and she desired the trustees on any vacancy arising in their number, to elect, as before directed, some other fit and proper person or persons, so always that the vicar of the parish should be one of the trustees, and that there should not be less than three nor more than five trustees at any one time. The charity fund consists of £3,150 New 4 per Cent. Annuities (substituted for £3,000 Navy 5 per Cents, the fund derived under the will), producing an annual dividend of £126.

For some years after the death of the testatrix, the demand for the benefit of the apprenticing fund was not sufficient to exhaust it, and in those years the surplus was distributed among poor people. Of late, however, there have been six children, with premiums of £21 each, apprenticed every year.

Church Lands. By an inquisition at Northampton 9 Sept. 6 Car. (1630), before commissioners appointed by the court of chancery, it was found that the churchwardens of the parish of King's Sutton, from time immemorial, received the rents of an ancient messuage and tenement in King's Sutton, commonly called "the Great Church House" with appurtenances, and certain doles and pieces of meadow called "the Nothinge" in Lake meadow and Wethames, worth 58s. 4d. yearly, another messuage called "the Little Church House," and certain doles of meadow in Lake Meadow and Westhames, worth 36s. 8d. yearly, with a messuage called "the Church Barn," worth 10s. yearly, another messuage called "the Church Kitchen," worth 20s. yearly, and another messuage called "the Chamber and Church Shop," worth 6s. 8d. yearly, belonging to the parish church and parishioners of Sutton, in trust, for the repair of the said parish church, bells, and clock, for ever; but that Richard Chambers, being in possession of the said premises as churchwarden in the 6th of Elizabeth, by colour of a copy of court roll granted to him by the then lord of the manor, entered on them and employed the rents to his own use for life, and they were still withheld from the church and converted into private property.

The commissioners therefore, by virtue of their commission, ordered and adjudged, that whereas John Blencowe, esq. Thomas Tommes, and Edmund Carpenter, parishioners of Sutton, were the only means and procurers of the said commission at their own costs and charges, they should take and receive the rents of the said premises until they had repaid themselves their expenses, and that afterwards the rents should be received by the churchwardens as before the 6th of Elizabeth, and applied to the repairs of the church as heretofore.

The houses mentioned in the inquisition are not now standing, but there are five cottages, probably on their site, adjoining the church yard, and 3 a. 3 r. of land in the meadow near Twyford, vested in the churchwardens for the above purposes.

William Lisle Bowles, A. M. one of the most elegant, pathetic, and original living poets, is a native of this place, where his father was the resident incumbent. He was baptized here on the 25th of September 1762, when *Lisle* was added to his christian name in compliment to a family from whom he was maternally descended, and whose pedigree associated with *Bowles*, has been introduced under Evenley.*

Mr. Bowles was placed on the Wykeham foundation at Winchester, under Dr. Joseph Warton, and at a subsequent period defended his alma mater from the attacks of Mr. Brougham, in a pamphlet, entitled, "Vindiciæ Wycchamicæ." From this seminary in 1781 he was elected a scholar of Trinity college, Oxford, and gained the chancellor's prize for Latin verse in 1783, but left the university before he became a fellow. He entered at Trinity college, there being in that year no vacancy at New college, to which he would otherwise have succeeded as *senior* of the boys on Wykeham's foundation. He married Magdalene, daughter of the rev. Dr. Wake, prebendary of Westminster.

To the recommendation of his maternal grandfather Dr. Grey, of Hinton, the late archbishop Moore owed his engagement as tutor in the family of the duke of Marlborough, which paved the way for his future advancement, and in remembrance of this act of friendship, the archbishop in 1804 collated the doctor's grandson to the valuable vicarage of Bremhill, Wiltshire, in his gift as an option *pro hac vice*. He had been nominated by bishop Douglas to a prebend, and in 1828 the dean and chapter unanimously elected him a canon residentiary of Salisbury; prior to which appointment Bremhill had been his constant residence for nearly the fourth of a century.

Mr. Bowles's earliest poetical effusions submitted to the public, were "Fourteen Sonnets," printed in 4to, 1789; which were followed by "Verses to John Howard, F. R. S." 1798, "The Grave of Howard," 1790, "Verses on the institution of the Philanthropic Society," 1790," Monody written at Matlock," 1791, "Elegiac stanzas written during sickness at Bath," 1796, and "Hope an allegorical sketch," 1796, separately printed in the same form. These were collected, and with a few additions, published in 1796 under the title of "Sonnets and other Poems," in a small 8vo. volume, handsomely embellished, which, in 1798, had passed through six editions. Between this year, and 1809, three other volumes, uniform in size and title with the first, made their appearance, including original pieces, with several previously printed in quarto, and such has been their deserved popularity that they have now reached the eleventh edition.

His other poetical works, are, "The Spirit of Discovery," 1805, sm. 8vo. 2d ed. "The Missionary," sm. 8vo. 3d ed. 1815. "The Grave of the Last Saxon," 1822, sm. 8vo. "Village Verse Book," sm. 8vo. several editions. And "Banwell Hill, or Days Departed," 1828, sm. 8vo. In 1807 he edited, "the Works of Alex-

* Vide p. 612

ander Pope, in Verse and Prose," in 1808, 8vo. Some of the statements and opinions advanced in the prefixed memoir and critical dissertation were vehemently controverted; and allowed him "for fifteen years of life scarce breathing-time from self defence," in a series of vindicatory Letters addressed to Lord Byron, Roscoe, Campbell, and Gifford.

In the exercise of his professional duties he has published, "A Discourse delivered to the military association for the town and district of Shaftsbury," 1790, 4to. "A Sermon preached at the anniversary meeting of the Sons of the Clergy," 1804, 4to. "Sermons on St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans," 1 vol. 8vo. "The Bible and Protestant Christian," 8vo. And "St. Paul at Athens," 1828.

Mr. Bowles having promised to contribute to sir R. C. Hoare's splendid History of Wiltshire, a topographical sketch of the parish in which he resided, and finding its peculiar claims on the attention of the antiquary and parish historian too extensive for incorporation in the general work, he produced in 1828 a most interesting volume on "The parochial History of Bremhill; containing a particular account, from authentic and unpublished documents, of the Cistercian Abbey of Stanley in that parish, with observations and reflections on the origin and establishment of parochial clergy, and other circumstances of general parochial interest, including illustrations of the origin and designation of the stupendous monuments of antiquity in the neighbourhood, Avebury, Silbury, and Wansdike," 8vo. with plates. And before the close of the year appeared "Hermes Britannicus; or a dissertation on the Celtic deity Teutates, the Mercury of Cæsar, in further proof and corroboration of the origin and designation of the great temple at Avebury, in Wiltshire, being a supplement to a dissertation on the same deity in the parochial History of Bremhill," 8vo.

Tumuli, &c. In the vicinity of the presumed course of the Roman *Portway* near Buston hall or lodge, at the south extremity of this lordship are two tumuli, well known in the adjacent villages as the two lows; and a third in a very prominent situation on High Thorns' hill above the house. About half a mile to the south-west are some arable fields of red land; in one of them called Black Lands' piece, from the soil being of a darker hue, skeletons have been found at various times, lying with their heads to the east, within rude cests of sarson stones. The surface of the field is level, and the interments are at the depth of two feet. In 1825 on the same level was discovered a cinerary urn of reddish unbaked clay 10¼ in. in height, and varying in girth from 1 ft. 2½ in. to 1 ft. 9½ in. It was filled with burned bones and earth, and was standing upright, with a stone placed over the mouth. Close to it was a small coin of the emperor Adrian, and at a short distance two large brass of Marcus Aurelius. About two yards from the urn were found three skeletons. Nearer to the village in Lake meadow and barton are traces of an intrenchment; and a skeleton was dug up there at the time of the inclosure.* In other parts of the field coins of Tetricus, Claudius, Gothicus, and Constans, have been found.

ASTROP,

a corruption of East-thorp or village, is a large hamlet on the east of Sutton and west of Newbottle, and a member of both parishes. In its open field state it consisted of sixty-one yardlands or virgates in the former, and sixteen in the latter parish. It was inclosed by act of parliament 12 Geo. 3 (1772), and is now found by survey to contain about 1250 acres in Sutton, and 315 acres in Newbottle parish, making a total of 1565 acres, of which about 1295 acres belong to William Willes, esq. the lord of the manor. The soil is principally a dark loam, and nearly two thirds of the lordship is in pasture.

Astrop Wells. In April 1664 Dr. Richard Lower, an eminent physician travelling with Dr. Willis to visit patients, made a discovery of the medicinal spring at Eastthorp, commonly called Astrop near King's Sutton, his companion, being then, as usual asleep, or in a sleepy condition, on horseback; but afterwards, imparting his discovery, they, on their return, made some experiments upon it, and being persuaded of its efficacy, recommended it in their practice. "Soon after, the water was enclosed in a well, and upon the said commendations 'twas yearly, as to this time it is, frequented by all sorts of people."[o] So says Anthony a Wood, who, in 1694 paid a visit to it himself, which is thus recorded in his diary: "July 10th. I went to Astrop Wells; took up my lodgings at Wm. Upton's at King's Sutton near thereunto; and continued there till the 15th of August. 12s. for my carriage backwards and forwards, and £5 for my being there; 4s. 6d. I gave for my lodgings per week."[p] Aubrey gives a different version of the discovery, and attributes it solely to Dr. Willis. "About 1657, riding towards Brackley to a patient, his way led him through Astrop, where he observed the stones in the little rill were discoloured of a kind of Crocus Martis colour; thought he, this may be an indication of iron; he gets galls, and puts some of the powder into the water; and immediately it turned blackish; then said he, "Ile not send my patients now so far as Tunbridge," and so in a short time brought these waters into vogue, and hath enriched a poor obscure village."[q] The celebrated Dr. Ratcliffe, of Oxford, patronised Astrop very warmly, and in 1749 a new well at Sutton, half a mile from the old spa, was opened with great solemnity, and a breakfast given by Anthony Keck, esq. of Leicestershire, in gratitude for the benefit he had received. Astrop was then in the height of its popularity, and could boast

* Information of Mr. George Lovell. [o] Wood's Athenæ, by Bliss, 4. p. 297. [p] Ibid. 1. p. cxix. [q] Aubrey's Letters, &c. 2. p. 585.

of its public ball every Monday, and breakfast, cards, dancing, and ordinary for ladies and gentlemen every Friday during the season.[r] Its attraction began rapidly to decline about the commencement of the present century, and it is now completely supplanted by more fashionable rivals.

Dr. Short, in his account of mineral waters, characterizes Astrop as a noble, brisk, very spirituous, clear, pleasant tasted chalybeate, and states that the spring discharges between three and four hundred gallons of water in an hour. With galls there it is of a deep purple, but carried a quarter of a mile to the house, its only a pink. He describes very minutely the accommodation for strangers, and cites some very remarkable cures.[s]

Morton made many analytical experiments and observations on this water, but none of sufficient novelty or importance to require repetition.[t]

MANORIAL HISTORY. The *name* of this hamlet is not found in domesday, but it is evident by the subsequent tenure of the lands, that the two portions of the Grentemaisnil and Moreton fees surveyed under Sutton, constituted Esthorp or Astrop—so denominated from being situated in the east division of the parish.

GRENTEMAISNIL FEE.* HONOR OF LEICESTER.† *Willa* and *Turbern* in the Saxon era had a freehold in "Sutone" rated at 10s. yearly, and trebled at the domesday survey when it was held by *Hugh* under Hugh de Grentemaisnil. It contained a hide and a half, and the tenth part of a hide. The arable land was four carucates; one in demesne with two servants; half an one in the occupation of two bordars; and the remainder waste, or unaccounted for. There was a mill worth 2s. yearly.[u]

MORETON FEE.‡ HONOR OF LEICESTER.† At the domesday survey *William* held of the earl of Moreton the fifth part of a hide in "Sutone." The arable land was half a caracute. There was one villein there.[x] In the hydarium of Hen. 2. under Sutton, *William de Quincy* was certified to hold a hide and a half and a small virgate of the earl of Leicester; and *Pagan* the same quantity of the earl, which Robert son of Osbert had held.[y] On the partition of the earldom of Leicester, the paramouncy of these estates fell to the honour of WINCHESTER.

MANOR. Amongst the feudatories of the late Roger de Quincy, earl of Winchester,§ enumerated in the inquisitions 54 Hen. 3 (1270), and 55 Hen. 3 (1271), *William de Stapleton*, and *William Mordant* held half a fee in Easthorp or Astrop worth 100s. yearly[z] in feudal perquisites. According to Bridges, 'in Edward III.'s time this moiety was in possession of *Henry de Ferrers*,[a] who died seised of it in the seventeenth year of this reign, and left it to his posterity, who were Lords of the Manor of *Newbottle*, and enjoyed this part of Astrop for many generations.' But this statement involves a double mistake, for it was not *this* Newbottle, but the other place of the same name in Brington parish which was possessed by the Ferrars family ‖; nor had they the usufructuary interest in this estate at Astrop, but only the paramouncy by inheritance from Quincy, for in the successive inquisitions of the family it is invariably described as the half fee held by the heir of William Stapleton;[b] and in June 11 Hen. 8 (1519),

Ralph Dorne, son and heir of Thomas Dorne, son and heir of John Dorne and *Joan his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Stapleton* and Margery his wife, vested all his lands in King's Sutton and Astrop in trustees,[c] preparatory to levying a fine of them in Martinmass following to

Fulk Barker, gent. and the said trustees, in fee,[c] whose father *Thomas Barker*, gent. died in 14 Hen. 8 (1522) seised *(int. al.)* of three messuages, a mill, and lands in King's Sutton and Astrop, held of George Keble, esq.¶ by service of 3s. yearly, leaving the said Fulk his son and heir, aged twenty-nine years.[d] His lineal descendant *Thomas Barker*, esq. died in 18 Jac. (1620), seised *(int. al.)* of a capital messuage in Astrop in tenure of Thomas Barker, *sen.* held of the heir of sir Roger Wilbraham as of his manor of Newbottle by 3s. yearly rent; another capital messuage in Astrop called "the Mote-house," held of Richard Kenwrick, esq. as of his manor of King's Sutton by 21s. 3d. yearly rent and suit at court, and Twyford mill held also of the manor of Sutton, leaving *Richard* his son and heir aged fourteen years;[e] who, in June 7 Car. (1631), conveyed the above estates by the description of a capital messuage in Astropp, late in tenure of dame Dorothy Pigott, widow, with a close and four and a half yard-lands or virgates thereto belonging, another capital messuage in Astrop, in the parish of King's Sutton, called the Mote-house, with nine and a half yard-lands thereto belonging, and Twyford mill, with a yard-land in Sutton thereto belonging, to Richard Cartwright, esq. of AYNHO.[c]

BARKER, OF ASTROP.

From public records, title deeds, and other authorities.

THOMAS BARKER, of Astwick, gent. 11 Edw. 4 (1471)=.....

THOMAS BARKER, of Astwick, gent. 17 Hen. 7 (1501)=.....

THOMAS BARKER, of Astwick, gent. 20 Hen. 7 (1504), ob. 20 May 14 Hen. 8 (1522), *Esc.* 14 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 35.=.....

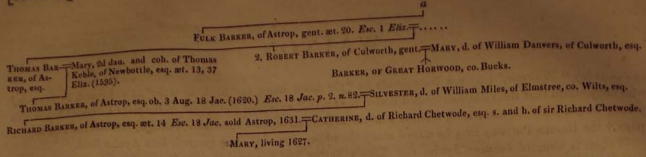
1. THOMAS BARKER, living 20 Hen. 7 (1504), ob. v. p. & s. p.

FULK BARKER, of Astrop, gent. æt. 29 *Esc.* 14 *Hen.* 8, sold Astwick,=.....
ob. 8 May 1 Edw. 6 (1547), *Esc.* 1 *Eliz. p.* 1. *n.* 119.

THOMAS BARKER, of Astrop, gent. ob. v. p. bur. at Newbottle 30 Dec. 38 Hen. 8 (1546).=ANNE, bur. at Newbottle 13 Oct. 1559.

a

[r] Northampton Mercury. [s] Short, on Mineral Waters, 2. p. 45 to 48. [t] Morton, p. 281, &c. [u] Domesd. fo. 224 b. [x] Ibid. fo. 223 b. [y] Cotton MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [z] Esc. 54 Hen. 3. n. 13. and 55 Hen. 3. n. 36. [a] Br. 1. p. 180. [b] Esc. anno 17 Edw. 3. n. 57.' [c] Esc. 17 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 91. Esc. 45 Edw. 3. n. 22. Esc. 11 Ric. 2. n. 26. & Esc. 23 Hen. 6. n. 33. [c] Cartwright evidences. [d] Esc. 14 Hen. 8. n. 35. [e] Esc. 18 Jac. p. 2. n. 82. * Vide ASHBY ST. LEDGERS. † Vide DODFORD. ‡ Vide BUGBROOK. § Vide BRACKLEY. ‖ Vide NEWBOTTLE. ¶ Vide NEWBOTTLE.



The Barker estate continued in the Cartwright family till sold by *William Ralph Cartwright*, esq. M. P. for the county, together with an estate of three and a half yard-lands in Astrop, in the parish of Newbottle, purchased by John Cartwright, esq. in 1641, from Michael Chambers, gent. to

The rev. William Shippen Willes, father of the present proprietor. In addition to the above, the Willes estate in Astrop comprises a number of small freeholds acquired at various times by the lord chief justice and his successors.

OSENEY ABBEY near Oxford, had lands in Esthorp of the gift of Matthew de Stretton, archdeacon of Buckingham,[f] and a messuage and three virgates of the gift of Walter de Feye and Isabella his wife in 53 Hen. 3 (1269),[g] which, after the dissolution were granted to the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.[h]

THE MOTE HOUSE was probably the original mansion of the manor or estate of the Stapletons.

ASTROP HOUSE stands in the parish of Newbottle, and was erected by the lord chief justice Willes. It is an uniform elevation of stone, and contains a good collection of family and other pictures. *The Hall* and *Staircase:* lord chief justice Willes with the seals of Chester, *Jarvis*; another, in his judge's robes; Edward Willes, justice of K. B. son of the lord ch. justice; John Williams, esq. father of Mrs. W. S. Willes, *West;* Mrs. Williams, his wife, *West;* Mrs. Vandewall, mother of Mrs. Williams; three full lengths of King George IInd, Frederick, prince of Wales, and Augusta, princess of Wales, presented by his royal highness to the lord chief justice. *Drawing Room:* The seven acts of charity, *Teniers;* Jephtha's rash vow; the Nativity, *D. Celigno;* the angel appearing to the shepherds, *D. Celigno;* Beggar Boys and bird's nest, *Murillo;* a Landscape, *Lambert;* Hermit, *Gerard Dow;* Landscape on copper, *Van Brughel;* Battle pieces, *Borgignione;* Mary, queen of Lewis XIIth. of France, and Henry VIIth. of England, *Holbein;* Erasmus, *Holbein;* Petrarch, on wood; Albert Durer, by himself, inscribed, "Albertus Durerus Noricus ipsum me proprus sic effinget in coloribus, ætat. anno XXXIII." over his anagram 1500. *Dining room:* Landscape with cattle; Two children, *Rubens;* Samson and Dalilah; Two views *qu.?* in Venice *Canaletti;* Mrs. Master, wife of Thomas M. esq. of Cirencester; Margaretta Williams, wife of rev. W. Shippen Willes, *Lawrence;* Admiral Pennington, *Vandyck. Inner drawing room:* Head of John the Baptist, *Raphael;* Fruit piece, *Van Huysen;* Landscape, *sir George Beaumont;* Old man, *Rembrandt;* Female head weeping, *Rembrandt;* Landscape, *John Wynants;* figure by *Wouverman;* Shipping, *Vandervelde;* Presentation in the temple, *Albert Durer;* Queen of Sheba and Solomon, *Albert Durer;* Henry VIIIth. *Holbein;* Henry VIIIth. Edward VIth. and Queen Elizabeth, *Holbein. Bed room:* Countess of Grammont, *Lely;* Portrait, inscribed, "Deo Dante dedi, Nov. 1611."

The village consists of 34 houses in Sutton, and 12 in Newbottle parish, and is about four miles from Banbury, and five from Brackley.

TWYFORD

gives name to a water mill and bridge over the river Charwell, dividing the parish of Sutton from Oxfordshire.

Bridges has erroneously assigned to Twyford[i] the domesday entry of "Teworde," which will be shewn in a future page to refer to THENFORD. The earliest notice which has been retrieved of Twyford is in the inquisition in 1 Eliz. (1559), after the death of Fulk Barker, gent. who died seised *(int. al.)* of Twyford mill and a virgate of land in Sutton thereto belonging,[c] and the subsequent descent has been incorporated under ASTROP.

[f] Lansdown MSS. 1025. p. 22. [g] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 53 Hen. 3." [h] Pat. 11 Dec. 38 Hen. 8. p. 8. [i] Br. 1. p. 181. [k] Esc. 1 Eliz. p. 1. n. 119.

WALTON,

in domesday "Waltone," may not improbably be "the town upon the bank or wall," as suggested by Morton,[l] who conjectures that the vallum described under WARDON,* extended southward to the river Charwell below this place; but, it must be confessed, there is *now* no indication of its course here, though, as observed in a former page,† the Roman Portway may be traced along the upper part of Walton grounds into Aynho field.

Walton is situated between Aynho and King's Sutton, but approaches nearest the former, of which it is a member in its *civil* relations, though *ecclesiastically* connected with the latter. It is all old inclosure, and contains about 735 acres, the property of the three coheiresses of George Augustus third earl of Guilford. The soil is principally a rich loam, and nearly the whole lordship is in permanent pasture.

MANORIAL HISTORY. MORETON FEE.‡ BARONY OF KEYNES.§ Two of the three estates into which this hamlet was divided, were of the Moreton fee at the domesday survey. Prior to the Norman conquest, five thanes had half a hide in "Waltone," within the soke or jurisdiction of Sutton, but where-ever they removed they were at liberty to dispose of their land, which was then rated at 10s. yearly, but was doubled in value at the survey, when it was held by *William* under the earl of Moreton. The arable land was one carucate, cultivated by two servants and two bordars.[m]

Another portion of "Waltone" was the freehold of *Alwin* before the conquest, and rated at 3s. yearly, but raised to 10s. at the survey, when it was held by *Ralph* under the earl of Moreton. It consisted of half a hide and a bovate or oxgang—the largest estate in extent, though the lowest in value. The arable land was one carucate, in the occupation of three bordars, with one acre of meadow.[m]

BAIEUX FEE.‖ The third portion of "Waltone" presents one of the comparatively rare instances of subinfeudation in the Saxon era, being held by *Ulfric* under Alnod of Canterbury. It was then rated at 10s. yearly, but raised to 15s. at the survey, when it was held by *William*, of the bishop of Baieux. It lay within the soke of Sutton, and contained one virgate, and the fifth part of one virgate. The arable land was one carucate, in the occupation of one servant and two villeins. There was a mill worth 4s. yearly.[n]

HONOR OF LEICESTER.§ The paramouncy passed to the honor of Leicester, but the family of Keynes had an intermediate seignory, and the lord of Walton did suit to their court at Dodford.[o]

MANOR. *William*, the mesne lord of the Moreton fee, may without hesitation be referred to *William Keynes*, of DODFORD, and there can be little doubt of William who held under the bishop of Baieux, being the same individual. His descendants, however, subinfeuded their interest here at a very early period; for in the hydarium of Hen. 2, one *Guonild* was found to hold in Walton one hide with two virgates.[p]

In the book of knights fees 24 Edw. 1 (1295), *John de Mohaut* answered for half a fee in Walton of the fees of the earl of Leicester;[q] and in 9 Edw. 2 (1315), *Robert de Bereford* ¶ was returned lord of Walton.[r]

In 3 Edw. 3 (1329), *John "de Insula Vecta,"* or Lisle, of the isle of Wight, was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew his right to view of frank pledge in his manor of "Waleton," when, the privilege not having been claimed at the last iter, he gave the king half a mark for liberty to claim, and pleaded prescription: it appearing, however, that he punished offenders against the assize of bread and beer by amerciaments, instead of the legal punishment of pillory and tumbril, the view was taken into the king's hands, but restored again for a fine of half a mark.[s] He died in 5 Edw. 3 (1331), seised of this manor, held of the earl of Lancaster and Leicester, the paramount lord, leaving *Bartholomew de Lisle* his son and heir, aged twenty-three years;[t] on whose decease, in 19 Edw. 3 (1345), it was found to be held of the heir of John de Keynes, the intermediate lord, by the service of half a fee and suit at the court of Dodford.[u] His grandson *John de Lisle* appears to have alienated it, as it is not included in the inquisition after his death in 9 Hen. 4 (1407);[x] and a fine was levied of it in 5 Hen. 4 (1404), to

John Abberbury,[y] who, or his son of the same name, in 7 Hen. 6 (1429), did suit at the court of Dodford for his lands in Walton.[o]

LISLE, BARON LISLE, OF WODYTON, ISLE OF WIGHT, AND WALTON.

From Dugdale's Baronage and public records.

Arms. Or, a chevron between three leaves Gules.

WILLIAM DE LISLE.=.....

JOHN DE LISLE, of Wodyton, Isle of Wight, and Chute, co. Wilts, BARON LISLE, *sum.* to *parl.* 22 *Edw.* 1. to 32 *Edw.* 1. ob. 32 Edw. 1 (1303.) *Esc.* 32 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 60. =.....

JOHN DE LISLE, baron Lisle, of Wodyton, Chute, and Walton, æt. 23 *Esc.* 32 *Edw.* 1. *sum.* to *parl.* 32 *Edw.* 1. to 8 *Edw.* 2. ob. 5 Edw. 3 (1331), *Esc.* 5 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 51. =PETRONILLA.

SIR BARTHOLOMEW DE LISLE, of Wodyton, Chute, and Walton, æt. 23, *Esc.* 5 *Edw.* 3. ob. Aug. 19 Edw. 3 (1345). *Esc.* 19 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 52. =ELIZABETH.

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[l] Morton, p. 526. [m] Domesd. fo. 223 b. [n] Ibid. fo. 220. [o] Knightley evidences. Esc. 11 Ric. 2. n. 32, &c. [p] Cotton MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [q] Cardigan MSS. "Nom. Vill. p. 87." [r] Ibid. p. 4. [s] Quo. Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [t] Esc. 5 Edw. 3. n. 51. [u] Esc. 19 Edw. 3. n. 52. [x] Esc. 9 Hen. 4. n. 49. [y] Hatton MSS. "Fin. Pasch. 5 Hen. 4." * Vide WARDON, p. 531. † Vide AYNHO, p. 558. ‡ Vide BUGBROOK. § Vide DODFORD. ‖ Vide HARTWELL. ¶ Vide STEANE.

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Sir John de Lisle, of Wodyton, Chute, and Walton, æt. 9. *Esc.* 19 *Edw.* 3.=Matilda, had Walton in dower 8 Apr. 4 Ric. 2. (1381.)
ob. 45 Edw. 3 (1371). *Esc.* 45 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 38. *Esc.* 11 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 32.

Sir John de Lisle, of Wodyton, Chute, and Walton, æt. 3. *Esc.* 45 *Edw.* 3. æt. 22, *Esc.* 11 *Ric.* 2. ob.=.....
1 Feb. 9 Hen. 4 (1407-8), *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 49.

John de Lisle, of Wodyton and Chute, esq. ob. 7 Hen. 6 (1429.) *Esc.* 7 *Hen.* 6 *n.* 42.=.....

John de Lisle, æt. 22, *Esc.* 7 *Hen.* 6.

In a "rental renewed and made" 20 July 3 Hen. 7 (1488), from an old precedent in 11 Edw. 1 of the tenants of the manor or barony of Dodford, it is stated that *John Mohaut* held half a fee in Walton, which *John Boyle* late held, and *now* the heir of the said John, by the same service.[x]

In 9 Hen. 7 (1493), *Hugh Shirley* levied a fine of Walton to *John Golyn*,[y] who in Jan. 22 Hen. 7 (1507-8) died seised of the manor of "Walton in the parish of King's Sutton," leaving *Elizabeth* his daughter and heiress aged six years;[z] but a few months prior to his decease he had married Eleanor sister of Christopher Bambridge, clerk, and settled this manor on her for life, remainder to himself in fee.[a] On the determination of his widow's interest, it passed to

John Roys, son of Margaret, aunt of the settler, as his next heir, and by inquisition after his death in 16 Hen. 8 1524, *Thomas Rigby*, clerk, was found to be his brother and heir aged forty years.[a] In 22 Hen. 8 (1530) he levied a fine of this manor to

Richard "Farmer" or *Fermor*, merchant of the staple of Calais,[b] and ancestor of the earls of Pomfret.* Being a very zealous papist, and having been convicted in 1540 (32 Hen. 8), of sending eight pence and a couple of shirts —for no more could be legally proved against him—to the relief of his former confessor Nicholas Thane, then a prisoner in Buckingham gaol for denying the king's supremacy, he was attainted of *præmunire*, and his whole estate, real and personal, forfeited to the king, who in July 1544 in consideration of £304 granted the reversion of the manor of Walton, subject to a demise from the said Richard Fermor in 1538 to Thomas Rigby, clerk, for life, to

Robert Wilford, and *Thomas Farmer* merchant of the staple of Calais.[c] In Feb. 2 Edw. 6 (1547-8) Thomas Farmer had licence to alienate this manor to *William Farmer* or *Fermor*, esq.[d] of Somerton in Oxfordshire, who in 6 Edw. 6 (1552) died without issue, when this manor reverted again to the line of Richard the original purchaser, whose eldest son *John Farmer* or *Fermor*, esq. afterwards knighted, was nephew and heir of William;[e] and from him it lineally descended to his grandson *sir Hatton Fermor*,[f] who alienated it about 1630.

In April 1636 *sir Thomas Pope* of Wroxton, Oxfordshire, afterwards 3d earl of Downe in Ireland, settled the manor and tithes of Walton on his intended marriage with Beata Poole,[g] and dying in 1667, was succeeded by his son *Thomas* 4th earl of Downe, on whose decease without issue the following year, the title became extinct, and the family inheritance devolved on his three sisters and coheiresses, *Beata*, *Frances*, and *Finetta*.[h]

POPE, EARL OF DOWNE, IN IRELAND.

From visitations, title deeds, parish register of Wroxton,* co. Oxford, and other authorities.

Arms. Per pale Or and Azure, on a chevron, between three griffins heads erased, five fleur de lis, all Counterchanged. *Crest.* Two griffins heads erased, addorsed, Or and Azure, gorged with a crown Counterchanged. *Supporters.* On the dexter side, a greyhound Argent, pyed Sable, collared Gules, studded Or; on the sinister, a wolf Proper, collared and chained Or.

Sir Thomas Pope, of co. Oxford, temp. Edw. 4=.....

1 w. Juliana, d. of .....=William Pope, of Deddington, co. Oxford, esq. ob. 1523 (15 Hen. 8).
2 w. Margaret, d. of Edward Yate, of Stanlake, co. Oxf. ob. 25 Aug. 1557, bur. at Wroxton.=2 h. John Bustarde, of Adderbury, co. Oxf. gent.

1 w. Elizabeth, d. of .....=1. Sir Thomas Pope, of Tittenhanger, co. Herts, and Thorp Underwood, born at Deddington 1506, knighted 1536, founded Trinity college, Oxford, 1555, ob. at Cerkenwell near London, 29 Jan. 1558-9, bur. in St. Stephen's Walbrook church, London, removed to Trinity coll. chapel 1567.
2 w. Margaret, d. of ..... Townshend, of Stamford, co. Lincoln, mar. 17 July 1536, ob. 16 Jan. 1537-8, bur. in St. Stephen's, Walbrook, Lond. removed to Trin. coll. chapel; 1 h. SirRalph Dodmer, lord mayor of London 1529, mar. 20 Nov. 1527.
3 w. Elizabeth, d. of Walter Blount, of Blountshall, co. Staff. esq. mar. 1 Jan. 1539-40, ob. at Tittenhanger 27 Oct. 1893, bur. in Trinity coll. chapel; 1 h. Anthony Beresford, of Bentley, co. Derb. esq. ob. 1 Mar. 1538-9 (30 Hen. 8); 3 h. sir Hugh Paulett or Poulett, of Hinton St. George, co. Somerset, mar. 1560, ob. 1571 (13 Eliz.)

1 w. Anne, d. of .....=2. John Pope, of Wroxton, co. Oxf. esq. bur.* 24 June 1583 (25 Eliz.)
2 w. Eli.....=3 w. Jane, d. of sir Edmund Brockett, of Brockett hall, co. Herts.
Elizabeth; 1 h. Richard Hutchins, of Chipping Norton; 2 h. John Orpwood, of Chipping Norton.
Juliana, a nun at Godstow, near Oxford.
Alice, ob. 1534; w. of Edward Love, of Aynho, gent.

Elizabeth; m. 1573 Edw. Blount, of Burton on Trent, co. Staff. esq.

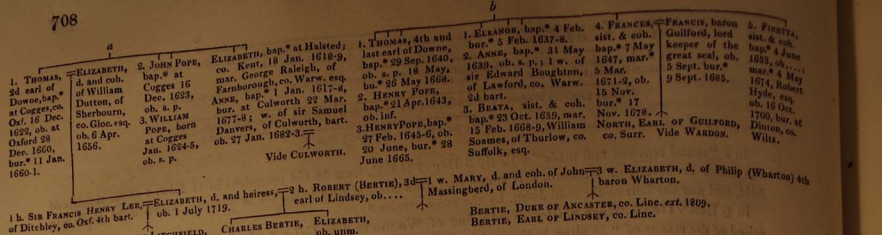
Alice, only child, born 16 Apr. 1537, ob. inf.

1. Thomas Pope, bap.* 23 May, bur.* 25 June 1564.
2. George Pope, ob. circ. 1547.
3. Sir William Pope, of Wroxton and Wilcot, co. Oxf. K. B. 24 July 1603, Baronet, *Pat.* 29 *June* 9 *Jac.* (1611), Baron Belturbet and Earl of Downe, co. Cavan in Ireland, *Pat.* 15 *Oct.* 4 *Car.* (1628), bap.* 15 Oct. 1573, ob. 2 June, bur.* 4 June 1631.
=Anne, d. of sir Owen Hopton, by Anne, d. & h. of sir Edward Itchingham, mar. 1595, bur.* 10 May 1625.
Wentworth, Earl of Cleveland, ext. 1667.
Baron Wentworth, in abeyance.
Georgia, bap.* 3 Jan. 1563-4.=Robert Raynsford, of Staverton, esq. ob. 15 Apr. 1629.
1 h. Henry (Wentworth), 3d baron Wentworth, ob. 1594 (36 Eliz.)
=Mary, d. of Thomas Kirton, of Thorp Mandeville, esq.
Vide Dallington.
Anne, w. of John Spurling, of Baldock, co. Herts.
Penelope; bap.* 23 May 1565.
Mary; bap.* 26 July 1569.
Susannah; mar.* 12 Nov. 1583, Daniel Danvers, esq. 2d s. of John Danvers, of Culworth, esq.=
Vide Culworth.

1. Sir William Pope, Knighted 29 Aug. 1616, bap.* 17 Oct. 1596, ob. s. p. ... Aug. bur.* 29 Aug. 1624.
=Elizabeth, d. and h. of sir Thomas Watson, of Halsted, co. Kent, mar.* at St. Margaret's ch. Westm. 28 Nov. 1615.
2. Sir Thomas Pope, of Leigh, co. Sussex, 1st bart.
=Penyston, of Penyston, co. Sussex, bart. ext.
2. Thomas Pope, 3d earl of Downe, born 1598, ob. 11 Jan. bur.* 20 Jan. 1667-8.
=Beata, d. of sir Henry Poole, of Saperton, co. Glouc. bart. by Beatrice, d. of William baron Chandos, mar.* 20 Apr. 1636, ob. 16 July, bur.* 18 July 1678.
Anne, bur.* 13 July 1629.

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* Knightley evidences.
† Pat. 24 July 36 Hen. 8. p. 16.
‡ Vide Eston Neston.
§ Hatton MSS. "Fin. Mich. 9 Hen. 7."
‖ Pat. 2 Feb. 2 Edw. 6. p. 6.
¶ Esc. 22 Hen. 7. n. 117.
** Esc. 7. n. 57.
†† Esc. 16 Hen. 8. n. 67.
‡‡ Esc. 14 Eliz. n. 126 & Esc. 11 Jac. p. 2. n. 9.
§§ Hatton MSS. "Fin. Trin. 22 Hen. 8."
‖‖ Guilford evidences.



Frances married *sir Francis North*, 1st lord Guildford, who, by the purchase of another third of the manor and tithes of Walton in Nov. 1680 for £3,200, from *William Soame* of Thurlow, in Suffolk, esq.[h] and of the remaining third in June 1681 for £3,000 from *Robert Hyde*, of Dinton, in Wiltshire, esq. and Finetta his wife,[h] obtained the intirety, which descended agreeably to the pedigree under Chipping Wardon, down to *Frederick* 5th earl of Guilford, on whose decease in Oct. 1827 it passed by the settlement of *George Augustus*, the 3d earl, to his three daughters and coheiresses *Maria*, wife of John 2d and present Marquis of Bute, *lady Susan North*, and *lady Georgiana North*.

Bicester Priory Lands. 'The prior of *Burcestre* [Oxfordshire] held also lands in *Waltone*, for which he did suit and service in *Aienho* court, and in which he was assoyned, as were also his successors *sir Thomas Pope*, and other tenants, and owners of the manor of *Walton*, temp. *Henry* VI, *Edward* IV, *Henry* VII, *Henry* VIII, and *Elizabeth*, and accounted for waifs, estrays, and felons' goods, to the lords of *Aynho*.'[i] These possessions of Bicester priory are not noticed in any of the ecclesiastical taxations or surveys.

No trace of the Manor House is now remaining; and there are only two farm houses in the lordship.

St. Rumbald's Chapel. According to the monkish legends, the infant St. Rumbald or Rumoalde, son of the king of Northumberland, by a daughter of Penda king of the Mercians, was born at King's Sutton 1 Nov. 662, baptised by bishop Widerino, received into baptism by Eadwold the priest, and living only three days, was buried there by Eadwold, translated the following year by bishop Widerino to Brackley, and the third year to Buckingham, to rest ever after; where a shrine was erected for him in the church, to which great resort was made by pilgrims.[k] Leland, in noticing King's Sutton, says, "*St. Rumoalde* was born in this Paroch. There was a late a Chappell dedicated to him, standing about a mile from *Sutton* in the Medes, defaced and taken down."[l] It stood in the *Chapel field*, near the principal farm house in Walton grounds, and the site is still marked by traces of old foundations.

By a deed without date, William (de Bleys) bishop of Lincoln, who presided over that see from 1203 to 1206, confirmed the award of Maugere, bishop of Worcester, the arbitrator appointed by William archdeacon of Buckingham, and sir William de Kaines or Keynes,* in a controversy between them respecting the chapel of "Walton," and the tithes of the demesne of the said knight, as well of blade as of other small tithes, and other things to the said chapel belonging; whereby it was adjudged that J. chaplain of the said knight, at his presentation, and the admission of the said archdeacon and canon (or prebend) of the mother church, should hold the said chapel with all the said tithes thereto belonging, for the term of his life, rendering to the mother church of St. Peter of Sutton two besants [bisancios] or 4s. yearly, in the name of a pension; but when J. should die or change his mode of life, the chapel with all its intirety should revert to the mother church for ever, so that it might be at the will of the canon either to keep it in his own hands or to assign it to what clerk he pleased; but the canon of the prebend or he to whom he assigned the chapel, should one day in the week, excepting Sunday when there should be no service, cause divine service to be performed in the said chapel. And J. chaplain having been presented and admitted accordingly, sir William de Keynes gave the chapel with all the tithes aforesaid, to the mother church as fully as pertained to a lay gift, and by a book placed all his right in the hands of the bishop of Worcester, who, by the same book assigned the chapel to the archdeacon; after which, sir William by his charter to the mother church, ratified the above composition.[m]

By the inquisition after the death of sir George Fermor in 11 Jac. (1613), he was found to die seised *(int. al.)* of the great and small tithes of Walton, held of the king as of his manor of East Greenwich in free socage;[n] and they have subsequently attended the descent of the manor.

[h] Guilford evidences. [i] Br. 1. p. 181. [k] Rot. Cur. de Aienho." [l] Capgrave's Legends & Leland's Itin. 3. fo. 34. Leland's Itin. 4. pt. 2. fo. 162 b. [m] Brit. Mus. Cart. Antiq. 84. D. 3. [n] Esc. 11 Jac. p. 2. n. 9. * Vide Dodford.

THENFORD,

occurs in domesday as "Taneford" and "Teworde," and in later records as Fenford and Thenford. The termination is obviously the Saxon ford, and may refer to the passage over the stream which divides it from Middleton Cheney and Farthingho; but the initial syllable suggests no appropriate or satisfactory etymology. It was inclosed by act of parliament 6 Geo. 3 (1766), and contains about 950 acres, including about 350 acres of old inclosure. Samuel Amy Severne, esq. lord of the manor, has about 850 acres, inclusive of about 48 acres as lessee of Brasennose college; and the rector, in right of his church, about 60 acres. The boundaries are formed by Thorp Mandeville on the north, Marston St. Lawrence on the east, a brook which divides it from Middleton Cheney on the south and from a small part of Farthingho on the south-east, and by Middleton Cheney on the south-west and west. The soil varies in almost equal proportions from a light to a strong loam, and nearly four-fifths is in permanent pasture. Morton, in detailing "solitary instances of extreme rankness and luxuriant growth," observes, "such was that of a grain of rye accidentally dropt upon a sallow bed at *Thengford*, from whence there sprang an almost incredible number of stalks, viz. 248. The plant is now in the ingenious Mr. *Fulk Woodhall's* (Wodhull's) possession at *Eydon*. In *Thengford* field, *anno* 1703, amongst the pease of more ordinary size, was one whose stalk was 13 feet in length, as was found upon measuring it by the ingenious Mr. *Tho. Woodhall* (Wodhull). In a rick-yard there, I saw a hemp-stalk four inches about in the lower part of it."[a] All kinds of trees flourish here most luxuriantly. In the pleasure-grounds is an oak about twenty yards high, which measures 26 ft. 7 in. at the base, an elm 24 ft. 10 in., an ash 18 ft. 9 in., an arbele 19 ft. 7 in., and a Scotch fir 14 ft. 7 in. at the base.

Morton says, "I am informed that there is one of those called *Tautologick Echoes* at *Thengford*; and that it returns *High Hoe*, or the like dissyllable, three or four times."[b] This must refer to the echo south of the present mansion, which was not then erected, and which has produced a polysyllabic echo, rivalling the celebrated one at Oxendon, which he has so minutely described. Without attempting a philosophical solution of the phenomenon, the fact may be stated, that a person stationed about 380 feet from the north front of the house, uttering a sentence not exceeding thirteen syllables, will hear it distinctly and audibly repeated. By advancing or receding, a nearly similar effect is produced, but the resonance is strongest and most perfect at the given distance.

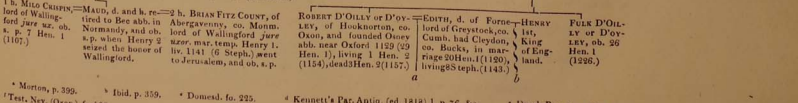
MANORIAL HISTORY. D'OYLEY FEE. HONOR OF WALLINGFORD. At the domesday survey *Roger* held of Robert de Oilgi, or D'Oyley, a hide in "Teworde." The arable land was three carucates and a half; of which, one was in demesne with two servants; and seven villeins had the remaining two and a half. There was a mill worth 30d. yearly. The whole had been rated at 10s. yearly, but was then tripled in value.[c]

William the Conqueror, in his victorious progress through the kingdom, came to Wallingford in Berkshire, which Wigod de Wallingford, the Saxon lord, promptly surrendering, the king suffered him to retain his possessions, and married his daughter and heiress *Aldeth* to the above Robert D'Oyley, who, on her father's death, succeeded to the honor of Wallingford. The king gave him also the two honors of Oxford, or Hook Norton, and St. Walleries; the latter of which he resigned to his sworn brother Roger de Iveri, who accompanied him in the expedition to England, and with whom he vowed to share his fortunes.[d] Robert D'Oyley had in this county moieties of Thenford, Purston, and Wicken;[e] besides twenty-eight manors in Oxfordshire, and others in Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, Glocestershire, and Warwickshire. Leaving no male issue, he was succeeded in his barony of Hook Norton, and its members, by his brother Nigel D'Oyley, whose great grandson Henry dying s. p. it devolved on *Margery*, eldest sister of Henry, and wife of Henry (Newburgh) earl of Warwick;[e] but his honor of Wallingford was carried in marriage by his daughter and heiress *Maud*, to her successive husbands Milo Crispin and Brian Fitzcount, and on failure of issue escheated to Henry 2,[f] and was subsequently annexed to the duchy of Cornwall.

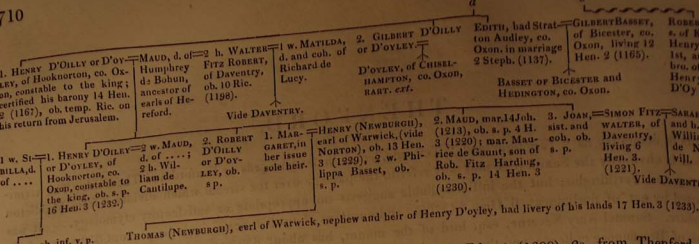
D'OILLY OR D'OYLEY, OF HOOKNORTON, co. OXON, THENFORD, &c.

From Dugdale's Baronage, Monasticon, public records, and other authorities.

Arms. Or, two bendlets Azure.



[a] Morton, p. 399.
[b] Ibid. p. 359.
[c] Domesd. fo. 225.
[d] Kennett's Par. Antiq. (ed. 1818) 1 p. 76, &c.
[e] Dugd. Bar. 1. p. 460, &c.
[f] Test. Nev. (Oxon.) fo. 508.



In the inquisition after the death of Edmund earl of Cornwall, in 28 Edw. 1 (1300), 2s. from Thenford and Purston is entered amongst the rents from different places belonging to the honor of Wallingford, then parcel of the earldom,[g] and now of the Duchy of Cornwall.

Langport Manor. *Roger*, the domesday mesne lord of Thenford, Purston, and Wicken, was not improbably Roger de Iveri, the friend and associate of D'Oyley; but, if so, he did not transmit them to his posterity. In the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Robert Basset* held this hide in "Thaynford" of the fee of Wallingford.[h] Under the head of the honor of Wallingford in the Testa de Nevill, which, from subsequent circumstances, may safely be referred to the reign of Richard I. it is stated, that king Henry (2), father of the king, seised the manor of "Thenford," held by Robert Basset, of that honor, by forfeiture of the sons of Robert, and afterwards gave the said manor, worth £6, and the manor of "Estun," worth £24, to

Alan Fitz Hanfray, in exchange for the manor of "Maumersche," which Hanfray Fitz Robald, father of Alan, had of the gift of king Henry.[i] In 9 Ric. (1197), *Alan Fitz Roald* paid 30 marks (£20) for having seisin of the land of "Teinford," of which he had been disseised by earl John,[k] lord of the honor of Wallingford. In 1 Joh. (1199), the king, by charter dated at Worcester, granted to

Andrew de Beauchamp and *Eva de Grey* his wife, all her right in "Thenford" and "Purston," by inheritance from Robert Basset, to hold for one fee—the same service which Robert rendered;[l] and in the following year *Andrew de Beauchamp* was returned to owe 50 marks (£33. 6s. 8d.) for having seisin of the land of "Teinford" and other lands of which Ralph Murdak was disseised, for his adherence to the king when earl of Moreton.[m] In the Testa de Nevill, about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), *Eva de Grey*, her husband being then dead, was certified to hold half a fee in "Taneford," of the honor of Wallingford;[n] and in another part of the same record, half a fee in "Tenford," of the fee of William Fitz Hamon,[o] of Wolverton. By fine in 31 Hen. 3 (1246), *Beatrice Murduk*, and *Alice* wife of *Ralph Harang*, released a moiety of the manor of Thenford, being their share of the inheritance of their mother Eva de Grey, to *Joan* wife of *Ernald de Bosco*, the other daughter, and *Jolland de Nevill*, grandson of the said Eva.[p]

In 7 Edw. 2 (1313), *Margaret*, widow of Ralph Cumybon, died seised of lands in Thenford held of the honor of Wallingford, and was succeeded by her son and heir *John Cumybon*,[q] or Honnybon, who, in 9 Edw. 2 (1315), was certified to be lord of Thenford.[r]

In the inquisition after the death of Edward late prince of Wales (and duke of Cornwall), taken in 2 Ric. 2 (1378), *Hugh Dyngele* and others were found to hold the moiety of a fee of him in Thenford.[s]

In 18 Hen. 6 (1440), *Margaret*, widow of William Dingley, acknowledged the receipt of an annuity out of the manor of Thenford from John Danvers and others, feoffees of (her former husband) *Thomas Langport*, or *Lamport*, late lord of Thenford.[t] In 22 Hen. 6 (1443, 4), *Thomas Wykeham* and *Agnes* his wife levied a fine of the manor of Thenford, in Thenford and Purston, to *William Newnham* and Margaret his wife;[u] and in 26 Hen. 6 (1447), another fine was levied of it by Ralph Ingoldsby.[x] By deed poll in June 26 Hen. 6 (1448), John Danvers of Banbury testified, "that, whereas Margaret Langport, widow, had enfeoffed him, jointly with others now deceased, of and in the manor of Thenford, to the uses of her will, viz. after her decease to enfeoff *Margaret* one of her daughters in fee; which Margaret had issue two daughters, *Margaret* wife of *William Newnham*, and *Agnes* widow of *Thomas Wykeham*; and both the testatrix and her daughter being now dead, he was willing to do whatever the court of chancery required him to do in the matter." The feoffment therefore may be presumed to have been contested by the other coheirs of Langport; but in the issue the manor was acquired either through a decree or purchase of the other shares by *William Newnham*, whose daughter and heiress *Anne* carried it in marriage to *Fulk Wodhull*, esq.

[g] Esc. 28 Edw. 1. n. 44. [h] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. p. 94 b. [i] Test. Nev. (Oxon.) fo. 509. [k] Rob. Pip. Northt. 9 Ric. [l] Cart. 1 Joh. n. 10. & Hatt. MSS. Cart. Antiq. [m] Rob. Pip. Northt. 2 Joh. [n] Test. Nev. fo. 118. [o] Ibid. fo. 105. [p] Fin. Northt. 31 Hen. 3. [q] Esc. 7 Edw. 2. n. 11. [r] Card. MSS. Nom. Vil. p. 4. [s] Esc. 2 Ric. 2. n. 57. [t] Wodhull Evidences. [u] Hatt. MSS. "Fin. Hill." 26 Hen. 6. [x] Ibid.

LANGPORT OR LAMPORT, NEWNHAM, &c.

From Wodhull evidences and other authorities.

Arms. LANGPORT. NEWNHAM. Argent, a cross Gules, over all a bend Azure.

THOMAS LANGPORT OR LAMPORT, of Thenford, esq. dead 18 Hen. 6 (1440). = MARGARET, d. of ...., dead 26 Hen. 6 (1448). = 2 h. WILLIAM DYNGLEY, dead 18 Hen. 6 (1440).

- MARGARET, d. and coh. dead 26 Hen. 6 (1448). = ... — EDMUND NEWNHAM. — Vide NEWBOLD.
- ELEANOR, d. and coh. dead 2 Edw. 4 (1462). = JOHN DAYRELL, of Lillingston Dayrell, co. Bucks, esq. dead 2 Edw. 4 (1462).
  - WILLIAM NEWNHAM, of Thenford, esq. living 12 Edw. 4. (1471). = MARGARET, d. and coh. living 26 Hen. 6 (1448), dead 7 Edw. 4 (1467).
  - AGNES, d. and coh. living 26 Hen. 6 (1448); mar. Thomas Wykeham, esq. liv. 22 Hen. 6 (1443-4), dead 26 Hen. 6 (1448).
  - THOMAS DAYRELL, living 2 Edw. 4 (1462).
  - 1. CHRISTINA; w. of William Dudley 2 Edw. 4 (1462). 2. ISABEL. 3. ELIZABETH. 4. JOAN.
- JOAN, d. and coh. = WILLIAM BARDWELL.
  - AGNES, d. and h. ob. 12 Jan. 8 Hen. 7 (1492-3), *Esc.* 8 *Hen.* 7. *n.* 102. = RALPH INGOLDSBY, of Lenborough, co. Bucks, esq. living 26 Hen. 6 (1448).

THOMAS NEWNHAM, liv. 39 Hen. 6 (1460), dead s. p. 12 Edw. 4. ANNE, d. and h. = FULK WODHULL, of Pateshull and Thenford, esq. ob. 24 Hen. 7.

Fulk Wodhull, esq. usually called lord Wodhull, was the lineal heir male and representative of Walter Flandrensis, the domesday lord of PATESHULL and various other places in this county, but the head of whose barony was Odell in Bedfordshire. *Nicholas Wodhull*, esq. son and heir of the above Fulk, by will dated 29 Mar. 22 Hen. 8 (1531), devised Thenford to Fulk Wodhull, esq. his eldest son, by his second wife,[a] in whose descendants it continued, conformably with the annexed pedigree, down to the extinction of the male line of this ancient family in the late *Michael Wodhull*, esq. a gentlemen of liberal principles, great benevolence, and extensive learning. He was baptized here 18 Aug. 1740. From the tuition of the rev. Mr. Cleaver (father of the late archbishop of Dublin and the bishop of St. Asaph), at Twyford, in Buckinghamshire, he removed to Winchester school, and from thence to Brazennose college, Oxford. So early as 1760 he published an "Ode to the Muses," which was followed occasionally by other minor poems, which were collected and printed in 1772, not for sale, but presentation to his friends. Another private edition of them appeared in 1804 in a handsome 8vo. volume, embellished with a portrait of the author, and numerous vignettes. In 1782 he favoured the literary public with the earliest English translation of "The nineteen tragedies and fragments of Euripides," in 4 vols. 8vo. and which was reprinted in 3 vols. 8vo. in 1809. He was an enthusiastic attendant on book auctions, and collected a choice library. "A better informed, or more finished bibliographer existed not in France or England. Indeed, respecting the French school of editions and printers, during the xvith century, it may be doubted whether Mr. Wodhull's equal could be found. Mr. Payne thought him 'Bibliographorum longè doctissimus' in the matter of *Morels* and *Stephens*. He was," says Dr. Dibdin, "to my certain knowledge, profoundly versed in the volumes of Maittaire; and he who retaineth the information which such volumes possess, may be said to lift his head very high in the atmosphere of bibliographical erudition."[b] He married, in 1761, Catherine Milcah, daughter of the rev. John Ingram, but died without issue in 1816.

WODHULL, BARON WODHULL, AND WODHULL OF THENFORD.

BARON WODHULL from Dugdale's Baronage, and Monasticon, with additions and corrections from Public Records and Chetwode Evidences.
WODHULL, of THENFORD, from Visitations, Public Records, Wodhull Evidences, and parish register of Thenford.*

Arms. Or, three crescents Gules. *Crests.* A demi-man-tiger rampant gardant Proper; and, out of a ducal Coronet Or, two wings addorsed Gules.

WALTER FLANDRENSIS, lord of Wodhull or Odell, co. Bedf. and of Pateshull, &c. temp. Will. Conq. *Domesd.* = ...

SIMON DE WAHULL OF WODHULL, gave moiety of Pateshull church to Godstow priory, temp. Hen. 1 or Steph. = SIBILL.

WALTER DE WAHULL OF WODHULL, certified his barony 14 Hen. 2 (1167). = 1 w. ROESIA, d. of .... — 2 w. ALBREDA, d. of .... = 1 h. GUY DE ST. VALERIE.

- MARY, a nun at Godstow.
- CECILY, a nun at Godstow.

1. SIMON DE WAHULL OF WODHULL, ob. 8 Ric. (1196). = ... — 2. WALTER DE WAHULL OF WODHULL, living 9 Joh. (1207). = ...

- JOHN DE WAHULL OF WODHULL, son and heir of Simon, and grandson of Walter and Roesia, 14 Joh. (1212), ob. s. p. 1 Hen. 3 (1216). = ALICE, 2h. WILLIAM DE BREANT. dower 8 Hen. 3 (1223).
- 1 h. ROBERT DE TATESHALL, of Pateshall, co. Linc. dead 15 Joh. (1213). = ROESIA, assist. and coh. ob. s. p. 5 Hen. 3 (1220).
- 2 h. ROBERT DE LISLE, oc. mar. DE BASINGHAM, living 44 Hen. 3 (1259); 2 w. Alicia Fitz Gerold. = Vide STOWE and FARTHINGHO.
- 1 h. ROBERT DE BASINGHAM, living 1 Hen. 3 (1216), ob. 1 Hen. 3 (1217). = AGNES, assist. and coh. = 2 h. JOHN DE BASINGHAM, ob. s. p. 24 Hen. 3 (1240).
- WILLIAM FITZ WARINE, mar. 2 Hen. 3 (1218), liv. 5 Hen. 3 (1221).
- SAHER DE WAHULL OF WODHULL, of Odell and Pateshull, &c. on dec. of John de Basingham 24 Hen. 3 (1240), ob. 34 Hen. 3 (1249) *Esc.* 34 *Hen.* 3. *n.* 41. = JOAN or AGNES. = 2 h. ROGER DE ALICE. WHELTON; 1 w. Elizabeth Nowers. = Vide WHELTON.

1. SIMON DE WAHULL OF WODHULL, s. p. = 1 w. ARGENTINA, d. of Roger de Whelton by Elizabeth Nowers. = WALTER DE WAHULL OF WODHULL, æt. 24, *Esc.* 34 *Hen.* 3, ob. 33 Hen. 3 (1269). = 2 w. HELEWYSE, d. of Hugh de Vivonia, seneschall of Gascony, living 16 Edw. 1 (1288). = 3. MICHAEL DE WAHULL OR WODHULL. = AUDREY.

JOHN DE WAHULL OF WODHULL, did fealty 54 Hen. 3 (1270), ob. 24 Edw. 1 (1296), *Esc.* 24 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 51. = AGNES, d. of sir Henry Pinkeney, of Wedon Pinkeney. — BEATRICE; w. of Henry Fitz Norgold.

THOMAS DE WAHULL OF WODHULL, æt. 23, *Esc.* 24 *Edw.* 1. BARON WODHULL, *sum. to parl.* 25 Edw. 1 (1296-7), ob. 32 Edw. 1 (1303), *Esc.* 32 *Edw.* 1. *n.* 45. = HAWISE, d. of Henry de Praers. = 2 h. ROBERT DE ETON, oc. mar. 34 Edw. 1 (1305).

JOHN DE WODHULL baron WODHULL, æt. 1, *Esc.* 32 *Edw.* 1. ob. 10 Edw. 3 (1336), *Esc.* 10 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 45. = ISABELLA.

[a] Esc. 23 Hen. 8. n. 119. [b] Dibdin's Decameron, vol. 3. p. 365.

JOHN DE WODHULL, baron Wodhull, æt. 16, *Esc.* 10 *Edw.* 3. ob. 32 Edw. 3 (1348), *Esc.* 22 *Edw.* 3. n. 45. = ELEANORA, living 27 Edw. 3 (1353).

2. NICHOLAS WODHULL, of Odell and Pateshull, on decease of the daughters and coheiresses of John Wodhull and his widow Isabel; styled baron Wodhull, æt. 30, *Esc.* 50 *Edw.* 3. ob. 24 Oct. 12 Hen. 4 (1410), *Esc.* 12 *Hen.* 4. n. 16.

a

MARGARET, d. and b. of John Foxcote, of co. Wilts, living 40 Edw. 3 (1366).

3. EDMUND WODHULL, liv. 13 Ric. 2 (1389).

JOHN DE WODHULL, baron Wodhull, æt. 5, *Esc.* 22 *Edw.* 3. ob. June 41 Edw. 3 (1367), *Esc.* 41 *Edw.* 3. n. 62. & 43 *Edw.* 3. n. 57.

ISABEL, d. of ..... bad Pateshull in dower, ob. 16 Ric. 2. *Esc.* 16 *Ric.* 2. n. 158.

b. Sir GERARD BRAYBROOK, sen. oc. 46 Edw. 3 (1372).

THOMAS WODHULL, styled baron Wodhull, æt. 23, *Esc.* 19 *Hen.* 4. ob. Mar. 9 *Hen.* 5 (1420-1), *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 5. n. 33. & 6 *Hen.* 6. n. 22.

ELIZABETH, d. of sir John, and sist. and h. of sir Thomas Chetwode of Warkworth, ob. 24 Aug. 15 Edw. 4 (1475), *Esc.* 15 *Edw.* 4. n. 21.

2. b. WILLIAM LUDSTHORP, esq. of Warkworth *jure ux.* ob. 27 Oct. 14..., bur. there.

2. RICHARD WODHULL, living 9 Hen. 4 (1407) and 1 Hen. 5 (1413).

EDELINA, living 2 Hen. 4 (1400). EDITH, living 1 Hen. 5 (1413). MARGARET, living 1 Hen. 5 (1413).

1. ELIZABETH, d and coh. æt. 3, ob. 2 Edw. 3 (1328), 11 Dec. 49 Edw. 3 (1375), *Esc.* 50 *Edw.* 3. n. 69.

2. ELEANOR, d. and coh. æt. 2, *Esc.* 41 *Edw.* 3. ob. 16 Jan. 50 Edw. 3 (1376), *Esc.* 50 *Edw.* 3. n. 69.

THOMAS WODHULL, styled baron Wodhull, æt. 11, *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 5. and 16, *Esc.* 6 *Hen.* 6. ob. 8 Aug. 19 Hen. 6 (1441), *Esc.* 19 *Hen.* 6. n. 9.

ISABEL, d. of sir William Trussell, of Elmsthorp, co. Leic. and of Marston Trussell.

2. WILLIAM WODHULL, of Dunstewe, co. Oxon.

JOHN WODHULL, styled baron Wodhull, æt. 5, *Esc.* 19 *Hen.* 6, grandson and h. of Elizabeth, æt. 40, *Esc.* 15 *Edw.* 4. ob. 12 Sept. 6 Hen. 7 (1490), *Esc.* 6 *Hen.* 7. n. ...

JOAN, d. of Henry Eastwell, of London, living 12 Edw. 4 (1472), and 16 Edw. 4 (1476).

FULK WODHULL, styled baron Wodhull of Thenford *jure ux.* sheriff of co. North. 16 Hen. 7, ob. 24 Hen. 7 (1508).

ANNE, d. and h. of William Newenham, of Thenford, esq.

2 w. ELIZABETH, widow 24 Hen. 7 (1508).

THOMAS WODHULL, living 14 Edw. 4 (1474).

qu. ? MARGARET, wid. of William Somerton.

1 w. MARY, d. of Edward Raleigh, of Farnborough, co. Warw. esq.

1. NICHOLAS WODHULL, styled baron Wodhull, æt. 27, 24 *Hen.* 7, sheriff of co. North. 7 and 19 Hen. 8, ob. 5 May 23 Hen. 8 (1531), *Esc.* 23 *Hen.* 8. n. 119.

2 w. ELIZABETH, d. and coh. of William Parr, baron Parr, of Horton.

1 w. ... 2. LAWRENCE WODHULL, of Fringford, co. Oxon. esq. 22 Hen. 8 (1531), and 30 Hen. 8 (1539).

2 w. ...

3. THOMAS WODHULL of Warkworth, liv. (1531), and 30 Hen. 8 (1538).

MARGARET, living 22 Hen. 8

2. MARY. 3. JANE. 1. ISABEL; w. of Rich. Tresham, of Newton, esq. = TRESHAM, of NEWTON.

FULK WODHULL, of Mollington, co. Oxon. = WODHULL, of MOLLINGTON, co. Oxon.

CRESCENT WODHULL, bur.* 2 July 1567. = BARBARA. ANNE, bap.* 12 Aug. 1567.

FRANCIS WODHULL.

1. ANTHONY WODHULL, styled baron Wodhull, æt. 14, *Esc.* 23 *Hen.* 8, ob. 4 Feb. 33 Hen. 8 (1541-2), *Esc.* 34 *Hen.* 8. p. 2. n. 49.

ANNE, d. of sir John Smith, of co. Essex, and Exchequer. = 2 b. JOHN LEVESON, of Halling, co. Kent, and Wolverhampton, co Staff. esq. ob. 3 Edw. 6 (1549).

3 b. Sir EDWARD GRIFFIN, of Dingley, æt. gen. to Edw. 6, ob. 16 Dec. 11 Eliz. 1569; 1 w. Eliz. Palmer. = GRIFFIN, BARON GRIFFIN, of BRAYBROOK, *ext.* 1742.

BARBARA; mar. 14 June 1568, Edmund Midwinter, of co. Gloc. JOYCE, living 22 (1613), æt. 23, *Esc.* 12 *Jac. p.* 1. n. 3.

2. FULK WODHULL, of Thenford, esq. ob. 24 Nov. bur.* 27 Nov. 11 Jac. (1613), æt. 23, *Esc.* 12 *Jac. p.* 1. n. 3.

ALICE, d. of Wm. Colles, of Leigh, co. Worc. esq. bur.* 25 July 1607.

MARY, living 22 Hen. 8 (1531); w. of David Seymour, of co. HANTS. ANNE, living 22 Hen. 8 (1531); w. of Richard Burnaby, of Watford, esq.

Vide WATFORD.

Vide BRAYBROOK.

1 h. RICHARD CHETWODE, esq. (3d son of Roger C. of Oakley, co. Staff. esq.) of Pateshull and Warkworth *jure ux.* dead 3 Eliz. (1561).

AGNES, d. and heiress, æt. 17, *Esc.* 34 *Hen.* 8. ob. 20 Mar. 18 Eliz. (1575), *Esc.* 18 *Eliz.* n. ..

2 b. Sir GEORGE CALVELEY, of Lea, co. Cest. oc. mar. 3 Eliz. 1561), ob. 5 Aug. 27 Eliz. (1585).

1. GEORGE CALVELEY, ob. v. m.
2. HUGH CALVELEY, ob. v. m.

1. NICHOLAS WODHULL, of Thenford, esq. bap.* 22 Oct. 1592, ob. 1 June, bur.* 3 June 1667.

BARBARA, d. of William Hobby, of Hales, co. Gloc. esq. bur.* 15 Jan. 1602-3.

JOHN WODHULL, gent.

FRANCES, bur. 5 Oct. 1626.

MARY, bur.* 22 Dec. 1594.

SIR RICHARD CHETWODE, of Odell, co. Bedf. æt. 16, *Esc.* 18 *Eliz.* (Vide WARKWORTH.)

1. GILES WODHULL, of Thenford, esq. æt. 30, 1612, ob. s. p. and bur.* 21 Feb. 1633-3; mar. qu.? Margaret, d. of .... Mease, of Workton, co. Oxon, bur.* 28 Mar. 1639.
2. FULK WODHULL, of Thenford, and of the Mid. Temple, esq. bap.* 6 Feb. 1584-5, ob. s. p. 1661, æt. 70.

3. WILLIAM WODHULL, bap.* 29 Apr. 1585, drowned at sea.
4. JOHN WODHULL, of Thenford, esq. bap.* 23 May 1586, bur.* 11 Oct. 1641.
5. NICHOLAS WODHULL, bap.* 28 July, bur.* 29 July 1587.

6. MICHAEL WODHULL, of Thenford, esq. bap.* 22 Oct. 1592, ob. 1 June, bur.* 3 June 1667.

ANNE, d. of John Smith, of Fawcote, gent. mar. 1638, bur.* 31 Jan. 1679-80.

ALICE, bap.* 14 Mar. 1591-2, ob. 1633; mar. 3 Oct. 1624, Robert Gubbin, gent.; 2 h. William Taylor, of Middleton Cheney.

DOROTHY, bap.* 1 Aug. 1596; mar. 21 Nov. 1622, Nicholas Barksdale, gent.

1. NICHOLAS WODHULL, ob. v. p. & s. p. and bur.* 30 Jan. 1661-2.

2. JOHN WODHULL, of Thenford, esq. born 22 July 1641, bur.* 13 Aug. 1707.

JANE, eldest d. of Charles Bentley, of Keynton, co. Warw. esq. mar. 1668, bur.* 8 May 1717.

3. MICHAEL WODHULL, ob. unm. 1666, æt. 23.
4. FULK WODHULL, of Thenford, esq. æt. 33, 1681, ob. unm. and bur.* 14 May 1725.

5. FRANCIS WODHULL, of Chipping Wardon, gent. bap.* 26 Mar. 1648, bur. at Wardon 22 Nov. 1698.

MARGARET, bur. at Wardon 25 Oct. 1703.

ANNE, bap.* 12 Feb. 1651; mar. Richard Shuckburgh, of Farthingho, gent. living 1680.

1. MICHAEL WODHULL, of Thenford, esq. bap.* 15 May 1670, ob. unm. 11 Jan. bu.* 14 Jan. 1738-9.
2. Rev. CHARLES WODHULL, of Linc. coll. Oxf. bap.* 29 Jan. 1673-4, ob. unm. and bur.* 21 Sept. 1696.

1 w. SUSANNAH, d. of John Sanford, of Ninehead, co. Somerset, esq. ob. s. p. 13 Apr. bur.* 20 Apr. 1733.

3. JOHN WODHULL, of Thenford, esq. bap.* 7 Feb. 1677-8, ob. 24 Feb. bur.* 28 Feb. 1754.

2 w. REBECCA, d. of Charles Watkins, of Aynho, esq. by Anne, d. of sir John Pye, of Hone, co. Derb. and Clifton Camville, co. Staff. bart. and sist. and in her issue coh. of sir Charles Pye, bart. bap. at Aynho 20 Dec. 1702, ma. there 20 Feb. 1736-7, ob. 12 Dec. bur.* 16 Dec. 1794.

4. Rev. THOMAS WODHULL, vicar of Ashby St. Ledgers, ob. unm. and bur. there 18 Dec. 1743.

JANE, bap.* 29 Sept. 1668, and bu. at Ashby St. Ledgers 12 Oct. 1738; mar.* 21 Oct. 1701, Joseph Ashley, of Ashby St. Ledgers, esq. sheriff of co. Northt. 1710, ob. 9 Feb. bur. at Ashby 14 Feb. 1739-40, æt. 83.

Vide ASHBY ST. LEDGERS.

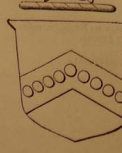
ELIZABETH, bap.* 25 Jan. 1671-2, bur.* 18 Nov. 1674.
CATHERINE, bap.* 1 Jan. 1675-6, bur.* 18 Nov. 1755.
ANNE, born 1680, bur.* 8 Nov. 1751.

MICHAEL WODHULL, of Thenford, esq. born 15 Aug. bap. 12 Aug. 1740, sheriff of co. Northt. 1783, ob. s. p. 10 Nov. bur.* 15 Nov. 1816.

= CATHERINE MILCAH, 4th d. of rev. John Ingram, of Wolford, co. Warw. mar. at Newbottle 30 Nov. 1761, ob. at Wolford 28 May, bur.* 8 June 1808.

= KATHERINE, bap.* 1 Oct. 1742, bur.* 21 June 1743.

Michael Wodhull, esq. by will 21 Aug. 1815, devised Thenford and his other estates to his late wife's sister *Mrs. Mary Ingram*, who died in Dec. 1824, when Thenford and the other Wodhull estates, in pursuance of her will dated 11 June preceding, devolved on *Samuel Amy Severne*, esq. the present proprietor.



SEVERNE, OF WALLOP HALL, co. SALOP, AND THENFORD.

From visitations, parish registers, and information of the family.

Arms. Argent, on a chevron Sable nine Besants. *Crest.* On a wreath of the colours, a cinquefoil Or.

JOHN SEVERNE, of Shrawley, co. Worc. esq. temp. Hen. 8. = ...

1. JOHN SEVERNE. = ... THOMAS SEVERNE, of Broadway and Powick, co. Worc. esq. ob. 36 Eliz. (1592). = ELIZABETH, d. of John Nash, of Martley, co. Worc. esq.

WILLIAM SEVERNE. ELIZABETH.

RICHARD SEVERNE, of Hasel House, co. Worc. ob. 1615.

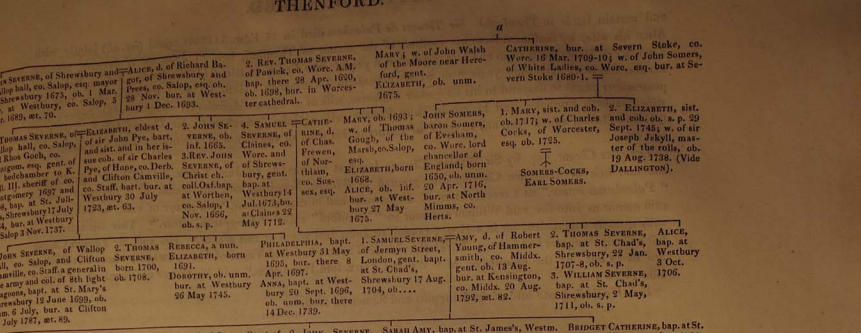
ELIZABETH, d. and coh. of John Savage, gent.

JANE, d. and coh. ob. and coh.; w. mar. 1578, Wm. Sambage, of Broadway, co. Worc. gent.

JOHN SEVERNE, of Powick, co. Worc. esq. æt. 4, 36 Eliz. ob. 13 Apr. 1660. = MARY, d. of Richard Langley, of the Abbey, Shrewsbury, great aunt to sir Henry L. born 1587.

MARY, bur. at Stapleton, co. Salop, 30 Nov. 1613.

a



Somerton Manor, was parcel also of the honor of Wallingford, and originated probably in the carucate of land which *Osbert Gifford*, in 31 Hen. 3 (1246), was found by inquisition to hold in Thenford.[a] By deed s. d. sir *Osbert Gifford* covenanted with sir *Ralph de Limesy* to enfeoff him in all his lands in "Thenford and Pyrston," if he paid him 40 marks (£26. 13s. 4d.) in fifteen days of St. John Bap. 14 Edw. 1 (1286), but if he made default, then the deed which he had from Osbert releasing him from the payment of 100s. yearly for the said lands, should be void, and the said rent continue in force.[b]

William Somerton, in 9 Hen. 7 (1494), died seised of a manor in Thenford, with lands there and in Purston, held of lord Strange and Joan his wife as of the manor of Bicester, Oxfordshire (parcel of the honor of Wallingford), leaving *Elizabeth*, wife of William Cowley, his *granddaughter* and heiress, aged twenty-nine years.[c] The relationship of the heir in the inquisition was an erroneous finding, for in Oct. 23 Hen. 7 (1507), *William Cowley* and Elizabeth his wife, "*sister and heyre*" of William Somerton, deceased, conveyed to

Fulk Wodhull, esq. the reversion of the manor of Thenford, and lands there and in Purston, after the death of Agnes late wife of William Somerton, and *then* wife of Lewis Aprice.[d]

Maino, or Wolverton Fee.* In the time of Edward the confessor *Algar* had a freehold in "Taneford" valued at 40s. yearly, and continued at the same valuation in the domesday survey when it was held by *Maino* of the king. It consisted of a hide. The arable land was two carucates and a half; of which one was in demesne with three servants; and six villeins had the remainder. There was a mill worth 30d. yearly.[e]

Manor. *Maino* was the ancestor of a family which assumed the local surname of Wolverton, in Buckinghamshire, and in the hydarium of Hen. 2. *Mainfelin de Wolverton*, or rather Hamon Fitz Mainfelin, was certified to hold this hide in "Thaynford."[f] By fine in 16 Hen. 3 (1231), *Alan Fitz Hamon*, of Wolverton, conveyed to his brother William Fitz Hamon a carucate of land in Tenford in exchange for 100s. in land and rents in Wolverton.[g]

In the Testa de Neville, about 25 Hen. 3 (1240), *Eva de Grey* answered for half a fee in Thenford of the fees of William Fitz Hamon, of Wolverton.[h]

In 7 Edw. 2 (1313), *Richard Clifford*, son and heir of sir John Clifford, released to *Margery de Crioll* widow of sir Nicholas de Crioll, *Elizabeth* wife of sir John de Pabenham, and *Margery* daughter and heiress of Margery widow of sir Robert de Hereward, all right in lands of their inheritance in Irchester, Farndish, Willy, Puddington, Higham, Lillingston, and "Thenford," in the counties of Northampton, Bedford, Buckingham, and Oxford.[i] *Margaret de Crioll*, in 2 Edw. 3 (1328), granted all her lands in Thenford to John de Pabenham and Elizabeth his wife,[k] who assigned them to her son *Thomas de Pabenham*, against whom the following year William Perand, probably the representative of Hereward, recovered £30 damages for unjustly disseising him of fourteen messuages

[a] Esc. 31 Hen. 3. n. 41.
[b] Madox's Formulare, p. 90.
[c] Esc. 10 Hen. 7. n. 162.
[d] Wodhull Evidences.
[e] Domesd. fo. 228.
[f] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b.
[g] Vide Wicken.
[h] Hatton MSS. Fin. 16 Hen. 3.
[i] Test. Nev. fo. 105.
[j] Placit. Mich. Westm. 7 Edw. 2.
[k] Esc. 8 Hen. 4. n. 61.

and certain lands in Thenford.[l] *Sir Thomas de Pabenham* died in 18 Edw. 3 (1344) seised (*int. al.*) jointly with Alice his wife, by feoffment from his mother, of the manor of Thenford, held of John de Wolverton, leaving *Laurence de Pabenham* his son and heir, aged eleven years,[m] who died in 22 Ric. 2 (1398), leaving *John de Pabenham* his son and heir, aged nine years;[n] on whose decease in his minority 8 Hen. 4 (1407), the office found that his possessions ought to descend to his half-sister *Catherine*, wife of *sir Thomas Aylesbury*,† daughter of his father's first wife Elizabeth Engayne, and his whole sister *Eleanor*, wife of John Tyringham.[o] *Sir Thomas Aylesbury* died in 6 Hen. 3 (1418), seised (int. al.) in right of Catherine his wife, of the manor of Thenford,[p] which descended to her son

Lawrence Cheyne, esq. by Sir William Cheyne her first husband.[q] In June 7 Edw. 4 (1467), *Sir John Cheyne*, esq. granted to *William Newnham*, esq. his manor of "Thenford" called "*Pabenhames maner*," at a reserved rent of £8 *per ann.* and in case of arrear, with power of entry as well into the said manor as into the said William's manor in "Thenford" called "*Langportes maner.*"[r] This alienation was subsequently superseded, for in 4 Hen. 7 (1489), sir John died seised of this manor.[s] His son, *sir Thomas Cheyne*, left an only daughter and heiress, *Elizabeth*, wife of Thomas 2nd lord Vaux, of HARROWDEN, whose son *William 3rd lord Vaux*, by the description of "William Vaux lord Harrowden," sold his manor of Thenford in Aug. 7 Eliz. (1565), to

Fulk Wodhull, gent.[t] lord of the Langport and Somerton manors.

PABENHAM AND CHEYNE OR CHENEY, OF THENFORD, &c.

From Cardigan MSS. C., public records, and other authorities.

Arms. PABENHAM. Barry of six Azure and Argent, on a bend Gules three mullets Or.
CHEYNE. Quarterly Or and Sable, over all a bend lozengy Gules.

JOHN DE PABENHAM, of Pabenham, co. Bedf. ob. 53 Hen. 3 (1269), *Esc.* 53 *Hen.* 3. *n.* 5. = ALIANORA, d. and coh. of William de St. Remigius.

JOHN PABENHAM, of Pabenham, co. Bedf. ob. 15 Edw. 2 (1321). *Esc.* 15 *Edw.* 2. *n.* 27.

SIR JOHN PABENHAM, of Pabenham, co. Bedf. and of Thenford *jure ux.* æt. 40, *Esc.* 15 *Edw.* 2, ob. 5 Edw. 3 (1331). *Esc.* 5 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 73. = ELIZABETH, d. and coh. of Nicholas de Crioll or Keriel, by Margery Clifford 7 Edw. 2. (1313). *Esc.* 20 *Edw.* 3. *p.* 2. *n.* 4.

THOMAS PABENHAM, of Farndish.

EDWARD PABENHAM.

MARGERY.

SIR THOMAS PABENHAM, of Pabenham, co. Bedf. and of Thenford, inf. æt. *Esc.* 5 *Edw.* 3. sheriff of co. Northt. 15 and 16 Edw. 3, ob. Sept. 18 Edw. 3 (1344), *Esc.* 19 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 58. = ALICIA, 19 Edw. 3.

JOHN DE PABENHAM, of Wilden, co. Bedf. ob. 23 Edw. 3 (1349), *Esc.* 23 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 43. = JOAN, d. and h. of John de Oliver, by Maud, d. and coh. of sir Nicholas de Haversham.

1 w. ELIZABETH, sist. and coh. of Thomas Engayne, baron Engayne. (Vide PYTCHLEY.)

= SIR LAURENCE DE PABENHAM, of Pabenham, co. Bedf. and of Thenford, æt. 11, *Esc.* 19 *Edw.* 3, ob. 22 Ric. 2 (1398), *Esc.* 22 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 37.

= 2 w. JOAN DAUBENEY.

LAWRENCE PABENHAM, ob. v. p. and s. p.

1 h. SIR WILLIAM CHEYNE or Cheney, of Fen Ditton, co. Camb. dead 4 Hen. 4 (1403).

CATHERINE, d. and h. of her mother and coh. of her brother John, æt. 30, *Esc.* 8 *Hen.* 4, ob. 15 Hen. 6 (1436), *Esc.* 15 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 50. Vide DODFORD.

= 2 h. SIR THOMAS AYLESBURY, oc. mar. 8 Hen. 4 (1407), ob. Sept. 6 Hen. 5 (1418), *Esc.* 6 *Hen.* 5. *n.* 35.

JOHN PABENHAM, s. & h. æt. 9, *Esc.* 22 *Ric.* 2, ob. s. p. 8 Hen. 4 (1407), *Esc.* 8 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 61.

ELEANOR, sist. and coh. æt. 19, *Esc.* 8 *Hen.* 4. = JOHN TYRINGHAM, oc. mar. 8 Hen. 4 (1407).

LAURENCE CHEYNE, of Fen Ditton, co. Camb. and of Thenford, esq. &c. æt. 40, *Esc.* 15 *Hen.* 6, dead 7 Edw. 4 (1467). = ELIZABETH, d. of sir John Cockayne, of Bury Hatley, co. Bedf. (Vide RUSHTON.)

= 1 h. SIR PHILIP BOTELER, of Watton Woodhall, co. Herts, ob. 5 Nov. 8 Hen. 5 (1420).

BOTELER, of WOODHALL, co. Herts.

SIR JOHN CHEYNE, of Fen Ditton, co. Camb. and of Thenford, ob. 14 July 4 Hen. 7 (1489), *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 7. *n.* 122. = ELIZABETH, d. and coh. of sir Thomas Rempston, of R. co. Notts, by Alice, d. and h. of sir Thomas Bekering and Isabella, sist. and coh. of sir John Loudham.

SIR FREDERICK TILNEY, of Ashwell Thorp, co. Norf. = ELIZABETH, d. and h.; m. Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk.

HOWARD, DUKE OF NORFOLK.

ELIZABETH, ob. 23 Sept. 13 Edw. 4 (1473), bur. at Broxbourn, Herts.

= 2 h. SIR JOHN SAY, of Base, in Broxbourn, co. Herts, ob. 18 Edw. 4 (1478).

SAY, of SAWBRIDGEWORTH, co. Herts.

MARY, ob. 13 Edw. 4 (1473). = JOHN ALINGTON, of Horseheath, co. Camb. ob. temp. Edw. 4.

BARON ALINGTON, of WYMONDLEY, co. Herts, *ext.* 1691.

BARON ALINGTON, of KILLARD, in Ireland, *ext.* 1722.

ANNE, m. 1. John Appleyard; 2. Thomas delaPole, brother of the duke of Suffolk.

CATHERINE; mar. Henry Barley or Barlow.

1 w. ELIZABETH, d. and h. of Henry Huddleston, of Irthlingborough, esq. oc. mar. 3 Hen. 7. = SIR THOMAS CHEYNE, of Fen Ditton, co. Camb. and of Thenford and Irthlingborough, æt. 40, *Esc.* 6 *Hen.* 7, ob. 13 Jan. 5 Hen. 8 (1513-14), *Esc.* 6 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 3.

= 2 w. ANNE, d. of William Parr, baron Parr, of Kendal. (Vide GREENS NORTON.)

2. SIR WILLIAM CHEYNE.

ELIZABETH, d. of Henry Wentworth, of co. Essex.

ELIZABETH; w. of John Haselden, 1 Morden, co. Camb., esq.

ELIZABETH, d. and h. æt. 9, *Esc.* 6 *Hen.* 8. = THOMAS VAUX, 2d baron Vaux, of Harrowden.

Vide HARROWDEN.

ANDREW CHEYNE.

LAURENCE CHEYNE.

THE OLD MANOR HOUSE stood near the church, and 'was a seat of great antiquity. Part of it was built in the reign of *queen* Elizabeth.'[u] The present handsome mansion, situated east of the village, surrounded by thriving plantations, was erected by the late Mr. Wodhull about 1765, and presents—as will be seen by the accompanying view, for which I am indebted to the kind liberality of Mr. Severne—an extended front consisting of a centre and two detached wings for offices. The north and south libraries are "rich in ancient lore," collected during a long life devoted with zeal and discrimination to bibliomaniacal pursuits. In every volume is the autograph of the collector, with the price, the date when, and the person of whom purchased. In the hall is an interesting picture of Charles 1st dictating to sir Edward Walker on the drum head, from *Vandyck*. Dining-room; landscape, *Zucharelli*. South library; whole length of the late Mrs. Wodhull, *Zoffani*. In other parts of the house; Charles 1st, *Vandyck*. Queen Henrietta Maria, *Vandyck*. A Venetian nobleman, *Titian*. Sir Charles Wandesford, master of the rolls in Ireland, 1639, in his robes. Venus, from *Titian*. Rubens' wife in chapeau de paile, from *Rubens*. Vandyck's wives, as the three graces, *Vandyck*.

[l] Inham MSS. N°. 37. "Plac. Northt. 3 Edw. 3. n. 3."
[m] Esc. 19 Edw. 3. n. 58, & 20 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 4.
[n] Esc. 22 Ric. 2. n. 37.
[o] Esc. 8 Hen. 4. n. 61.
[p] Esc. 6 Hen. 5. n. 35.
[q] Harl. MSS. 1052. fo. 131.
[r] Wodhull Evidences.
[s] Esc. 5 Hen. 7. n. 122.
[t] Br. l. p. 203.
† Vide DODFORD.
[u] Bp. Kennett's Parochial Antiquities, 2nd edit. 1818, p. 203.

The Village is four miles east of Banbury, and about six miles west of Brackley. In the time of Bridges there were 'about twenty families.'[t] By the census of 1801 it contained 35 houses, and 155 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 43 houses and 188 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 43 houses and 234 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £62. 5s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £1506. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised . . . . . at . . . . in the £. The wake is kept on the Sunday after the assumption of the blessed Virgin.

The Advowson was given at an early period to Bradwell priory, Buckinghamshire, but the donor is unknown. In Aug. 43 Hen. 3 (1259), Bartholomew prior of Bradwell, with the consent of the convent, granted the advowsons of Chalfont St. Giles and Stoke Hammond, Buckinghamshire, and Thenford, Northamptonshire, to Richard (Gravesend) bishop of Lincoln, and his successors for ever;[u] but the patronage of this rectory is now vested in the crown.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. It is omitted in the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3), and in the printed copy of the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1), but in the copy of the latter in the British Museum it is rated at 5 marks (£3. 6s. 8d.) *per ann.*[x] In the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), it is valued at £10. 10s. 7d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton.[y] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655, certified it to be a parsonage presentative divided; one moiety appertaining to Mr. William Osborn, the incumbent, worth £33 yearly, which he received for the cure;[z] the other moiety will be noticed under Cold Norton portion. It is a discharged living, returned under the act 5 Anne (1707), to be of the clear yearly value of £41. 10s. 1½d. The rectory now consists of 61 a. 1 r. 16 p. allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of glebe and tithes. In the return of livings under[a] £150 *per ann.* in 1809, the bishop of Peterborough certified it to be of the clear yearly value of £100. The rectory house is in the village.

Oseney Priory Portion. Robert D'Oyley, nephew and heir male of Robert the domesday lord, in his foundation charter of Oseney priory near Oxford, granted two parts of the tithes of all things titheable in the demesnes of both his baronies, specifically naming the places, and including "Tynfordia" or Thenford.[a] In the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1), the priory is certified to have a yearly portion of £1 in the church of Thenford,[b] and in the same record,

Cold Norton Priory, in the same county, had also a yearly portion there, valued at 5 marks (£3. 6s. 8d.)[b] which I suspect was in fact *the Oseney portion*, and that the £1 yearly received by that priory was the fee farm rent reserved on the demise. As the lands of the Wolverton and D'Oyley fees were nearly equal in domesday, so in this ecclesiastical valuation the rector's portion or Wolverton fee, corresponds with the Cold Norton or D'Oyley fee, both being rated at 5 marks yearly; and in further corroboration it may be added, that no donation in Thenford can be traced in the grants to Cold Norton.[c] This priory, being destitute of canons, escheated to the crown in 22 Hen. 7. and was given by the king the following year to the dean and chapter of Westminster, of whom it was shortly after purchased by William Smith, bishop of Lincoln, who gave it to Brazennose college, in Oxford.[d] The parliamentary commissioners, in 1655, certified one moiety of the parsonage of Thenford to be impropriate to Brazennose college, and that there was no chapel of ease nor donation, with cure or without, belonging to it.[e] The commissioners of inclosure allotted 47 a. 3 r. 28 p. to the lessee of the college in lieu of these impropriate tithes.

Bradwell Abbey, at the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1), had a yearly pension of 13s. 4d. out of the church of Thenford.[f]

Rectors. *John*, chaplain, by the prior and convent of Bradwell, 1240.

John de Marton, clerk, by the bishop of Lincoln, Easter, 1275.

John Stacey.

William de Asheby, 5 Feb. 1346.

John de Bradele, 13 June 1349.

William de Crawnford, 22 July 1349.

William Atte Cross. He exchanged for the rectory of Sherrington, in Buckinghamshire, with

Walter de Farndale,[g] 29 Aug. 1378.

Richard de Bonham, clerk, 31 Jan. 1380-1.

John de Burton, priest, 21 Nov. 1381. He exchanged for the rectory of Thurnby with

Eustace de Burnaby, priest, 29 Jan. 1382-3.

William West, priest, 2 June 1402. He was also rector of Furtho.

Robert Morton, rector of Thenford, ordained priest 2 June 1425 by John, bishop of Ancoradens.

Hugh Ryhull.

Nicholas Chaucombe, priest, 21 Nov. 1431.

Richard Wright, priest, 28 July 1434. He occurs vicar of Little Houghton in 1430.

Sir John Page, chaplain, 24 June 1438.

Richard Garde.

Eustace Barnard,* 23 Apr. 1467.

Henry Conyers, priest, 19 Feb. 1467-8.

John Langley, priest, 21 May 1468.

Thomas Man, priest, July 1471. He was rector of Gayton from 1475 to 1505.

Nicholas Smale, A.M. collated 10 June 1524, but, renouncing his right, was never instituted.

John Eynon, LL.B. 6 Dec. 1524. He was rector of Slapton in 1533.

[t] Br. 1. p. 203. [u] MSS. Bibl. Camb. D. x. 28. fo. 74. [x] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. [y] Augm. Off. [z] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [a] Mon. Ang. (1816), vol. 6. p. 252. [b] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [c] Mon. Ang. (1827), vol. 6. p. 420—422. [d] Churton's Lives of the Founders, &c. [e] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [f] Tax. Eccl. p. 36. [g] Br. Willis's MSS. * Vide Abington, p. 10.

Thomas Nelle, or *Neale*, occurs 1535. He preceded Eynon in the rectory of Slapton.

Laurence Boole, or *Bowle*, was instituted 10 Apr. 1567, on the presentation of the queen, and the patronage has been vested in the crown ever since. "Laurence Bowle, *formerly* rector," was buried here 1 Sept. 1607.[h]

William Osborne was inst. 12 July 1606, on the resignation of the last incumbent. He was also rector of Kelmarsh and Maidwell. He was buried here 2 Aug. 1659,[h] and

Richard Ells occurs the 22d of the same month.[h]

Thomas Blencowe was inst. 27 Feb. 1677-8, and was buried here 30 Dec. 1697.[h] His successor

Maximilian Bush, of Magd. coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 5 June 1699. On his decease

Thomas Bly, of Pemb. coll. Oxf. A.M. was inst. 15 July 1730. His resignation introduced

Arthur Lewis, of Jesus coll. Oxf. A.M. who was inst. 16 Mar. 1774. He died 12 Sept. 1786,[i] and

Egerton Stafford, of Ch. ch. coll. Oxf. A.M. already noticed under Chacomb, was inst. 11 Dec. 1787.

The Registers commence in 1562.

The Church, dedicated to the blessed Virgin, consists of a tower containing five bells, nave, north and south aisles, north porch, and chancel. The interior is partly pewed, and has a west gallery. The tower is 12 ft. 3 in. long by 9 ft. 3 in. wide; the nave and aisles 35 ft. 3 in., the north aisle 13 ft. 6 in., the nave 14 ft. 7 in., and the south aisle 10 ft. 3 in. wide; and the chancel 28 ft. 9 in. by 10 ft. The font, which is a plain circle on a square base, is attached to a pillar in the south aisle. The nave is divided from the north aisle by two large arches and a smaller western arch, on octangular pillars, with capitals of plain mouldings; and from the south aisle by two large arches, on low octangular pillars, with shallow ornamental capitals of an early character. The chancel is entered under a wooden screen. In the south wall is a piscina, and in the north one a locker.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS:

Nave. 1. Slab for

Richard Law, husband of Mary L. 1 Dec. 1761, æt. 71.
Mary, wife of the above, 2 July, 1784, æt. 67.

On two collateral black marble slabs:

2. *Arms: Wodhull*, impaling (Az.) a fess vairy between three leopards' faces jessant fleur-de-lis (O.) *Watkins*.

Here lies the Body of
John Wodhull, Esqr.
who died the twenty-fourth day
of February 1754,
aged seventy-six.
He married Susannah Daughter of
John Sanford of Ninehead in ye County
of Somerset Esqr.
To his second Wife Rebeccah Daughter
of Charles Watkins of Aynho in ye County
of Northampton Gent: by whom he
had issue Michael borne August the
fifteenth 1740. and one Daughter
who died an infant.

3. *Arms: Wodhull*, impaling, three bars wavy, *Sanford*.

Here lyes the body
of Susannah Wodhull
late Wife of John Wodhull
of Thorp Mandeville in the
County of Northampton Gent.
She was the Daughter of
John Sanford of Ninehead
in the County of Somerset Esqr.
She died Apr. 13. 1733.
in the fifty-second year
of her Age.

North Aisle. I. Near the east end is a freestone altar-tomb, under an arch flanked on each side by two fluted corinthian pillars, supporting an ornamented entablature. On the face of the tomb are blank shields, and upon it is a figure in plate armour. His head, which is uncovered, rests on two cushions; his hands are elevated; and at his feet is a dog. He has a ruff round his neck; and trunk breeches under his armour. Within the arch is a blank tablet; but the monument is traditionally assigned to Fulk Wodhull, esq. who died in 1613.

Chancel. II. On an oval tablet of white marble against the north wall:

Catharine
fourth *Daughter* of the
Revd. John Ingram of Wolford
in the County of Warwick,
married to *Michael Wodhull* Esqr. Novr. 30th, 1761.
Died May 28th 1808, Aged 64 Years.
She was buried by her own express desire
in the adjoining Church-Yard.

III. On another tablet of white marble:

Sacred
to the memory of the
Revd. Francis Lloyd M.A.
late student of christ church,
and an assistant master
of the charterhouse.
he died jany. 4th 1824,
aged 28 years.
his remains are buried
in the adjoining
churchyard.

4. On a black marble slab. *Arms* and *Crest* of *Wodhull*.

Here lies the Body of
Michael Wodhull Esqr.
who died January the 11th
1738
Aged 69.

Church Yard. Within rails at the north east corner of the church yard is a stone altar tomb with inscribed compartments of white marble: on the north side:

Michael Wodhull Esqr.
born

[h] Par. Reg. [i] Gent. Mag.

August 13. 1740,
Died
November 10. 1816
In his 77th Year.

CATHERINE
fourth *Daughter* of the Rev. *John Ingram*,
of Wolford in the County of Warwick,
Married *Michael Wodhull*, Esqr. Novr 30th 1761,
Died May 28 1808 Aged 64 years.

REBECCA Widow of
JOHN WODHULL Esqr.
Born Decr: 16th. 1702
Died Decr: 12th. 1794.
Aged 92 Years.

Within rails, on the south side of the chancel, is a square stone pedestal surmounted by an urn.

SACRED
TO THE MEMORY OF
THE REV: EDWARD ELLIS
VICAR OF
CHIPPENHAM, WILTS,
HE DIED
AT MIDDLETON-CHENEY
SEPTEMBER 9th 1823,
AGED 38 YEARS.

At the west end:

MARY INGRAM
YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF
THE REVd. JOHN INGRAM
(OF WOLFORD IN THE COUNTY OF
OF WARWICK)
DIED DECEMBER 14th 1824
IN HER 77th YEAR.

On the south side:

BARBARA JOHNSON,
ONLY SISTER OF
GEORGE WILLIAM JOHNSON ESQr.
(OF WYTHAM ON THE HILL
IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN)
DIED JANUARY 14th 1825
IN HER 87 YEAR.

On the north side of the churchyard is a remarkably thick coffin-shaped stone, with a rude mutilated figure of an ecclesiastic. And on the south side opposite the chancel is another similar shaped stone, with a curious ornamental cross. We removed the stone, presuming it to be the lid of a coffin, but found the body had been deposited in the common soil.

BENEFACTIONS. (P. 541.) JOHN TOOLEY's charity is a rent charge of £4 *per ann.* out of land in Thenford belonging to S. A. Severne, esq. The sum of 28s. is distributed yearly among the aged and necessitous poor, and the residue, 12s. is retained as a fund for apprenticing poor children, when sufficient for the purpose.

WILLIAM TOOLEY, by will in Aug. 1704, bequeathed 20s. yearly out of his estate at Daventry to the poor of Thenford, with the reversion of the estate on failure of his heirs male, which happened in 1761. It now consists of 10 a. of land allotted by the commissioners for enclosing Daventry, and is let for £15 *per ann.* which is distributed amongst the poor of Thenford in sums varying from 2s. 6d. to 10s. according to their necessities.

ROMAN ANTIQUITIES. Morton suggests that "the church at *Thengford* perhaps was built upon a burial-place of the *Romans*; for in digging a grave in the church-yard was found an *urn* with ashes in it. Such squares as the *Romans* made their chequered pavements of, have been found in the field; and also a medal of the emperor *Constans*, as the worshipful *J. Wodhull*, of *Thengford*, esq. has informed me."[k] Thenford is evidently on the line of road from Brinavis (Chipping Wardon) to Ælia Castra (Alcester near Bicester), and is not improbably the site of an intermediate post between the two stations; for dispersed fragments of Roman materials may be traced in the village causeway; and the two fields called Stone Green and Flaxlands, about half a mile east of the village, abound in vestigia of Roman occupation, over a space of ground much too extended for a mere villa. Foundations of buildings, tesseræ, and coins have been frequently turned up by the plough. Most of the coins are now lost, but some small brass of Tetricus, Constantine junior, and Constans are in the possession of Mr. Severne, by whose obliging permission the spot was recently investigated, when we found numerous fragments of Roman pottery, tiles, and tesseræ, with foundations of walls and portions of hypocausts, but which had been so disturbed as to render it impossible to trace the plan of any of the rooms or buildings.

At the upper end of the stone pit in Seabridge close, near the water mill now disused, between the village and Middleton Cheney, some labourers, a few years ago, discovered two skeletons lying from east to west, and a small drinking cup near them, which is preserved by Mr. Severne; and on recently exploring the adjacent ground very carefully, we found, in a southerly direction, the remains of five skeletons disposed in three distinct tiers; one in each of the two first, and three about a yard distant from each other in the lower tier.

ARBURY OR ARBERRY HILL. "About a mile and a half to the *northward* of *Thengford*, and about a mile to the *South* from *Danesmore*," says Morton, "is a high Hill commanding the Countrey, now called *Arbury*, which seems to have been fortified with a Circumvallation: tho' the Bank is now only visible upon the *South* side. Perhaps it was cast up by the *Danes* some Time before the Fight at *Danesmore*."[l] The editor of Bridges, after referring to Morton's account of Roman antiquities here, adds, 'From these remains of Roman antiquity, it is probable that *Arbury-hill* was originally the work of that people, though it might have been afterwards used as an encampment by the *Danes*, in their incursions into these parts.'[m] The hill is oblong, stretching from east to west, and is rounded at the angles. It is not encompassed by a foss; but at the west end is a steep declivity of two or three yards to a ledge or linchet, and from thence a second declivity to the base. Without presuming to give a decided opinion, I am inclined to think it is of British origin, and primarily bore a relation, though the connection is now untraceable, to the two hills of the same name at Badby* and Chipping Wardon.†

[k] Morton, p. 529. [l] Ibid. p. 541. [m] Br. 1. p. 203. * Vide p. 258. † Vide p. 531.

THORP MANDEVILLE,

in domesday simply "Torp," the Saxon generic name for a village. In the cartulary of Daventry priory it is called "Suthorp" or South Thorp, to distinguish it from Thorp near Daventry, where, as well as here, that religious house had possessions; and in the thirteenth century it acquired the adjunct of Mundeville, or Amundeville, now corrupted into Mandeville, from a family who were then its lords. It contains about 1010 acres; of which about 545 acres belong to William Peareth, esq. of Usworth House, Durham; about 180 acres to the rector, in right of his church; about 130 acres to Robert Pargiter Humfrey, gent.; and nearly 100 acres to George Rush, esq. of Farthingho. It is bounded on the north by Culworth; east by Sulgrave in Wardon hundred; south by Marston St. Lawrence and Thenford; south west by Chacomb; west by Wardington in Oxfordshire; and north west by Edgcote in Wardon hundred. The soil is principally a light loam, and is mostly in pasture. There is some rich grazing land adjoining Culworth.

MANORIAL HISTORY. PINKENEY FEE.* Thorp was the freehold of *Osmund the Dane* before the conquest, and valued at 40s. yearly, but was raised to 50s. yearly at the domesday survey, when it was held by *Ingelram* under Ghilo brother of Ansculf, ancestor of the Pinkeneys. It contained two hides. The arable land was five carucates; of which one was in demesne; and six villeins and three bordars had two carucates; leaving two waste or unaccounted for.[a]

MANOR. The early descent of this manor can only be inferred from the advowson, which was given to *Hugh de Leycestre*† by Simon St. Liz, earl of Huntingdon and Northampton,[b] who probably purchased this lordship at the same time with *Stotesbury*, which it has been shewn was originally a member of this parish.‡ The mesne lord is not recorded in the Hydarium of Hen. 2. though it certified to contain two hides,[c] as in domesday. How long it continued in Hugh's representatives, or when it reverted to the paramount lord, cannot now be ascertained; but in 27 Hen. 3. (1243) a writ was issued to enquire whether *Robert de Pinkeney* * father of Henry died seised of Thorp, whether Henry was his next heir, and wherefore Richard de Amundeville claimed it;[d] and the same year Henry de Pinkeney levied a fine to

Richard de Amundeville of one moiety of this manor, and of another moiety which he had previously acquired from Robert de Pinkeney, his father.[e] *Richard de Amundeville* in 37 Hen. 3. (1253) had a grant of free warren here, and in Berkeswell and Lighthorne, Warwickshire;[f] and dying without issue§ his estate passed to *Robert Amundeville* his brother, and from him to *Richard Amundeville* his son, who in the eighteenth year of Edward I. sold it to *Richard de Whitacre;* having previously purchased from Thomas de Capes§ the lands in "Thorp Mundeville," which he inherited from Hugh Russell.[h] *Richard de Whitacre* appears to have demised this manor to

Walter de Langton, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield,‖ for life, who in 35 Edw. 1. (1306-7) obtained a grant of free warren in "Thorp Mundeville," and his other estates in this county.[i] During a temporary confiscation of his possessions in 5 Edw. 2. (1311), the king committed the manor of Thorp Mundeville to John de Ferrars during pleasure, at an annual rent of £20. 16*s.* 7¾*d.*;[k] but the bishop was speedily restored to favour, and in 9 Edw. 2. (1315) was certified by the name of bishop of *Chester*—a designation synonymous at that period with Coventry and Lichfield—to be lord of this manor.[l] On his decease it returned again to the Whitacres,

And in 3 Edw. 3. (1329) *Richard*, son of Jordan de Whitacre, established his right to this manor against Richard, son of Richard de Amundeville.[m] He was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* the same year to shew by what right he claimed view of frank pledge, with correction of assize of bread and beer, wayfs, free warren in his demesne lands, and correction of weights and measures in Thorp Mundeville; when he withdrew his claim as to the weights and measures, and as to the other privileges pleaded that he was grandson and heir of Richard de Whitacre to whom Richard de Mundeville gave this manor, and who, and his predecessors, had immemorially enjoyed them. The jury presented that the claimant was entitled to, and had duly exercised these privileges, except in amercing offenders against the assize of bread and beer in the sum of 2*s.* instead of punishing them by pillory and tumbril. The view was accordingly taken into the king's hands, but restored again on petition, for a fine of 10*s.*[n] By the inquisition on his death in 8 Edw. 3 (1334), it was found that the manor of Thorp Mundeville, with two views of frank pledge yearly, was held of the king of the fee of Pinkeney by service of one fee, and 20*s.* yearly to the castle ward of Windsor. His son, *William de Whitacre*, then a minor nine years old,[o] made a settlement of this manor in 19 Edw. 3 (1345), on himself and Catherine his wife;[p] and on levying the aid for knighting the king's eldest son in the following year, he, jointly with Benedicta de Morcote (probably his father's widow), accounted for one fee in Thorp Mundeville.[q]

In 2 Hen. 6. (1423) *Elizabeth*, successively the wife of William Frebody and Gerard Waldeyene, died seised of the manor of Thorp Mundeville, of which she had been jointly enfeoffed with her first husband, leaving *William*,

* Domesd. fo. 227. [b] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 109 b. [c] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [d] Cardigan MSS. K. p. 97. [e] Hatton MSS. Fin. 27 Hen. 3. [f] Cart. 37 Hen. 3. m. 7. [g] Rc. 1. p. 206. [h] Placit. apud Westm. anno 5 Edw. III. rot. 79. inter MSS. Hatton.' [i] Cot. MSS. Claud. D xii. fo. 111. [k] Cart. 35 Edw. 1. n. 67. [l] Orig. 5 Edw. 2. n. 10. [m] Cardigan MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 4. [n] Isham MSS. N° 37. Plac. Northt. 3 Edw. 3. n. 113. [o] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [p] Esc. 8 Edw. 3. n. 52. [q] Hatton MSS. Fin. 19 Edw. 3. [r] Isham MSS. N° 38. [s] Comp. Walt. Paries 20 Edw. 3. [t] Vide WEDON PINKENEY. † Vide PRESTON CAPES. ‡ Vide p. 690. § Vide FAWSLEY. ‖ Vide CASTLE ASHBY.

son of *William Frebody*, esq. her grandson and heir, aged thirty years,[r] who died seised in 15 Hen. 6. (1436) and was succeeded by his son *William Frebody*, a minor ten years of age.[s] His descendant, *Hugh Frebody*, esq. died seised in 22 Hen. 8. (1531), leaving two daughters and co-heiresses, *Alice*, aged twenty-six, and *Anne*, aged twenty years.[t] Of these,[u] *Alice* the eldest became afterwards the wife of

William Gifford, esq. who died possessed of this manor in 7 Edw. 6. (1553);[x] and the following year, on the death of

Stephen Kirton, alderman of London, he was found to have purchased the reversion after the death of Alice Gifford, widow.[y] From his son, *Thomas Kirton*, esq. this manor descended, agreeably to the subjoined pedigree, down to *Edmund Kirton*, esq. who, in conjunction with Katherine his wife, and Thomas Kirton, gent. his son and heir apparent, sold certain lands here in 1677 and 1681, and in 1685 the residue of the estate, with the manor of "Thrupp Mandeville, alias Thrupp Mundeville," to *Thomas Gostelowe*, of Wardington, in Oxfordshire, gent.[z]

KIRTON, of THORP MANDEVILLE.

From visitations, title deeds, and parish register of Thorp Mandeville.[a]

Arms. Argent, a fess and a chevron in chief Gules. *Crest.* A hawk close Or, hooded Gules, belled of the First.

Alan Kirton, of Biddenham, co. Bedf. 35 Edw. 3 (1361). = ...

John Kirton = ...

William Kirton = Margery, d. and h. of William Milborne.

1 w. Margaret, d. of Robert White, of South Warneburne, co. Hants. = John Kirton, of Edmonton, co. Middx. = 2 w. .... d. of Jasper Rushkin, of Edmonton; 1 h. John Leake.

Margaret, d. and h.; mar. William Moreton.

Margaret; w. of William Buke. ....; w. of sir Stephen Jennings, alderman of London.

Stephen Kirton, of Thorp Mandeville, esq. alderman of London, ob. 10 Aug. 1 and 2 P. and M. (1554), *Esc.* 1 & 2 *P. & M. p.* 2. *n.* 52. bur. at St. Andrew Undershaft ch. London. = Margaret, d. of Thomas Offley, alderman of London.

William Kirton; mar. Elizabeth, d. of ..... Leake, of Edmonton.

Agnes; mar. J. ..... Pheasant; 2. John Mountney.

Elizabeth; w. of ....., Wyburne.

Thomas Kirton, of Thorp Mandeville, esq. common sergeant of London, æt. 16, *Esc.* 1 & 2 *P. & M.* ob. 20 Apr. 43 Eliz. (1601), *Esc.* 43 *Eliz. p.* 2. *n.* 115. bur.* 21 Apr. 1601. = Mary, d. of .... Sadler, alderman of London, ob. 22 Feb. 1597-8, æt. 60.

Anne; 1 h. Thomas White; 2 h. Thomas Dalton, of Sherborne, co. Glouc.

Jane; w. of .... Whethill.

Ellen; w. of sir Richard White, of South Warneburne, co. Hants.

Grizell; w. of sir Michael Woodroffe, of co. Surr.

1. William Kirton, bap.* 10 Apr. 1576. ob. v. p. & s. p.

2. Edward Kirton, bap.* 11 Aug. 1577, bur.* 8 Apr. 1607.

3. Stephen Kirton, of Thorp Mandeville, esq. æt. 21, *Esc.* 43 *Eliz.* ob. 7 Apr. 5 Jac. (1607). *Esc.* 5 *Jac. p.* 1. *n.* 96. ob. v. p. & s. p.

Dorothy, d. of George Cope, esq. 24 s. of sir John Cope (vide Canons Ashby), bur.* 11 Apr. 1640.

Mary, ob. ....; w. of Robert Raynsford, of Staverton, esq. ob. 15 Apr. 1629.

Alice; w. of John Fountayne.

Jane; w. of William Moreton.

Mary; wife of Thomas Leeson, of co. North.

Ursula; w. of William Wright. Four other children.

Vide Brixworth and Dallington.

Thomas Kirton, of Thorp Mandeville, esq. bap.* 20 June 1599, *æt.* 7, *Esc.* 5 *Jac.* living 18 Car. 1643. = Maria, d. of sir William Dunch, of Little Wittenham, co. Berks, by Mary, d. of sir Henry Cromwell, and aunt of Oliver Cromwell, lord protector, mar. Apr. 1621.

Edmund Kirton, of Thorp Mandeville, esq. bap.* 11 Apr. 1622, bur.* 26 Dec. 1701. = Katherine, d. of Richard Archer, of Neithorp, co. Oxon, esq. mar. Apr. 1643.

Thomas Kirton, bap.* 15 Feb. 1624-5, living 1643.

Dorothy, living 1657; w. of William Blencowe, of Purston, gent. 1657.

1. Edmund Kirton, bap.* 27 May 1651, dead s. p. 1677.

2. Thomas Kirton, of Thorp Mandeville, gent. bur.* 29 Nov. 1731. = Elizabeth, oc. mar. 1677.

Mary, ob. unm. Jan. 1702-3.

Elizabeth, ob. 30 Nov. 1729, æt. 77; w. of Joseph Palmer, of London, dead 1713.

3. Katherine, bap.* 9 Apr. 1655, ob. 1 May 1712; 2d w. of rev. Robert Wainewright, B. D. patron and rector of Thorp Mandeville, and lord of manor of Warpenham, bur.* 9 June 1711, æt. 70.

Dorothy, oc. mar. 1702, living 1713; w. of rev. George Fisher, vicar of Sulgrave, ob. 13 Oct. bur. there 17 Oct. 1724, æt. 73.

Thomas Gostelow, gent. the purchaser, was succeeded by his son *Richard Gostelow*, of the Middle Temple, esq. whose son of the same names, sold this manor and estate in Feb. 1723-4 to the trustees under the will of the late Lucy Knightley, esq. of Fawsley.[b]

GOSTELOW, of THORP MANDEVILLE.

From title deeds and parish register of Thorp Mandeville.[a]

.... Gostelow of Gorstelow = ...

Thomas Gostelow of Gorstelow, of Wardington, co. Oxon, gent. purchased Thorp Mandeville 1683, dead 1709. = Joan, bur.* 19 Aug. 1724.

Richard Gostelow of Gorstelow, of Lillingston Luffield, co. Oxon, and afterwards of Thorp Mandeville, gent. bur.* 13 Sept. 1714.

Melony, living 1700.

1. Richard Gostelow, of the Middle Temple, London, and of Thorp Mandeville, esq. bur.* 6 Aug. 1723. = Rebecca, d. and h. of George Orlebar, of London, gent. ma. Dec. 1696, living 1723.

Thomas Gostelow, of Thorp Mandeville, gent. = Mary, qu.? d. of Rev. Robert Wainewright, by Katherine Kirton, ob. 1 Oct. 1707, æt. 35.

Kirton Gostelow, ob. 10 June 1696, æt. 16.

Richard Gostelow, of Thorp Mandeville, esq. bap.* 7 Aug. 1697, sold Thorp 1723-4.

2. Oliver Gostelow, bap.* 7 Aug. 1699.

Elizabeth, bap.* 1 Oct. 1700.

Rebecca, bap.* 3 Apr. 1703.

Susanna, bap.* 25 July 1710.

Thomas Gostelow, living 1712.

Chamberlain Gostelow, bap.* 31 May 1709, living 1712.

Zachariah Gostelow, bap.* 1703, living 1712.

In 15 Geo. 2. (1741-2) *Valentine Knightley*, esq. of Fawsley, obtained an act of parliament for the sale *(int. al.)* of the Manor of "Thrupp Mandeville, alias Thrupp Mundeville," and for settling other estates to the same uses; and in March 1742-3 the trustees under the act sold it to

Richard Jennens, of Weston by Wedon, esq. He died without issue in 1773, and, on partition of his estates, Weston was assigned to his eldest sister and coheiress, *Mary*, wife of Arthur Barnardiston, esq.; and Thorp Mandeville to his youngest sister and coheiress, *Anne*, wife of William Peareth, of Usworth, in Durham, esq. whose grandson, *William Peareth*, esq is the present proprietor.

[r] Esc. 2 Hen. 6. n. 5. [s] Esc. 15 Hen. 6. n. 46. [t] Esc. 24 Hen. 8. n. 118. [u] Br. 1. p. 207. [x] Esc. 1 Mar. n. 86. [y] Esc. 1 & 2 P. & M. p. 2. n. 52. [z] Title deeds. [a] Parish register.

JENNENS of THORP MANDEVILL, and WESTON by WEDON; PEAREth; BARNARDISTON, HEBER, &c.

From title deeds, parish registers, and information of the family.

RICHARD JENNENS, of Long Wittenham, co. Berks, esq. — MARY, 2d d. of Ambrose Holbech, of Mollington, co. Oxon, and Radston, esq. mar. at Eydon 28 Jan. 1685-6.

WILLIAM PEARETH, of Newcastle, co. Northumberland, merchant, bapt. 19 Aug. 1630, bur. at St. Nicholas's, Newcastle, 15 Dec. 1670. — BARBARA, d. of Henry Marley, of Newcastle, mar. at St. Nicholas's 17 June, 1662, ob. 22 Sept. 1726, æt. 82.

2 b. JOSEPH ATKINSON, merchant, and alderman of Newcastle.

RICHARD JENNENS, of Mollington, co. Oxon, and afterwards of Princethorp, co. Warw. esq. dead 1760. — SUSANNA, d. of sir John Blencowe, com. pl. bap. there 5 Nov. 1688, ma. there 9 Sept. 1708, ob. 16 May, bur. at Wedon 16 May 1760.

1 w. ELIZABETH, d. and coh. of John Jackson, of Chatershaugh, co. Durham, gent. mar. at St. John's Newcastle 31 Oct. 1693, bur. at St. Nicholas's, Newcastle, 3 May 1705.

1. HENRY PEARETH, of Newcastle, co. North'd. merch. bap. at St. Nicholas's 27 Sept. 1663, bu. there 4 Mar. 1728-9. — 2 w. MARGARET SHIPPERDSON, mar. at Bishop's Wearmouth, co. Durham 1 Feb. 1706-7, bur. at St. Nicholas's 26 Dec. 1710, æ. [illegible].

3 w. DOROTHY, Other wid. of Wm. Dawson, of Newcastle, mar. at All Saints 20 Jan. 1711-2.

THOMAS HEBER, of Marton, co. York, esq. ob. 21 Oct. 1752, æt. 55. — ELIZABETH, d. of John Atherton, co. Lanc. esq. mar. 1722, ob. 23 Mar. 1753, æt. 50.

1. RICHARD JENNENS, of Thorp Mandeville and Weston by Wedon, esq. bap. at Chipping Warden 11 Feb. 1710-11, ob. unm. at Bath 3 Mar. bu. at Wedon 16 Mar. 1773.
2. JOHN JENNENS, gent. bapt. at Chipping Warden 30 Oct. 1712; ob. s. p.; mar. at King's Sutton 28 May 1735, Catherine Kenwrick.

MARY, sist. and coh. had Weston by Wedon, bap. at Marston St. Lawrence, 13 Oct. 1709, mar. 1732, ob. at Hayes, co. Middx. 7 May, bur. at Brightwell 18 May 1788.

ARTHUR BARNARDISTON, of Brightwell, co. Suff. esq. bro. and h. of sir Samuel B. bart. ob. at Hayes, co. Middx. May 1737.

1 w. ANNE, d. and coh. of John Morice, of Newmans Hall, co. Essex, esq. mar. 1728, ob. circ. 1731.

ANNE, youngest sist. and coh. had Thorp Mandeville, mar. at Wedon 6 July 1731, ob. 25 Feb. 1801, æt. 87.

WILLIAM PEARETH, of Usworth House, co. Durh. esq. alderman of Newcastle, bap. at St. Nicholas's 9 Apr. 1704, ob. 20 May 1775.

JOSEPH PEARETH, bapt. 9 July 1702, drowned on his return from Holland 1721, s. p.

1. BARBARA, bap. at St. Nicholas's, Newcastle 25 Nov. 1697, bur. there 6 Aug. 1736, w. of Thomas Dawson, of Newcastle.
2. SUSANNA, bap. at St. Nicholas's 9 Jan. 1698-9, bur. there 13 June 1769.
3. ELIZABETH, bap. at St. Nicholas's 28 May 1709, bur. there 13 May 1705.
4. HENRIETTA, bap. at St. Nicholas's 2 June 1701, mar. there 18 Feb. 1723, bur. there 16 Mar. 1725-6; w. of Peter Russell, of Newcastle.

Other issue.

1 w. MARY, d. and coh. of rev. Martin Baylie, rector of Wrentham and Kellsall, co. Suff. mar. at St. Margaret's, Westm. 15 Apr. 1713, ob. 31 Jan. 1774, æt. 89.

2. REV. REGINALD HEBER, A. M. of Marton, co. York, and Hodnet, co. Salop, on dec. of his brother Richard, ob. 10 Jan. 1804.

2 w. MARY, d. of rev. Cuthbert Allanson, D.D. by his 1st w. Dorothy, d. and coh. of Roger Nowell, of Rede, co. York, esq. ob. ....

1. RICHARD HEBER, of Marton, co. York, and Hodnet, co. Salop, esq. ob. s. p. m. 22 July 1766.

ELIZABETH, daughter & heiress of her mother had Weston by Wedon, mar. at St. George, Queen sq. Middx. 25 Nov. 1756, ob. 18 Mar. 1803.

JANE, living 1737, ob. unm.

ARTHUR BARNARDISTON, a posthumous son, ob. Feb. 1732-3, æt. 6.

1. WILLIAM PEARETH, of Usworth House, co. Durh. and Thorp Mandeville, esq. bap. 3 Sept. 1734, ob. 11 Aug. 1810; mar. Susanna, d. and coh. of Collingwood Foster, of Alnwick, co. Northumb. ob. 23 Dec. 1821.

2. RICHARD THOMAS PEARETH, of Hedon House, co. Northumb. esq. bap. at All Saints, Newcastle, ob. 23 Mar. 1808.

ISABELLA, d. of rev. Robert Dent, of Lanchester, co. Durh. mar. there 10 May 1797.

1. SUSANNA, bap. at Wedon 2 Sep. 1739, ob. s. p. 14 Jan. bu. there 22 Jan. 1823; w. of Hen. Wight, of Blakesley Hall, esq. ob. 1793.
2. ELIZABETH, bap. at All Saints, Newcastle 23 Feb. 1731-2, ob. unm. 23 Nov. 1756.
3. ANNE, bap. at All Saints 29 May 1744.
4. MARY, bap. at All Saints 7 Jan. 1747-8.
5. HARRIET, bap. at All Saints 27 Dec. 1748.
6. BARBARA, bap. at All Saints 19 Aug. 1756, ob. Mar. 1783.

RICHARD HEBER, of Hodnet, co. Salop, esq. born 3 Jan. 1774, M. P. for Oxford University 1821 to 1826.

REGINALD HEBER, D. D. bp. of Calcutta, ob. at Trichinopoly 3 Apr. 1826, æt. 43; mar. Amelia, d. of Dr. Shipley, late dean of St. Asaph. THOMAS CUTHBERT HEBER. MARY.

THOMAS HEBER, only son, ob. 1763, æt. 6.

1. MARY, d. and coh. devisee of Weston from her mother, ob. unm. 2 Sept. 1809.

2. HENRIETTA, d. and coh. mar. at St. George's, Hanover sq. Middx. 20 July 1787, ob. May 1820.

WILLIAM WRIGHTSON, of Cusworth, co. York, esq. M. P. for Aylesbury 1784 to 1790, sheriff of co. York 1819, ob. 26 Dec. 1827.

1 w. BARBARA, d. of James Bland, of Hurworth, co. Durh. esq. ma. 1782, ob. s. p. 1784.

3. ELIZABETH, d. and coh. ob. unm. 1784, æt. 20.

1. WILLIAM JENNENS PEARETH, ob. v. p. & s. p. at Penzance, co. Cornw. 26 Mar. 1804, æt. 20.
2. COLLINGWOOD FORSTER PEARETH, ob. inf. 1 Jan. 1785.

1. JOHN WILLIAM PEARETH, born 14 Nov. 1798, ob. 6 Apr. 1803.
2. WILLIAM PEARETH, of Usworth House, co. Durh. and Thorp Mandeville, born 13 Dec. 1807. ELIZABETH, born 23 Jan. 1800; mar. 23 Nov. 1820, George Burdon, of Newcastle, co. Northumb. esq.

1. WILLIAM BATTIE WRIGHTSON, of Cusworth, co. York, esq. — GEORGIANA, d. of Inigo Freeman Thomas, of Ratton, co. Sussex, esq. by Charlotte, d. & coh. of Henry Peirse, of Bedale, co. York, esq. mar. Mar. 1821.

2. REV. ARTHUR BLAND WRIGHTSON, rector of Edlington, and vicar of Campsal, co. York.
3. RICHARD HEBER WRIGHTSON, of Lincoln's Inn, London.

4. HENRY WRIGHTSON, of Queen's coll. Oxf.
5. THOMAS BARNARDISTON WRIGHTSON, of Brasen-nose coll. Oxf.

1 h. HON. FREDERICK SYLVESTER NORTH DOUGLAS, s. and h. app. of Sylvester, baron Glenbervie in Scotland, M. P. for Banbury 1813 to 1819, born 3 Feb. 1791, mar. at St. George's, Hanover sq. London, 19 July, ob. v. p. & s. p. 21 Oct. 1819.

HARRIET, devisee of Weston from her aunt Heber.

2 b. HENRY HELY HUTCHINSON, 2d s. of hon. Francis Hely H. and nephew of Richard and John, 1st and 2d earls of Donoughmore in Ireland and viscounts Hutchinson in England, mar. at Wedon 26 Apr. 1825.

ISABELLA. ELIZABETH.

1. HARRIET FRANCES. 2. FREDERICA CATHERINE. 3. GEORGIANA MARY.

THE MANOR HOUSE was garrisoned by Oliver Cromwell, who was first cousin to Mrs. Kirton. Bridges says, 'the mounds which were thrown up on this occasion are still visible behind the Manor-house.'[a] The mounds continue traceable, but the house here alluded to, which stood west of the church, has been since taken down, and the present one is situated *east* of the church.

THE VILLAGE is about six miles from Brackley. In the time of Bridges, there were 'about twenty families.'[b] By the census of 1801, it contained 34 houses and 137 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 32 houses and 158 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 35 houses and 187 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £105. 11s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £1,695. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £330. 19s. 6d. at 4s. 6d. in the £. The wake follows the feast of St. John the Baptist.

MARKET AND FAIR. In 10 Edw. 1. (1282) Richard de Mandevill and Matilda his wife had a grant for life of a weekly market and annual fair at their manor of Thorp;[c] but these privileges were not renewed to the succeeding lords.

ADVOWSON. Hugh de Leycestre gave the church of "Throp," with all its appendages, as freely as he had received it from earl Simon, to the priory which he founded at Daventry.[d] His heir, Hugh de Poher, renewed and recorded the grant of this and other churches in the presence of Roger bishop of Worcester, and Adam abbot of Evesham,[d] which fixes the date between 1163 and 1179; and John de Poher, son of Hugh, having inspected

[a] Pr. 1. p. 207. [b] Ibid. p. 206. [c] Pat. 10 Edw. 1. m. . [d] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 109 b.

the charters of his father, and his great-grandfather Hugh de Leycestre, ratified their donations, including this church, which the monks had given to Master Stephen de Manecestre, and which Peter de Wirecestre then held by their presentation.[e] In this and the preceding charter it is called "Suthorp," or South Thorp, to distinguish it from the hamlet of Thorp near Daventry, where the monks also had possessions. If, however, any doubts were raised of its identity, they would be removed by the charter of Richard de Amundeville, lord of Throp, who in 43 Hen. 3. (1259) released to the priory all right in the advowson of this church, and of Stoteysbury, formerly belonging to it, and granted to the future rectors of this church, or whosoever should hold it, whether collegiate or secular parson, or vicar, pasture for seven beasts in his pastures of Thorp, as well several as common, besides the common of pasture to which the rector, incumbent, or vicar was previously entitled.[f]

This advowson, as parcel of the suppressed priory of Daventry, was consigned in 17 Hen. 8. (1525-6) to cardinal Wolsey, towards the endowment of his college at Oxford;[g] and in 24 Hen. 8. (1532), after the attainder of the cardinal, was transferred to the foundation of King Henry the eighth's college there;[h] but on its dissolution in May 1545 was resumed by the crown; and in 6 Edw. 6. (1552) the advowson of the rectory of "Thorp Moundefield" was included in an extensive grant to Edward lord Clinton and Saye, and Henry Hodson, in exchange for other lands and advowsons.[i]

Richard Gardiner, gent. presented to the rectory in 1558, and the patronage continued in the family till 1668, when Richard Gardiner, gent. sold the advowson of "Thrupp Mandeville" for £400 to the rev. Robert Wainewright, the rector, who devised it by will in 1711 to Catherine his wife, and she, by will in 1711-2, to the rev. Robert Pargiter, the rector. He, by his will in 1717, devised it to his brother-in-law, Nathaniel Humfrey, esq.[k] who afterwards took holy orders, and held the rectory, and from whom it has descended to his grandson, Robert Pargiter Humfrey, esq. the present patron.

The Rectory is in the deanery of Brackley. In the taxation of 1254 (38 Hen. 3.) it was rated at 7 marks (£4. 13s. 4d.) *per ann.*[l] and in that of 1291 (20 Edw. 1.) at 7½ marks (£5) *per ann.*[m]

Vicarage. Bridges states, that this church was 'appropriated to the convent, and the vicarage ordained, in the time of *Richard Gravesend*, bishop of *Lincoln*,' between 1258 and 1279. The ordination is in the Daventry cartulary, but without any clue to the date: the bishop directs the archdeacon of Northampton to admit *John de Daventry*, chaplain, to the vicarage of Thorp, newly endowed with all the obventions and altarage, two virgates of land with two acres to the said lands belonging, pasture for seven beasts with the beasts of the lord of the vill in his several pasture, besides common of pasture, two parts of the tithe of hay of the demesne land, and of the manse of the church on the west; the third part towards the east, together with the tithe of garbs of the whole parish, remaining to the prior and convent, who shall bear all ordinary and extraordinary charges, except the third part of extraordinaries, to be borne by the vicar.[n] According to Bridges, this vicarage was valued at 40s. yearly in the taxation of 1291,[o] but it does not occur in the printed copy; nor is it mentioned in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8.) when

The Rectory was valued at £11 *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton, and a pension of 6s. 8d. to the master and fellows of St. Frideswide, or king Henry the eighth's college at Oxford.[p] The parliamentary commissioners in 1653 certified "Thorp Mandeville" to be a parsonage presentative "time out of mind" worth £120 yearly. The last incumbent was presented both as "parson and vicar," and enjoyed the profits till the late war, at the close of which, the incumbent having two livings, and not being resident at Thorp, Mr. Samuel Graunt, then or late of London, entered upon the same as impropriator, and received and enjoyed the profits thereof: since which time neither parson nor vicar had been presented, though the former incumbent had been dead some years, but the said impropriator allowed Mr. Durant £30 yearly to officiate.[q] The rectory now consists of 178 a. 1 r. 34 p. of land, allotted by the commissioners under an act of parliament 13 Geo. 3 (1773) for the exchange of glebe lands belonging to the rectory, and for exonerating from tithes all the inclosed lands in the parish. The parsonage-house is a short distance from the church.

Rectors. *Mast. Stephen de Manecestre*, by the prior and convent of Daventry.[r]
Peter de Wirecestre, about 1209.[s]
Ralph de Gnoushall, 1227.
Mast. Robert le Paumer.
William.
John de Daventry, chaplain, ordained vicar, between 1258 and 1279.[t]
Robert de Cropperie, chaplain, 19 June 1313.
Richard de Levynford, priest, 11 Jan. 1316. He occurs vicar of Hardingston about 1318, and rector of Stoke Albany about 1330.
Edmund de Braunfield, chaplain, 17 July 1320. He exchanged for a portion of the rectory of Clipston with *John de Buckedon*, or qu? *Philip de Bukton*, 11 Feb. 1334.
Philip Bulton.
Adam de Throp Mandeville, 23 Apr. 1341.
Nicholas de Shutford, priest, 16 Aug. 1349.
John de Slauston, priest, 16 Aug. 1349.
William Dalby.
John Levervch, priest, 7 Oct. 1383.
Reginald Carux, chaplain, 10 Sept. 1400.
Robert Plumbe, priest, 6 Nov. 1404.
Richard Smyth, priest, 18 Nov. 1404.
John Cook, priest, 19 Aug. 1429.

[e] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 110. [f] Ibid. fo. 110 b. [g] Pat. 20 Jan. 17 Hen. 8. p. 1. [h] Pat. 27 Sept. 24 Hen. 8. p. 2. [i] Augm. Off. (4 Dec. 6 Edw. 6.) Box H. 2. [k] Title deeds. [l] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 108. [m] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [n] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 170 b. [o] Br. i. p. 207. [p] MS. Cott. Vesp. E xxii. [q] Augm. Off. [r] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [s] Cott. MSS. Claud. D. xii. fo. 110. [t] Ibid. fo. 170 b.

Richard Broderode, priest, 7 June 1438.

Oliver Greene, priest, 7 Aug. 1439. He exchanged for the rectory of Stotesbury, with

William Dalton, priest, 11 Jan. 1442-3.

John Colyns, or *Collyns*, priest, 28 Feb. 1446. He occurs as rector of Wicken and of Draughton.

John Thredrith, 25 Mar. 1452.

Wistan Browne, 31 Oct. 1452.

Ralph Elkyngton, priest, 9 Nov. 1453.

Sir Robert Peke, priest, 14 Jan. 1462.

William Preston. He was vicar of Geddington from 1491 to 1494.

Sir Laurence Dobson, priest, 27 Mar. 1501, previously noticed under Siresham.

Henry Archer, priest, 9 June 1503.

Sir John Belletur, chaplain, 2 May 1519.

Sir Thomas Drought, by the king, 19 Mar. 1430.

Robert Idle, or *Ydle*, was presented by Richard Gardiner, gent. and inst. 7 March 1558-9. He was buried here 23 Feb. 1575-6,[1] and

Thomas Gardiner was inst. 23 Sept. following, on the presentation of the same patron. He was buried here 15th June 1595,[1] when William Gardiner presented

John Knight, A. M. who was inst. 26 July following, and buried here 22 Jan. 1609-10.[1] His successor

Gamaliel Holloway, was inst. 28 Mar. following on the presentation of the rev. Thomas Holloway of Cropedy, Oxfordshire. He was probably the same person already noticed under *Kislingbury*; and resigning this benefice was succeeded by

William Gardiner, who was presented by the same patron, and inst. 4 Apr. 1612. He was buried here 25 Jan. 1634-5,[1] and

Gabriel Bridges, B. D. was inst. 4 Feb. following, on the presentation of the king by wardship of Thomas Gardiner; and re-inst. 6 Jan. 1636-7 on the presentation of the king by lapse.

John Diggle, A. M. was inst. "to the vicarage" 26 June 1662 on the presentation of the king, *vice* Gabriel Bridges, deceased.

Edward Pym, A. M. was presented "to the rectory" by Richard Gardiner, gent. and inst. 19 Dec. 1662 *vice* Thomas Swift, resigned. He was buried here 25 Jan. 1667-8.[1] and

Robert Wainwright, of Eman. coll. Camb. A. M. was inst. 23 Apr. following, on the presentation of Richard Sandys, gent. He was son of Zach. Wainewright of Stourbridge, Worcestershire; entered Trinity coll. Oxford, 1661; but took his degree of A. M. in Cambridge. He was lord of the manor of Wappenham, and patron of this rectory. In 1692-3 he published "Lectus et Lamentatio, Spes et Consolatio; or the great Sorrows but greater Support and Consolation of a Soul burthened with Affliction, grounded on the words and works of God;" written upon his being bereft of his dear wife and five children in a few weeks by a fever. Lond. 4to. He afterwards married Catherine daughter of Edmund Kirton, esq. who survived him. He was buried here 9 June 1711,[1] and his widow and her trustee presented

Robert Pargiter, A. B. lord of the manor of Wappenham, who was inst. 24 Sept. following. He was buried here 25 July 1720,[1] and

Maurice Wheeler, of Christ ch. coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 12 Nov. following, on the presentation of Nathaniel Humfrey and William Humfrey. He was tutor to archbishop Wake. He held the rectory of Sibbertoft from 1680 to 1684, and of Wappenham from 1712 to 1715; and was also a prebendary of Lincoln. He was buried at Wappenham 9 Oct. 1727, and the patron

Nathaniel Humfrey was inst. on the 13th of the same month, on the presentation of William Holbech, esq. He was educated for the bar, but afterwards took holy orders, and was created LL. D. at Cambridge in 1728. He was buried here 12 Mar. 1744-5,[1] and his second son

Ptolomy Humfrey, of Merton coll. Oxf. A. M. was presented by Abigail Humfrey widow, and inst. 11 June following. He was buried here 20 Aug. 1787,[1] and

William Deucle, of Magd. coll. Oxf. D. D. was inst. 12 Sept. following, on the presentation of Robert Pargiter Humfrey, esq. He resigned for the rectory of Stanway in Essex, when

James Williamson, of Queen's coll. Oxf. B. D. rector of Winwick, was presented by Robert Humfrey, esq. and inst. 3 Feb. 1792, on whose resignation

Allan Bracken, of Queen's coll. Oxf. D. D. was inst. 2 Mar. 1797, on the presentation of Robert Pargiter Humfrey, esq. He was also rector of Blechingdon in Oxfordshire, where he died 3 Feb. 1803, and the same patron presented

Isaac Robinson, who was inst. 7 May following. On his cession the same patron presented his brother

Nathaniel Humfrey, of Linc. coll. Oxf. A. M. who was inst. 18 Apr. 1806. In 1802 he published "A poetical Sketch, with other Poems," 8vo. which reached a second edition in the following year.

The Registers do not commence till 1720, but at the beginning are some extracts from the old ones.

The Church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, stands on elevated ground near the centre of the village, and consists of a low tower containing three bells, nave, north aisle, south porch, and chancel. The tower terminates with a roof, and is locally termed a pack saddle steeple. The south door has a crocketted ogee dripstone, springing rom corbel crowned heads. The interior is paved and partly pewed. The tower is 12 ft. 9 in. long by 8 ft. 6 in. wide; the nave and aisle 43 ft. 3 in. long, the aisle 15 ft. 1 in. and the nave 11 ft. 4 in. wide; and the chancel 26 ft. 5 in. long by 16 ft. 7 in. wide. The nave is divided from the aisle by three pointed arches on octangular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings, and from the chancel by an open arch. The chancel is wainscotted.

Monumental Inscriptions.

North Aisle.

1. At the east end is a large mural monument of alabaster. In the central compartment is an altar, before which are the husband and three sons, and the wife and five daughters kneeling in opposite directions. The frieze, studded with shields, is supported by two figures, and surmounted in the centre by a large circular shield, and on each side by a reclining figure holding an oval shield. *Arms:* in the centre, I. *Kirton*, quartering, 1. Ar.

[1] Par. Reg.

a crescent within a border S. *Milborne ancient*; 2. per pale O. and G. a fess between three leopards' heads, all Counterchanged of the Field, *Milborne*; 3. (Ar.) a fess between three hawks' lures G. . . . . On the dexter side, II. *Stotesbury* impaling *Leeson*.* On the sinister, III. G. a goat's head erased S. quartering, 2 and 3. defaced. On the frieze, IV. *Kirton*. V. *Milborne ancient*. VI. *Milborne*. VII. as 3 in No. I. VIII. Ar. on a chevron G. between three eagles' heads erased Ar. [Az.] as many fleurs de lis O. *Sadler*. IX. O. a pheon Az. *Sydney*. The base tablet is inscribed:

HERE LIE THE BODIES OF THOMAS KIRTON ESQUIER COMMON SERGAUNT
OF THE CITYE OF LONDON AND MARYE HIS WYFE WHO BEING MARRIED TO-
-GEATHER 38 YERS AND HAVINGE HAD YSSUE BETWENE THEM 12 CH-
-ILDREN, SIX SONNES AND SIX DAUGHTERS, MARYE DIED THE 22d OF
FEBRUARIE IN THE YERE OF OURE LORDE GOD 1597 BEING 60 YER
OF AGE.

II. Near the last monument, on a stone tablet:

Near
the Remains of His Mother
Mrs Elizabeth Palmer
(Daughter of Edmund Kirton
of this Parish Esq.
And
Wife to Mr. Joseph Palmer
late of London, Grocer)
Who departed this Life Novr 30th
A. D. 1728. Aged 77,
Lies Interred
The Body of Mr. Joseph Palmer
late of the Parish
of St. Mary le Strand,
In the County of Midx. Mercer,
Who was born May 2nd. A. D. 1678
And dyed Octr. 24th. A. D. 1738
Ætat. 61.

III. On a white marble tablet on the same wall, Arms: Ermine, three bars wavy S. *Barlee* impaling per pale Ar. [G.] and Az. a lion rampant of the first [G.] holding a tree eradicated V. *Winston*. On an inescocheon, *Barlee*.

Near this place lyeth interred
ye body of Dorothy Barlee,
the only Surviving Daughter & Child
of John Barlee, Citizen of London,
Dec'd, by Susannah his wife
One of the Daughters of
John Winston, of Canons Ashby
in ye County of Northampton
Clark, Dec'd, which said
Dorothy Changed this life
for a better the 28th. of Aprill
1714 and in the
58th. year of her Age.
As also of Ann Humfrey Widow,
Daughter of the said John Winston,
Dec'd 25. Novr: A: D: 1711. Æt: 98.
And of Elizabeth her Daughter
Dec'd 5. Mar. A: D: 1719 Æt: 71.

IV. On a collateral marble tablet, *Arms:* G. on a cross botony twelve escallops S. *Humfrey*, impaling, quarterly, 1 and 4, Ar. a griffin segreant S. langued G. *Collins*, 2 and 3, per pale Ar. and Az. a bull passant G.

NERE THIS PLACE LYETH THE BODY
OF RAPHAEL HUMFREY OF YE INNER
TEMPLE ESQR WHO DYED NOV. 29: 1680.
ALSO 3 OF HIS SONS NAMELY NATHANAEL
BORN JUNE YE 3d: 74, WHO DYED AUG 13: 75,
RAPHAEL & COLE BORN AUG: 27: 76,
COLE DYED JULY 21: 79, RAPHAEL DYED
APRIL 14: 81, HIS WIDDOW DOROTHY
DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM COLLINS OF LONDON
ESQR EARNESTLY FOLLOWS.
THE SAID DOROTHY HIS WIDOW
DY'D 29. DECr. 1717 AGED 80 &
LYETH HERE INTERRED.

V. At the west end, on a small square marble tablet:

TO THE PERPETUAL MEMORY OF
KIRTON GOSTELOWE YOUNGEST
SON OF THOMAS GOSTELOWE
GENT: WHO FOR HIS INGENUITY
AND HOPEFULNESS LIVED MUCH
BELOVED AND DYED EXTREAMLY
LAMENTED BY ALL HIS RELATIONS
ON THE 10th DAY OF JUNE
*Anno Dom*i 1696.
Ætatis suæ 16o.
Memoria Justi manebit.

Slabs for,

1. Dorothy Humfrey, wid. of Raphaell H. of the Inner Temple, Esq. 29th Dec. 1717.
2. Raphaell Humfrey, of the Inner Temple, Esq. 29th Nov. 1680.
3. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF ANN
HUMFREY WIDOW & RELICT OF
RAPHAELL HUMFREY SENr GENT:
DEC'D, ONE OF THE DAUGHTERS OF
JOHN WINSTON OF CANONS ASHBY
CLERK, WHO CHANGED THIS LIFE
FOR A BETTER THE 25th OF NOVEMBER
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1711,
AND IN THE NINETY EIGHTH
YEAR OF HER AGE.
4. Raphael Humfrey, sen. 31 Aug. 1681.
5. Mrs. Dorothy Winstone, wid. 16th July 1670.
6. Here lyeth the body of Dorothy Barlee,
one of ye daughters of John Barlee Citizen
of London, & Susannah his wife daughter of
John Winston of Canons Ashby Clerk deed,
who changed this life for a better the 28th day
of Aprill 1714, and in the 58th year of her age.
7. Mrs. Sarah Humfrey, w. of Mr. Nathaniel Pargiter H. 22 Nov. 1765, æt. 34.

Chancel. VI. On a tablet on the north side, *Arms: Pargiter.*

Hic prope Subjacet
R.dus Robertus Pargiter A: B.
Nuper Rector hujus Ecclesiæ
Filius et Hæres
Thomæ Pargiter de Gritworth S. T. P.
Bonus justus et Pius
Suis Charus omnibus Urbanus
Sui Sæculi ornamentum Illustre
Qui in Muneribus

* Vide p. 517.

Fidei et Doctrinæ
Illustre Exstitit Exemplar
Et heus nimis cito
Terras Deserens
Magnum sui desiderium reliquit
Obt. 22d Die Julii A: D: 1720
Ætat. 36.

VII. On a white marble tablet, Arms of *Humfrey* impaling *Pargiter*. Crest, on a wreath Ar. and G. a cornish chough Proper, with wings expanded S. gorged with a bar gemelle O.

To the Memory of
Nathaniel Humfrey, L. L. D. late Rector
Of this Church And one of his Majesties
Justices of the Peace for this County
He was Son and Heir of Raphael Humfrey
Of the Inner Temple London Esq.
By Dorothy his Wife
Who was one of the Daughters and Coheirs of
William Collins of Nailsey in the
County of Somerset Esqr.
He died March 3. 1744
Aged 68.
Also of Abigail Relict of the said Nl. Humfrey
And one of the Daughters of the Reverend
Thomas Pargiter of Gretworth D. D.
She died Aug. 10. 1752.
Aged 70.

VIII. On a small white marble tablet:

NEAR THIS PLACE LIES BURIED THE BODY
OF ANNE DAUGHTER OF
NATHANIEL HUMFREY RECTOR OF THIS PARISH
AND KEZIA HIS WIFE.
SHE DIED AUGUST 28th 1819.
AGED 2 YEARS AND 5 MONTHS.

SMILES OFTEN FORM THE CHANNELS TO OUR TEARS:
AND OFT THE FLOW'R WHICH WE TOO FONDLY TRUST
WILL BLOOM SO FAIR, IN MANY COMING YEARS,
IS BUT A GAUDY ONE THAT BLOSSOMS DUST.

8. Here Lyeth ye Body of ye Reverend Mr. Robert Wainewrighte. S. T. B. He Was Rector of This Church Above 40 Years. He Dyed In June Anno Domini. 1711. Being About Seventy Years of Age.

9. Here Lyeth the Body of Mrs Katharine Wainewrighte Second Wife to ye Reverend Robert Wainewrighte. S. T. B. And Third Daughter of Edmund Kir-ton Esq She Dy'd on ye First Day of May Anno Domini. 1712. Being About 57 years of Age.

10. Underneath
this Stone are laid the
mortal remains of the
Revd. Ptolomy Humfrey
A. M. formerly Rector of this Parish,
who died August, 13th 1787.
Also near the same remains lies the
body of Ann Humfrey his first wife,
who died February, 18th. 1763.
Mary Humfrey, Relict of
the said Ptolomy Humfrey,
departed this life Novr. 26th 1805.
Posuit Nathanaeles Humfrey.
A. D. 1806.

11. Mrs. Sarah Wilson, July 1689.

Bridges gives the following inscription:

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MARY
WIFE OF THOMAS GOSTELOW GENT.
WHO DIED OCT THE 1st. ANNO DO-
-MINI 1707. ÆTATIS SUÆ 35.

In the church yard is a remarkably fine old yew tree, which almost rivals the one noticed under Marston St. Lawrence.

WAPPENHAM,

is written "Wapeha'" in domesday, and "Wappenham" in the hydarium of Hen. 2. in both of which it is entered under the hundred of Towcester, but in the book of knights' fees, 24 Edw. 1 (1296), and in all subsequent records, it is found under the hundred of Sutton, in which it is now situated. The period when, and the reason why, it was thus transferred, are alike inexplicable. The hamlets of Astwell and Falcote, or Faucote, form the south-west portion of the parish, and support their own poor, but contribute one-third to the church rate.

Wappenham contains about 2,055 acres, of which about 1,575 acres were inclosed by act of parliament 1 Geo. 3 (1761). The principal proprietors are, Samuel Amy Severne, of Thenford, esq. lord of the manor, who has about 330 acres; the rector, in right of his church, about 300 acres; Mr. Thomas Sheppard about 170 acres; the warden and fellows of All Souls college, Oxford, about 160 acres; Samuel Dendy, of London, esq. Priesthay wood, about 160 acres; Mr. John Spiers Cockerill about 160 acres; Mrs. Woodman, of London, about 140 acres; and Mr. Charles Fairbrother nearly 100 acres. It is bounded on the north by Woodend, a part of Blakesley, in Norton hundred; east by Slapton in Norton hundred, and Abthorp in Towcester hundred; south-east by Monkswood in Silverston in Norton hundred; south by Whittlebury forest and Siresham; south-west by Helmdon; and west by Wedon in Norton hundred. The soil is principally a strong loam. There was formerly a considerable tract of woodland; and common, called Wappenham Wild, which is now nearly all converted to agricultural purposes. In 20 Edw. 1 (1292) it was found by inquisition before John de Tingwicke, chief forester of Whittlebury, Walter de Tyngwike and two other horse foresters, Walter de Withihegge and eight other foot foresters, John de Marsh and four other verderers of the forest, William Water and four other regarders of the forest, and William Clerk, of Syresham, and twelve free and legal men of the county, that it would not be to the damage of the king if he granted licence to Robert de Pinkeney to fell oaks and other trees to the value of £40 in his wood of Wappenham, which was within the bounds of the said forest; that the wood was four miles *(leucæ)* in circuit, well covered with underwood, and that in the trenches and outskirts he might fell timber to the above amount, without detriment to the king's beasts of chace in the forest.[a]

Morton mentions "the Grey or Ash-coloured *Loon* of Dr. Brown,"—the great crested Grebe, *Colymbus cristatris* (Lin.) as having been shot at Wappenham by one of archdeacon Hutton's servants.[c] The woodcock, *Scolopax Rusticula* (Lin.) is seldom known to breed in this country, and it is therefore deserving perhaps of notice, that on the 19th of last March (1830) the woodward of Bucknell wood, shooting at a hawk which had settled on a tree, flushed a woodcock near him, and on examining the spot found the woodcock's nest with four eggs.

MANORIAL HISTORY. PINKENEY FEE.* "Wapeha'," or Wappenham, was the Saxon freehold of *Leuric*, and *Siward*, and rated at 100s. yearly; but at the domesday survey was reduced to £4 yearly, and was then one of the manors retained in demesne by *Ghilo, brother of Ansculf*, ancestor of the Pinkeneys. It contained two hides, of which two virgates were in demesne. The arable land was five carucates; two in demesne, with nine servants and three maidens; and the remaining three in the hands of seventeen villeins, eight bordars, and a *priest*. There was a mill worth 4s. yearly, five acres of meadow, and a wood eleven furlongs long and six wide.[c]

MANOR. In the hydarium of Hen. 2. *Henry de Pinkeney* was certified to hold two hides in Wappenham:[d] and in the return of the barony of his grandson, *Henry de Pinkeney*, in the Testa de Nevill, about 25 Hen. 3 (1240), he accounted for half a fee in Wappenham of his demesne;[e] which was then in lease to Henry de Pateshull for ten years.[f] *Sir Henry de Pinkeney*, son of the last-named, in 48 Hen. 3 (1263) obtained a grant of free warren in Wedon and Wappenham.[g]

By a deed without date, but which, from the witnesses, may be safely referred to the commencement of the reign of Edward I. *William de Bradden*, in consideration of 100 marks (£66. 13s. 4d.) conveyed to

Sir Thomas Arden, of Hanwell,† (co. Oxon) and Rose his wife, in fee tail, his chief court, or mansion, with garden and lands, in "Wappenham," which sir Henry de Pinkeney gave to sir John Wahull (or Wodhull)‡ in free marriage with Agnes his daughter.[h] About the same period, *Robert de Arden*,† brother, I presume, of Thomas, granted to *John*, son of sir Baldwin de Drayton,§ in free marriage with Philippa his daughter, all his land in Wappenham which had descended to him from Alice his mother, to hold by the service of the third part of a fee.[i] An inadvertent error respecting these two brothers, copied from Dugdale,[k] in the pedigree of this branch of the Arden family under SPRATTON,‖ calls for correction. It is obvious that this sir Thomas Arden, who was living 16 Edw. 1 (1287), and Robert Arden, who occurs in 15 Edw. 2 (1321), and survived till 5 Edw. 3 (1331), could not have been *sons* of Thomas Arden who occurs in 6 Joh. (1204), and the line over them should consequently have been *dotted* to denote simply that they were descended from him. Both the Arden estates here eventually centered, either by purchase or family agreement, in *sir Robert Arden*, who, in 1 Edw. 3 (1327), had a grant of free warren in Wappenham, and Sudborough, and various places in Oxfordshire and Sussex,[l] confirmed by a second grant the year following,[m] and in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) a grant of view of frank pledge, infangtheof, outfangtheof, and wayf in Wappenham;[n]

[a] Esc. 20 Edw. 1. n. 105. [b] Morton, p. 429. [c] Domesday, fo. 227. [d] Cott. MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 96. [e] Test. Nev. fo. 102. [f] Cart. 20 Hen. 3. n. 3. [g] Cart. 48 Hen. 3. n. 4. [h] Hatton portfolio of deeds, N° 54. [i] Halstead's Genealogies, p. 95. [k] Dugd. Warw. (ed. 1765), p. 651. [l] Cart. 1 Edw. 3. n. 45. [m] Cart. 2 Edw. 3. n. 33. [n] Cart. 3 Edw. 3. n 42.

* Vide WEDON PINKENEY. † Vide SPRATTON. ‡ Vide THENFORD. § Vide DRAYTON in Huxlow. ‖ Vide p. 66.

to all which privileges in his manors of Wappenham and Sudborough he substantiated his claim, in plea to a writ of *quo warranto*, the same year; as also to similar privileges with the addition of free warren in Cottesbrook, for the life of Nicola his wife, remainder to William de Boutvelein her son by her first husband.[o] From him, this manor passed as exhibited in the pedigree already referred to, till it became vested in *Robert Arden*, esq. afterwards knighted, who in 18 Hen. 6 (1439) levied a fine of Netherbury manor in Sulgrave to Robert Danvers, esq.[p] and of Wappenham manor to

Sir Walter Lucy,[q] and in 20 Hen. 6 (1441), had a pardon granted for alienating this manor, which was held *in capite*, without the royal license.[r] The descent of the Lucy property through coheirs and representatives has been already detailed under DALLINGTON,* down to the reign of Charles I. when *Robert Wallop*, esq. sold all his Northamptonshire estates. According to Bridges, "in his declining fortune he entrusted his chaplain *Theophilus Hart*, who, by his assistance, had intruded into this living upon the ejectment of Mr. Williamson in 1642, and one Mr. *Reeve*, his steward, to sell this manor. And the chaplain is said to have outwitted both the steward and his patron; to have bought the manor a *very good pennyworth*, and parcelled out part of it to others. This wicked man continued in possession both of the manor and the rectory, having conformed according to act of parliament, till the twenty-third of January 1685, at which time he had his brains beat out by a butcher of *Wapenham*, who caught him in bed with his wife."[s] *Robert Wallop*, esq. sold the capital messuage or manor house and certain lands in Wappenham in lease to John Brograve, esq. to *Philip Holman*, esq. of WARKWORTH, for £1,700 in July 1650;[t] and in the following month conveyed the *manor* and other lands for £1,337. 10s. to the Rev. *Theophilus Hart*, who in Oct. 1678 vested the manor of Little Creaton, the manor of Latchbrooke in Oxfordshire, and the manor and royalty of Wappenham, and the rectory or parsonage impropriate of Wappenham, except the next presentation to the church, in trustees in trust to sell the same on his decease, and after payment of his debts to divide the surplus equally between his three daughters Rachel, Anne, and Martha Hart, but if Anne married Aaron Wood, then between his two other daughters.[t] In March 1689-90 the trustees, reciting the last indenture, and that several suits had arisen thereon since the death of the devisor in pursuance of a decree in chancery, conveyed the said manors and rectory to new trustees, in trust to sell as the rev. Timothy Hart of Blakesley, and Rachel his wife, one of the daughters and coheiresses, and Martha Hart, spinster, another of the daughters and coheiresses, should direct, and after payment of the debts of the devisor to divide the surplus between them.[t]

In April 1691 *Horatio Moor* of Plumpton, esq. and Anne his wife, vested the manors of Plumpton and Wappenham and advowson of Plumpton in trustees, in trust after their decease, by lease mortgage or sale, to pay the debts of the said Horatio, and the surplus to the assigns of the said Anne, and to convey the said estates, or such parts as should remain unsold, to the use of Horatio and Anne in tail male, remainder to Anne in fee.

The rev. *Robert Wainewright*, "the unworthy rector of Thorp Mandeville," by a codicil to his will, 4 June 1711, devised the manor or lordship of Wappenham to his wife *Katherine Wainewright*, who, by her will in Feb. 1711-12, directed it to be sold for the payment of her debts, and the surplus, if any, to be equally divided between her brother *Thomas Kirton*, her sister Elizabeth Palmer, and her niece Jemimah Kirton. In Dec. 1715 *Thomas Kirton* of Thorp Mandeville, gent. reciting Mrs. Wainewright's will, and that her real and personal estate were insufficient for the discharge of her debts and legacies, but that the rev. Robert Pargiter (to whom she had devised the advowson of Thorp Mandeville) was willing to pay the same out of his own estate, provided he would release his trust and interest in the manor of Wappenham, for a nominal consideration conveyed the said manor to the said

Rev. *Robert Pargiter*, who by his will in June 1717 devised it to his mother for life, and after her decease to be annexed to the farm in Wappenham which his father purchased of William Holman, esq. and to descend under the same limitations. His brother and heir, *Dering Pargiter*, of St. Margaret's, Westminster, gent. with consent of the parties interested in his father's will, sold his manor and estate of Wappenham in Jan. 1728-9 to the trustees under the will of the late *Lucy Knightley*, esq. of FAWSLEY.[t]

PARGITER OF WAPPENHAM.

From title deeds and parish register of Thorp Mandeville.*

REV. THOMAS PARGITER, D. D. (7th son of Robert Pargiter, esq. of GRETWORTH, and Phillis Rye) rector of Gretworth, ob. 2 Aug. 1705, æt. 62. — KATHERINE, living 1717.

1. REV. ROBERT PARGITER, A. B. patron and rector of Thorp Mandeville and lord of the manor of Wappenham, ob. unm. 20 July, bur.* 25 July 1730, æt. 36.

2. DERING PARGITER, of Westminster, gent. sold Wappenham manor 1728-9; mar. Martha, d. of .....

3. FRANCIS PARGITER, of London, gent. living 1729.

KATHERINE, dead 1728; mar. Richard Cooper, of Greenham, co. Berks, esq. living 1728.

ABIGAIL, ob. 10 Aug. bur.* 17 Aug. 1752, æt. 70, ma.* 5 Mar. 1716-7, rev. Nathaniel Humfrey, LL. D. rector of Thorp Mandeville, ob. 3 Mar. bur.* 12 Mar. 1744, æt. 68.

ELLINOR, living at Farthinghoe 1728.

In 15 Geo. 2. (1741-2) *Valentine Knightley*, esq. of Fawsley, obtained an act of parliament for the sale *(int. al.)* of the manor of Wappenham, and for settling other estates to the same uses, and in Nov. 1742 the trustees under the act sold it to *John Wodhull*, esq.[t] from whom it has passed by the same title with THENFORD to *Samuel Amy Severne*, esq. the present proprietor.

TINGEWICK MANOR. The grant which laid the foundation of the last manor did not include the whole of the lordship; for in 32 Edw. 1 (1304) an inquisition which had been taken before the escheator to ascertain whether the manor of Wappenham, of which *John de Tingewicke, Roesia* his wife, and *John* his (youngest) son, were enfeoffed by Henry Pinkeney, was held of the king *in capite*, whereby the jury found that the said manor, toge-

[o] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [p] Hatton MSS. [q] Fin. Mich. 18 Hen. 6. [r] Ibid. [s] Fin. Pasch. 18 Hen. 6. [t] Pat. 20 Hen. 6. p. 2. [t] Br. 1. 311. Holman evidences. [u] Evidences of S. A. Severne, esq. * Vide p. 130.

ther with the advowson of the church, was held of the heir of Geoffrey de Lucy, by the service of half a fee, and which inquisition was secretly promoted at the instance of the said John, was annulled; and on searching the chancery roll it was found by the office taken after the death of Henry Pinkeney, father of Robert Pinkeney, to be held of the king *in capite*, and judgment was given accordingly.[x] John de Tingewicke was chief forester of Whittlebury forest. On his decease in 32 Edw. 1 (1304) his lands here were not designated a manor, and no mention was made of the advowson.[y] His son *William de Tingewicke* died in 10 Edw. 2 (1316), and was succeeded in the manor of Evenley and other possessions by his brother and heir *John de Tingewicke*,[z] who, in 16 Edw. 2 (1322-3), sold his estate at Wappenham, including Presthay wood, valued at 6 marks (£4) yearly, and the advowson of the church at 24 marks (£16 yearly), held of the king *in capite* by half a fee of the fee of Pinkeney, to

Mast. *Gilbert de Middleton*, archdeacon of Northampton,[a] by whom twenty acres of wood, eighteen acres of meadow, fourteen acres of pasture, and the advowson, were assigned to the foundation of a

Chantry, or house of secular chaplains, in honor of the ever blessed Trinity, the Virgin Mary, and All Saints, for divine service daily for his soul.[b] The chantry was ordained in 1 Edw. 3 (1327) by the bishop of Lincoln, for six priests, one of whom to preside over the rest by the name of warden, and all of whom were to receive episcopal institution, but to be nominated by the founder during his life, and the subsequent presentations to be vested in the bishops of Lincoln. Besides the original grant, the rectory was appropriated to their use, reserving a yearly pension of 12d. each to the bishop of Lincoln and the archdeacon of Northampton, in recompence of any loss they might sustain from the appropriation.[c] In 27 Edw. 3 (1353) Morgan de Dunston, and his tenant William de Kelmarsh, had licence to enfeoff the warden and chaplains of this chantry in three messuages, a mill, seventy-two acres of land, and 36s. yearly rent in Wappenham,[d] which Morgan had purchased in 5 Edw. 3 (1331) from John Dekon de Boudon,[e] sometimes called John de Boudon, brother and heir of Richard de Boudon,[f] and who, in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) was summoned by *quo warranto* to shew his right to view of frank pledge, but not appearing, his claim was disallowed.[g] The chantry is not noticed in the surveys of Henry VIII. and Edward VI. but in 20 Eliz. (1578), Robert Newdigate and . . . Founteyne had a grant *(int. al.)* of the possessions of the late chantry at Wappenham;[h] and I apprehend the impropriate rectory conveyed by Hart, could only have reference to the chantry tithes, as the benefice then was, and still is, a rectory.

Bittlesden Abbey, in Buckinghamshire, had the meadow in Wappenham called "Smethemede," with licence to inclose it as long and as wide as it was in the time of King Henry (II.), of the gift of Henry de Pinkeney;[i] and in 16 Edw. 1 (1278) sir Robert de Pinkeney, son and heir of Henry, son of Henry de Pinkeney, having inspected the charters of sir Henry de Pinkeney, his great great grandfather (attavi mei), sir Robert, son of Henry de Pinkeney, his great grandfather (proavi mei), and sir Henry, son of said Robert de Pinkeney, his grandfather (avi mei), ratified and confirmed this meadow to the monastery.[j] In 32 Hen. 8 (1540), "Smethemede" meadow, in Wappenham, was included in a reversionary grant of the principal possessions of the late abbey of Bittlesden to Sir Thomas Wriothesley, subject to certain leases.[k]

Canons Ashby Priory. Henry de Pinkeney, for the soul of Lettice his wife, granted to the canons of Ashby two virgates of land in Wappeha', except a messuage, (in exchange for which he gave them three selions;) and also pasture for one hundred sheep, eight oxen, five cows, and five horses, with liberty to have forty swine in his wood of Wappenham quit of pannage, and as much housebote and haybote as belonged to two virgates. By another charter, describing himself Henry son of Gilbert de Pinkeney, for the souls of Lettice his wife, R. (Robert) his heir, and his other sons and daughters, he gave them a cart-load of firewood out of his wood of Wappenham weekly to dress their food, and eight cart-loads yearly to support hospitality; which eight loads, in the confirmation charter of his son Robert, they are directed to have yearly at the nativity of our Lord for firing for their guests[l] at that festive season. After the dissolution, the possessions of this priory in Wappenham were granted *(int. al.)* in 34 Hen. 8 (1532-3) to Sir John Williams and Anthony Stringer.[m]

The warden and fellows of All Souls college, Oxford, have an estate in Wappenham, formerly called the Thrifts, or Friths, a name descriptive of an heath or common overgrown with wood and shrubs; and the commissioners of inclosure allotted to them about 70 acres of land in lieu of the wood and furze on 192 acres on *Wappenham Wild*.

The Village is situated on elevated ground, about six miles from Brackley. By the census of 1801, Wappenham, including Astwell, contained 105 houses and 477 inhabitants; by that of 1811, exclusive of Astwell, 90 houses and 396 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 102 houses and 448 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for Wappenham, exclusive of Astwell, is £99. 5s. 6d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2,199. The poor's rates, for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £239. 10s. 10d. at 5s. in the £. The wake follows the assumption of the Virgin Mary.

The Advowson, anterior to the foundation of the chantry, is involved in obscurity; since which period it has been annexed to the bishopric of Lincoln.

[x] Placit. Hill. 32 Edw. 1. r. 53. [y] Esc. 32 Edw. 1. n. 45. [z] Esc. 10 Edw. 2. n. 31. [a] Pat. 16 Feb. 16 Edw. 2, and Isham MSS. 37. "Placit. Northt. 3 Edw. 3." [b] Pat. 5 Apr. 16 Edw. 2. & Placit. Northt. 3 Edw. 3. [c] Reg. Henr. Burghersh Ep. Line. [d] Esc. 27 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 52. [e] Esc. 5 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 17. & Orig. 5 Edw. 3. r. 45. [f] Isham MSS. N° 37. "Plac. Northt. 3 Edw. 3." [g] Quo Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [h] Pat. 10 Jul. 20 Eliz. p. 2. [i] Harl. MSS. 4714, fo. 215. [j] Ibid. fo. 218, b. [k] Pat. 1 Oct. 32 Hen. 8. [l] Canons Ashby Cartulary in possession of R. Orlebar, esq. fo. 107. [m] Pat. 24 Feb. 34 Hen. 8. p. 11.

WEDON PRIORY TITHES. Gilbert de Pinkeney confirmed *(int. al.)* to Wedon priory a cell to the abbey of St. Lucian, near Beauvois, in Normandy, the tithes of his demesne in "Wapenam," of the gift of his grandfather Ghilo,[n] brother of Ansculf, the domesday lord. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3),[o] and 1291 (20 Edw. 1),[p] this portion of tithes is rated at one mark *per ann.* In 15 Ric. 2 (1392) the abbot and convent of St. Lucian sold Wedon priory to Bittlesden abbey;[q] and the same year, in an agreement between sir John de Caisho, warden, governor, or rector of the church of Wappenham, and the abbot and convent of Bittlesden, the said incumbent acknowledged the tithes of beasts, sheep, cheese, and of all other things in the manor formerly belonging to Gilbert de Pinkeney, the tithes of two cultures called "Blacknams," with a small meadow in Astwell, and of Smethemede in Wappenham, to belong to the abbot and convent.[r] In March following (1392-3) the abbot and convent demised the tithes of corn, hay, wool, lambs, and of all other things belonging to Pinkeney's manor, and the other tithes specified in the above agreement, to the said sir John Caisho for 10s. yearly;[s] and various demises occur of the said tithes to succeeding wardens or rectors, during their respective incumbencies, at different reserved rents, varying from 2s. to 30s. yearly.[t] These portions of tithes were included in the reversionary grant to sir Thomas Wriothesley.[u]

THE RECTORY is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3),[x] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1),[p] it was valued at 24 marks (£16) *per ann.*; and in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £24. 4s. 5d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton, 4s. 2d. for rents resolute to the castle ward of Windsor, and 40s. to the chaplain officiating at Fawcote, parcel of the rectory.[y] In the report of the parliamentary commissioners in 1655, the inhabitants certified that the tithes, and certain glebe lands of the yearly value of £90, reputed part of a chantry there, were claimed by Robert Wallop, esq. as impropriator, and by him leased to the rev. Theophilus Hart, who received the profits and supplied the cure of the parish, the nomination and disposition whereof belonged to the said Mr. Wallop; and that the tithes of Astwell and Faucott, and of certain woods, meadows, and pastures, part of the said chantry and parsonage of Wappenham, to the yearly value of £120, were claimed by sir Robert Shirley, bart. Philip Holman, esq. Thomas Emiley, esq. and John Knight, gent.; and that there was a demolished chapel in the hamlet of Faucot, about two miles distant from Wappenham.[z] In another part of the same survey, it is certified that "Astwell and Fawcott" parish to Wappenham two miles distant, and pay to the "parson" thereof by composition 30s. yearly, or thereabouts, and formerly had a chapel of ease supplied by the parson of Wappenham.[a] The rectory now consists of 68 a. 3 r. 25 p. of land allotted by the commissioners of inclosure in lieu of the glebe land and tithe acres, 165 a. 3 r. 28 p. in lieu of the tithes of the new inclosure, 62 a. 1 r. 6 p. in lieu of the tithes of old inclosures, woods, and coppices belonging to proprietors of land in the new inclosure, and 3 a. in lieu of Easter offerings; besides which, the rector receives £1. 11s. *per ann.* for Astwell and Faucote. According to Bridges, 'the warden's house is now the rector's; and two of the houses belonging to the chauntry priests are cottages yet standing, and in the rector's possession. The others are demolished.'[b] The rectory-house stands in the village, and there is a cottage in the village belonging to the rectory.

RECTORS. *Thomas de Pinkeney*, rector, with the consent of Leticia de Lucy the patroness, presented *John*, chaplain, to be vicar of the church of Wappenham, 1233.

Hugh de Wymundham, subdeacon, by the executors of the will of Hugh Pateshull, to the church of Wappenham, 1240.

Mast. James de Hulles, by John de Tyngewick, 31 Aug. 1298.

John de Tyngewick, 19 May 1302.

William de Adestoke, chaplain, by Mast. Gilbert de Middleton, to the church of Wappenham, as Mast. John de Malmsbiry had the same, 23 Aug. 1324.

WARDENS AND RECTORS. The chantry of Wappenham was ordained, and

Sir John de Asheby was appointed custos or warden on the presentation of Mast. Gilbert de Middleton, 7 Apr. 1327.

Hugh de Dunham, priest, by the bishop of Lincoln, 17 Apr. 1339.

William de Toucestrea, priest, 22 Apr. 1340.

Sir Robert de Fenny Cumpton, priest, 29 Mar. 1344.

Sir Thomas de Hampton, 3 Oct. 1344.

Thomas Prest, of Clifton, priest, 5 Aug. 1361.

Sir John Farburne, 21 Jan. 1366-7. He was rector of Haselbeech from 1375 to 1394.

Thomas Baronne, priest, 26 Sept. 1383. He exchanged for the rectory of Maidford, with

Sir John Cayse, or *Caishoo*, priest, 4 Mar. 1383.

Sir Robert Derby, priest, 18 Dec. 1393. He exchanged for the rectory of Marsh Gibwin, in Buckinghamshire, with

William Wexford, 11 Oct. 1399.[b]

William Knyth occurs in Dec. 1399.[c]

Thomas Ferby, priest, 28 Oct. 1401.

Sir John Hetherington occurs in 1402.[d]

William Dalton occurs in 1406.[e]

Sir William Broke occurs in 1410.[f]

Sir William Newbery occurs in 1425.[g]

Sir Thomas Newman. He was rector of Scaldwell in 1422, and of Whitfield in 1445. He exchanged Wappenham for the rectory of Quainton, in Buckinghamshire, with

John Langport, priest, 26 June 1441.

Mast. William Dowson, priest. 9 Oct. 1441. He occurs vicar of a moiety of Pateshull in 1440.

John Lonthel, priest, 14 July 1446.

[n] Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 248. b. & 224. [o] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 187. b. [p] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [q] Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 250. b. & seq. [r] Ibid. fo. 240. [s] Ibid. fo. 240. [t] Ibid. fo. 240. b. to 246. [u] Pat. 1 Oct. 32 Hen. 8. [x] Cott. MSS. Nero, D. x. fo. 179. [y] Augm. Off. [z] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [a] Br. l. p. 212. [b] Br. Willis's MSS. [c] Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 242 b. 243 b. [d] Ibid. fo. 245. [e] Ibid. fo. 246. [f] Ibid. fo. 246. [g] Ibid. fo. 246.

Sir John Gorsuche.

Mast. Clement Smyth, A. M. priest, 16 May 1433. He was afterwards rector of Lodington.

Nicholas Longe.

Richard Cole, priest, 22 July 1467. He appears, by the name of Richard Cole, alias Edwards, to have exchanged for the rectory of Holcot, with

Mast. John Palady, LL. B. 8 Feb. 1470, whose other preferments have been noticed under Weston Favell.

Thomas Randolph, 30 Sept. 1490.

Mast. Hugh Ynge, A.M. 14 Nov. 1494.

Mast. William Bustard, clerk, 27 Apr. 1512.

RECTORS. *Sir William Lounde*, by the bishop of Lincoln, 1522.

Mast. Nicholas Smale, A.M. 11 Jan. 1524-5. He was also rector of Thenford.

Richard Barber, LL. B. presented by the bishop of Lincoln, and instituted 15 Nov. 1553, on the decease of the last incumbent. His resignation introduced

William Symonds, B. D. inst. 10 Mar. 1553-4. He was warden of Towcester chantry in 1544.

Thomas Benbowe, inst. 29 May 1565, on the death of the last incumbent. On his decease

William Bailey, B. D. was inst. 27 Oct. 1614, and again 16 Aug. 1615. His death introduced

Richard Meredith, B. D. noticed under *Farthingston*, who was inst. 28 July 1632, and on his resignation

Cæsar Williamson, A. M. was inst. 13 Jan. 1640-1. Having joined the king's army, and been present at the battle of Edgehill in 1642, Mr. Wallop reported him to the committee of sequestrators at Northampton as "a malignant," and his benefice became the first which was sequestered in this county. He retired into Ireland on the decline of the royal cause, and submitting to the ruling powers, was made a fellow of Dublin college, and orator of the university, in which capacity he delivered and published a panegyric on Henry Cromwell, the lord lieutenant. He obtained from his college the living of Tredagh, where "he ended his days in a crazed condition," about four or five years after the restoration. On his expulsion, Mr Wallop procured the appointment for

Theophilus Hart, of whose immoralities a most revolting account is given by Walker.[h] He conformed to the Bartholomew Act; and to corroborate his title obtained a fictitious presentation from his brother John Hart, by assignment from Robert Wallop, esq. the pretended patron, and was episcopally instituted 14 Feb. 1662-3, on the cession or removal of Cæsar Williamson the last incumbent, though he himself had been in possession twenty years. He had been presented to the vicarage of Blakesley in 1661, and continued to hold it with this rectory till his disgraceful death,* which should be placed, not in January, but in November 1685, on the 16th of which month he was buried here.[i] The advowson was recovered to the see of Lincoln after a dispossession of half a century, through the exertions of

John Hutton, A. M. archdeacon of Stowe, who, as a reward for his services, was presented by the bishop of Lincoln, and inst. 10 June 1686. He has been already noticed under *Farthingston*, which he resigned for this rectory, and was buried here 2 May 1712.[i] His successor

Maurice Wheeler, of Christ ch. coll. A. M. was inst. on the 17th of the same month. He has previously occurred under Thorpe Mandeville. He was buried here 7 Oct. 1727,[i] though he had resigned this rectory several years,

John Fletcher, of Pembroke or Queen's coll. Oxf. A. M. being inst. 13 May 1715. He held the vicarage of Blakesley with this rectory from 1731 till his death. He was buried here 31 Jan. 1733-4,[i] and

John Taylor, of Christ ch. coll. Oxf. A. M. 1742, B. & D. D. 1752, rector of Etton, was presented by the king during the vacancy of the see of Lincoln, and inst. 30 Oct. following. He was then archdeacon of Bedford, and afterwards of Leicester, which, with the rectory of St. Mary Aldermanbury, London, he retained till his death in 1772. He resigned Etton in 1745, and vacating Wappenham two years afterwards, was succeeded by

Norman Mead, of King's coll. Camb. A.M. prebendary of Lincoln, who was inst. 22 June 1747. He was buried here 3 June 1766,[i] and

Robert Dowbiggin, of St. John's coll. Camb. A. B. 1760, A. M. 1763, and D. D. 1786, was inst. 14 July 1766. He was also prebendary and sub-dean of Lincoln, rector of Stoke Goldington, in Buckinghamshire, and master of St. John's hospital, Northampton, and Retford hospital in Nottinghamshire. He died at Stoke Goldington 19 Nov. 1794, and

Henry Portington, of Lincoln coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. 18 Feb. following.

THE REGISTERS of burials commence in 1678, of baptisms in 1686, and of marriages in 1688.

THE CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, stands in the upper part of the village, and consists of a pinnacled tower containing four bells, nave, north and south aisles and porches, and chancel. In 1291, 'twenty days of indulgence were granted by *Oliver Sutton* bishop of *Lincoln* to all such as should contribute towards the building of the chancel in the church of Wappenham.[k]' The interior is partially new pewed. The tower is 12 ft. 5 in. long by 12 ft. wide; the nave and aisles are 43 ft. 9 in. long, the north aisle 11 ft. the nave 18 ft. 7 in. and the south aisle 13 ft. 11 in. wide; and the chancel 36 ft. 4 in. by 17 ft. 5 in. The nave is divided from the north aisle by three circular arches on circular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings; and from the south aisle by three pointed arches on octangular pillars with plain capitals. The South or Astwell aisle is repaired by the duke of Buckingham and Chandos. The font is in the south aisle against one of the pillars. At the east end is a piscina. At the back of the pillar nearest the chancel is a trefoil headed aperture which formerly opened into the chancel, but is now blocked up. The chancel was neatly wainscotted by archdeacon Hutton.

[h] Sufferings of the Clergy, part 2. p. 403. [i] Par. Reg. [k] Br. I. p 212. [l] Reg. Oliv. Sutton Ep. Linc.' * Vide p. 726.

NAVE.

On a marble tablet against the north wall:

ERECTED
TO THE MEMORY
OF HENRY COCKERILL
SON OF HENRY AND JANE COCKERILL
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
THE 1st JANUARY 1823:
AGED 57 YEARS.

READER, ATTEND! AND LET THE DEAD IMPART
A FRIENDLY CAUTION, FIX IT ON THY HEART
IN YOUTH, IN AGE, BE VIRTUE STILL THY CARE
AND FOR DEATH'S AWFUL CHANGE THY SOUL PREPARE.

1. On a slab, is a spirited, but mutilated brass figure in armour, with the beaver of his helmet up. Bridges describes it as 'a religious person, mitred.' Out of his mouth issues a label, inscribed, Jh'u m'cy, Jh'u m'cy. The four shields at the corners are gone.

2. Bridges gives the following inscription on a 'blew marble,' now illegible:

. . . . . Palady nuper Gardianus hujus Ecclesie temporibusque Reverendorum in Christo Patrum Johannis Chedworth Thome Rotheram & Johannis Russell Episcoporum Lincolniensium in Archidiaconatu' . . . . .

NORTH AISLE. Mural tablets, for the Cockerill family.

II. Mary Ann, widow of Robert Cockerill, 26 Nov. 1800, æt. 78.

III. Phyllis, d. of Robert and Mary Ann Cockerill, 1 May 1766, æt. 66.
Robert, their infant son, 22 May 1767.

IV. Elizabeth, d. of Henry and Jane Cockerill, 24 Jan. 1788, æt. 17.
Phyllis, their daughter, widow of Robert Trasler, and wife of William Wills, 11 Apr. 1810, æt. 36.
Phillis Cockerill Wills, an infant, 20 Apr. 1810.

V. Henry Cockerill, sen. eldest s. of Robert Cockerill, jun. and Mary Ann his wife, and husband of Jane C. 3 Sept. 1791, æt. 48.
Jane Cockerill, his widow, 8 Feb. 1796, æt. 55.

VI. Robert Cockerill, s. of Richard and Anne C. 4 June 1758, æt. 78.
William Cockerill, brother of the above, 29 Sept. 1726, æt. 42.

Slab for

3. Mr. Robert Cockerill, Grazier, s. of Richard C. 1 June 1758, æt. 78.

SOUTH AISLE. At the west end are several brass memorials of the Billings and Lovets.

4. On a large blue marble slab are the figures, between three and four feet in length, of the lord chief justice Billing and his lady. He is represented in his official robes; and she in a plain dress, with short waist, and cuffs. On a brass plate beneath:

Orate pro a'i'ab'z Thome Billyng militis quo'd'm Capital' Justic' d'ni Regis ad pl'ita coram ip'o Rege tenend', et Katerine ur'is ej' q' quid'm Thom's obiit v die me's. Maij A°. D'ni M°CCCC°LIII primo et dicta Katerina obiit viij die March A. D'ni M°.CCCC°LIIII° quor' a'i'ab' p'p'ciet' Deus Amen.

Under the inscription were the figures of five sons and four daughters, and on several labels Jh'u Mercy and Lady Helpp.

5. On an adjoining blue marble slab was the following inscription, in the time of Bridges.

Hic jacet Tho. Billinge Arm. filius & heres Thome Billing Capitalis Justiciarii de Banco domini Regis qui obiit xviii die Martii A. Dom. MDXIII cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen.[1]

This and the preceding slab were brought from Bittlesden abbey after the dissolution.

6. On a similar slab is a small brass figure of a female with a hanging hood, and beneath

Hic jacet Constantia nup' ux' Joh'is Butler Armig'i, soror Henri' Heer Armig'i, que obiit xvi die Maii A. MCCCCLIIIIII cuj' a'i'e De' p'piciet'.

7. On a similar slab are small brass figures of a man in armour, and a female in a corresponding dress to the last described. The impresses remain where four shields were inserted. On a brass plate beneath is inscribed:

Hic jacet Thomas Lovett filius Tho. Lovett Armig'i et Elizabeth ux'. ej'. qui obiit . . . . die . . . . A'. M°. . . . . quor' a'iab's De' p'piciet'.

8. On another marble slab was a small brass figure, and two shields, one of which has disappeared; on the other, quarterly, *Lovett* and *Turville*, quartering, 1. *Billing*; 2. *Gifford*; 3. (Az.) a bend cotissed (Ar.) between six martlets (O.) *Tonge*; 4. per pale (O. and G.) a chevron (Erm) . . . . 5. (Ar.) a chief indented (Az.) *Cranford*; 6. (Ar.) a cross engrailed (G.) *Green of Drayton*; impaling, quarterly, 1 & 4, (Ar.) on a fesse (S.) between three lions' head erased (G.) as many anchors (O.) *Fermor ancient*, 2 & 3, per pale indented (Ar. and O.) a chevron between three escallops (G.) *Brown of London*. On a brass plate beneath:

Here lieth the bodie of Thomas Lovett late of Astwell Esquier, who deceased the xviii day of September in the yeare of our Lord God MCCCCCLIIIIIJ which Thomas had issue by Elizabeth his wife Jane married to John Shirley Esquier.

9. On another marble slab are two small brass figures similar to the last. There were four shields; the fourth only is remaining, quarterly, 1. *Green of Drayton*; 2. *Tonge*; 3. . . . . 4. *Cranford*. The inscription has disappeared.

CHANCEL. VII. On a freestone tablet against the north wall:

Underneath
are deposited the Remains
of SUSANNA MEAD
(Daughter of the Revd
Norman Mead A. M.
Prebendary of LINCOLN
and Rector of this Parish)
who died *June* ye 21st. 1760

[1] Br. 1. p. 213.

in the 25th year of her age.
Also of the Rev.
Mr. Norman Mead
who died *June* 3. 1766
Aged 68.

On slabs:

10. In Memory
of
Parnell Harby
Wife of Francis Harby Esqr.
Late of Adston
and Daughter of Samuel Tryst Esqr.
Late of Culworth in this County.
She departed this Life July 8. 1744.

11. Here lieth the body of the Rev. John Hutton, M. Archdeacon of Stove and Rector of this church, who died Apr. 29, 1712, aged 63.

12. Bridges states from "Belchier's Collections," that "an old monument lies here of *Gilbert de Middleton*, founder of the chauntry, thirteen feet and a half in length, but somewhat defaced;"[m] but observes in a note, "this monument now lies upon the ground, and is but eleven foot eight inches long." It is 3 ft. 8 in. wide, and has no inscription.

Benefactions (vide p. 541).

Leeson's Charity will be detailed under Arthorp.

The Poor's Land consists of 15 acres allotted by the commissioners of inclosure, and now lets for £28. 10s. *per ann.* which rent is added to Leeson's charity, and part given to poor widows and other aged women, and the residue is distributed among other poor persons, with a preference to those not receiving parochial relief.

ASTWELL,

with Falcot, is an extensive hamlet in the parish of Wappenham, with the exception of a small portion in Siresham. It is all old inclosure, and contains about 1870 acres, the property of the duke of Buckingham and Chandos, K.G. The soil is chiefly a strong loam, and the greater part of the lordship is in pasture. There is a water-mill on a brook which runs into the Ouse.

Manorial History. Pinkeney Fee.* In the Saxon era Estwell belonged to *Leuric*† and *Aluric*, and was rated at 40s. yearly: the same valuation was continued at the Domesday survey, when it was held by *Goisfrid* and *Robert* under Ghilo, brother of Ansculf. It contained two hides. The arable land was five carucates, of which two were in demesne with a servant; and eight villeins and eight bordars had the remaining three. There was a mill worth 12d. yearly; ten acres of meadow; and a wood six furlongs long and one furlong five perches wide.[n]

Wauncy, or Brooke Manor. One moiety of Astwell was acquired within a century of the conquest by the family of Wauncy, who were early benefactors to Bittlesden abbey. In the certificate of baronies in 14 Hen. 2 (1167), amongst the feudatories of Gilbert de Pinkeney, *Robert de Wauncy* was certified to hold one fee.[o] In the Testa de Nevill, about 21 Hen. 3 (1237), another *Robert de Wauncy* had one fee in "Estwell and Fawcott," of the barony of Henry de Pinkeney,[p] which was in the tenure of his successor of both names in 24 Edw. 1 (1295).[q] In 8 Edw. 2 (1314), *Robert de Wauncy* died seised of Astwell manor, held of the king as of the barony of Pinkeney by service of one fee, and 20s. yearly to the castle guard of Windsor, leaving *Robert de Wauncy*, his son and heir, aged twenty-eight years,[r] who, the following year, was returned lord of Astwell and Faucott;[s] and in 20 Edw. 3 (1346), on levying the aid for knighting the king's eldest son, *Robert de Wauncy* accounted for one fee in Astwell and Faucote.[t] From 45 Edw. 3 (1371), when *Robert de Wauncy* occurs in attestation of a Sulgrave deed, no direct evidence of the descent of this manor has been retrieved till 32 Hen. 6 (1453), when *Arthur Brooke*, esq. died seised of the manor of Astwell, with pertinencies in Faucote and Wappenham;[u] and may fairly be presumed to have derived it either by direct or mesne inheritance, as the arms of Wauncy are quartered by that family.

The subjoined pedigree exhibits a series of successive manorial lords from the reign of Henry II. to Edward III. bearing, with one solitary exception, the same baptismal name! the hopeless task, therefore, of individualising them, has not been attempted.

WAUNCY, of ASTWELL.

From the Bittlesden Cartulary (Harl. MSS. 4714) and public records.

Arms. Sable, three gauntlets Argent.

Osbert de Wauncy, gave lands in Astwell to Bittlesden abbey = Adeliza.

- Robert de Wauncy, of Astwell, 14 Hen. 2 (1167.) = ...
- William de Wauncy.
- Christiana.

Robert de Wauncy, of Astwell, 11 John (1199.) = ...
.....
Robert de Wauncy, of Astwell, 21 Hen. 3 (1237.) = ...
.....
William de Wauncy, of Faucote, son and heir of Robert de Wauncy, of Astwell = ...
.....
Sir Robert de Wauncy, of Astwell, 24 Edw. 1 (1295.) = ...
.....
Sir Robert de Wauncy, of Astwell, ob. 8 Edw. 2 (1314), *Esc.* 8 *Edw.* 2. n. 31. = ...
.....
Robert de Wauncy, of Astwell, æt. 28. *Esc.* 8 *Edw.* 2 = ...
.....
Robert de Wauncy, of Astwell, 20 Edw. 3 (1346) and 45 Edw. 3 (1371.)

[m] Br. 1. p. 213. [n] Domesd. fo. 227. [o] Lib. Nig. p. 196. [p] Test. Nev. fo. 156 & 162. [q] Cardigan MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 86. [r] Esc. 8 Edw. 2. n. 31. [s] Cardigan MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 5. [t] Isham MSS. No. 38. p. 199. [u] Esc. 32 Hen. 6. n. 8. * Vide Weedon Pinkeney. † Vide Welton.

By indenture 24 Apr. 11 Edw. 4 (1471) *William Broke*, of Astwell, esq. and Dowse his wife, agree to exchange in fee the manors of Astwell, Falcot, and Wappenham,—or, more strictly, the manors of Astwell and Falcote extending into Wappenham,—late belonging to his father, Arthur Brooke, with Edmund Dorne and Margaret his wife, and *Thomas Lovett*, esq. and Anne his wife, for the manors of Rushton and Much or Great Oakley, and lands there and in Bulwyke, Henwyke, Stanyarne, Newton, Wykeley (Weekley), and Little Oakley, heretofore belonging to Thomas Lovett, grandfather (ayeul) to the said Thomas; and further covenant that John Brooke, son and "heire p'tensed" of the said William and Dowse shall marry Margaret, daughter of the said Thomas, before the feast of St. Michael ensuing, and that the said Thomas "shall do and bere all maner of costes and charges in the marriage of the seid John and Margaret, and kepe and bere all maner of costes and charges of the seid John and Margaret onto the tyme the seid John be fully at the age of xxi yere, iff the seid espouseils so long contynewe."[x]

Thomas Lovett, esq. afterwards married Joan, daughter and coheiress of Thomas Billing, esq. and widow of John Hawe, a justice of the common pleas, with whom he had Gifford or Billing's manor, in Astwell; and in Feb. 5 Hen. 7 (1491-2) settled on her for life, Wauncy alias Brooke's manor, and Gifford alias Billing's manor in Astwell, remainder to himself in fee tail, remainder to his uterine brother, Thomas Dorne, with divers remainders over; and, as to Billing's manor, remainder to her sisters, Sibilla Ingelton, Rose Tresham, and Katherine Lynde, successively, in fee tail, remainder to the right heirs of Roger Gifford, father of Katherine, late wife of lord chief justice Billing.[y] Joan survived till 9 Hen. 8 (1517),[z] when *Thomas Lovett*, esq. son and heir of her husband by his first wife, came into possession. He died in 34 Hen. 8 (1542), leaving *Thomas Lovett*, esq. his grandson and heir,[a] on whose decease, in 28 Eliz. (1585), his grandson,

George Shirley, esq. son of his only child Jane, by John Shirley, was found to be his next heir, aged twenty-eight years.[b] He was created a baronet on the first institution of that order by James I. in 1611; and his great grandson, sir Robert Shirley, bart. had a further accession of honours, the abeyance of the ancient barony of Ferrers of Chartley being terminated in his favour in 1677, and the titles of viscount Tamworth and earl Ferrers granted to him in 1711. From him, the manors of Astwell and Falcot, and about 2170 acres of land there, and in Wappenham and Siresham, descended to *Washington*, 5th earl Ferrers, by whom they were sold in 1763, when the whole, except Priesthay wood, in Wappenham, about 160 acres, was purchased by *Richard* earl Temple, K.G.

LOVETT OF RUSHTON, GREAT OAKLEY, AND ASTWELL; AND SHIRLEY, EARL FERRERS.

LOVETT, from Visitations, with corrections and additions from public records, and private muniments. SHIRLEY, from the Peerages, with additions from other authorities.

Arms. LOVETT. Argent, three wolves passant in pale Sable. *Crest.* A wolf's head erased Sable. SHIRLEY, EARL FERRERS. Paly of six Or and Azure, a canton Ermine. *Crest.* The bust of a Saracen in profile and couped Proper, wreathed about the temples Or and Azure. *Supporters.* Dexter, a talbot Ermine, eared Gules, and ducally gorged Or; Sinister, a rein-deer Gules, attired and ducally gorged Or, and charged on the shoulder with a horseshoe Argent. *Motto.* Honor virtuti præmium.

VITALIS LOVETT, of Rushton, temp. Hen. 2 = ...

WILLIAM LOVETT, of Rushton = ...

JOHN LOVETT, of Rushton, gave lands to Pipwell abbey, living 24 Hen. 3 (1240.) = ...

JOHN LOVETT, of Rushton, living 24 Edw. 1 (1295.) = ...

ROBERT LOVETT, of Rushton, living 16 Edw. 2 (1322) and 2 Edw. 3 (1328.) = ALICE, had lands in Rushton in dower 10 Edw. 3 (1336.)

1 w. MARGARET, living 10 Edw. 3 (1336). = THOMAS LOVETT, of Rushton, living 10 Edw. 3 (1336) and 22 Edw. 3 (1348), dead 35 Edw. 3 (1361). = 2 w. JOAN, had dower in Rushton 35 Edw. 3 (1361). = 2. EDMUND LOVETT, living 29 Edw. 3 (1355). — KATHERINE, 10 Edw. 3 (1336); w. of Nicholas de Vieleston, of Althorp.

JOHN LOVETT, of Rushton, living 17 Edw. 3 (1343), ob. v. p. & s. p.

NICHOLAS LOVETT, of Rushton, 35 Edw. 3 (1361), living 11 Hen. 4 (1410).

ALICE (qu. sist. and coh. of Richard Lyons, of Great Oakley?) living 5 Hen. 4 (1403).

WILLIAM LOVETT, living 35 Edw. 3 (1361).

KATHERINE, 35 Edw. 3.

AGNES, 35 Edw. 3.

JOAN, 35 Edw. 3.

THOMAS LOVETT, of Great Oakley and Rushton, esq. living 34 Hen. 6 (1455) and 4 Edw. 4 (1464). = MARY, d. of William Rasyn, of Kimbolton, co. Hunts, oc. mar. 8 Hen. 4 (1407), living 34 Hen. 6 (1455).

NICHOLAS LOVETT, of Rushton, s. & h. app. dead 34 Hen. 6 (1455). = MARGARET, living 11 Edw. 4 (1471). = 2 h. EDMUND DORNE or THORNE, esq. oc. mar. 34 Hen. 6 (1455), living 11 Edw. 4 (1471).

1 w. ANNE, d. and h. of John Greyby, of Whitfield, gent. — THOMAS LOVETT, of Astwell, esq. by exchange for Rushton and Oakley 11 Edw. 4 (1471), sheriff of co. Northt. 21 Edw. 4 and 6 Hen. 7, ob. 16 Feb. 7 Hen. 7 (1491-2), *Esc.* 7 *Hen.* 7. n. 76.) = 2 w. ANNE, sist. and h. of Richard Drayton, of Strixton, esq. oc. mar. 4 Edw. 4 (1464), living 19 Edw. 4 1479). = 3 w. JOAN, d. and coh. of Billing, of Astwell, esq. s. and h. of lord ch. just. Billing, ob. 9 Oct. 9 Hen. 8 (1517), *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 8. n. .. = 1 h. JOHN HAWE, or HAUGH, just. C. P. living 2 Hen. 7 (1487). — 2. GREGORY LOVETT, living 24 Hen. 6 (1449). — THOMAS DORNE or THORNE, living 7 Hen. 7 (1491-2). JOHN DORNE or THORNE, living 7 Hen. 7 (1491-2).

ELIZABETH, d. and coh. of her mother, ob. 28 Nov. 16 Hen. 8 (1524). *Esc.* 17 *Hen.* 8. n. 118. Vide GUILSBOROUGH. — RICHARD OSBORN, of Whitfield, esq. ob. 29 Oct. 1 Hen. 8 (1509). = 2 h. JOHN TODENHAM, gent. died 16 Hen. 8 (1524). — MARGARET, d. and coh. of her mother; living 7 Hen. 7 (1491-2), ob. s. p. — JOHN BROOKE, of Great Oakley, esq. = 2 w. ISABELLA, d. of Thomas Wake, of Blisworth, esq. Vide GREAT OAKLEY. — 1 w. ELIZABETH, d. of John Botteler or Butler, of Watton Woodhall, c. Herts, esq. — THOMAS LOVETT, of Astwell, esq. æt. 17, *Esc.* 7 *Hen.* 7, and æt. 40, *Esc.* 9 *Hen.* 8, sheriff of co. Northt. 21 Hen. 7, ob. 16 Dec. 34 Hen. 8 (1542), *Esc.* 34 *Hen.* 8. *p.* 2. *n.* 42. = 2 w. JANE, d. and coh. of John Pinchpole, esq. = 1 h. .... BURY, of Hampton Poyle, co. Oxon, esq. — 2. NICHOLAS LOVETT, living 34 Hen. 8 (1542). ISABEL, living unm. 7 Hen. 7 (1491-2). — STEPHEN HAWE, living 7 Hen. 7 (1491-2).

THOMAS LOVETT, of Astwell, esq. ob. v. p. 19 July 15 Hen. 8 (1523.) *Esc.* 19 *Hen.* 8. n. 62. = ANNE, d. of sir John Danvers, of Dantsey, co. Wilts (vide STOWE), ob. 11 July 15 Hen. 8 (1523). — 2. NICHOLAS LOVETT, ob. s. p. .....; w. of .... Coningsby, of co. Linc. — MARGARET; w. of Thomas Foxley, of Blakesley, gent. — MARY; w. of .... Wogan, a merchant of Calais. — CONSTANCE; w. of John Matthew, of Bradden, esq. Vide BRADDEN. — AMY; w. of James Bury, of Hampton Poyle, co. Oxon, esq. ....; w. of .... Lee, of co. Bucks. — BRIDGET; w. of Gabriel Dormer, of Lee Grange, co. Bucks, esq. Vide PURSTON. — JOAN LOVETT, living 34 Hen. 8 (1542). GEORGE LOVETT of Wedon Pinkeney, gent. ob. 27 Oct. 3 Eliz. (1567) *Esc.* n. 55; ... *Esc.* n. 55; ... dau. of Thomas Barker, of Sleaton, gent. ...

ANNE, 1 h. John Henege, of Pendeston, co. Linc. esq.; 2 h. William Palmer, of Carlton, esq. = PALMER, of CARLTON, BART. — ELIZABETH; 1st w. of sir William Chester, lord mayor of London. = CHESTER, of CHICHELEY, co. Bucks, BART. ext.

a

[x] Evidences of sir Arthur De Capell Brooke, bart.

[y] Esc. 7 Hen. 7. n. 76. & 9 Hen. 8.

[z] Esc. 9 Hen. 8.

[a] Esc. 34 Hen. 8. p. 2. n. 42.

[b] Esc. 29 Eliz. n. 168.

a

THOMAS LOVETT, of Astwell, esq. æt. 11, *Exc.* 19 *Hen.* 8, grandson and h. of Thomas, æt. 55, *Exc.* 34 *Hen.* 8, sheriff of co. Northt. 13 Eliz. ob. 29 Sept. 28 Eliz. 1586). *Ex.* 29 *Eliz.* n. 165. = ELIZABETH, d. of Richard Fermor of Easton Neston, esq. ancestor of the earls of Pomfret.

2. JOHN LOVETT, ANNE, living 34 Hen. 8 (1542); w. of Robert Leeson, of Whitfield, gent.

ELIZABETH; 1 h. Anthony Cave, of Chicheley, co. Bucks, esq. 2d son of Richard Cave, of Stanford, esq; 2 h. sir John Newdigate, of Harefield, co. Middx. esq.; 3 h. Richard Weston, just. K. B.

ANNE; 1 h. Thomas Barker, of Steane; 2 h. Thomas Dunscombe, of Whitchurch, co. Bucks, esq.

PINCHPOLE LOVETT, of Wedon Pinkeney, æt. 16, *Exc.* 10 *Eliz.*

SHIRLEY.

FRANCIS SHIRLEY, of Staunton Harold, co. Leic. esq. (descended from Sewallis, temp. Will. Conq.) ob. 27 Jul. 13 Eliz. (1571), bur. at Bredon, co. Leic. = DOROTHY, d. of sir John Gifford, of Chillington, co. Staff. ob. 14 Eliz. (1571); 1 h. William Congreve, esq.

b

1 h. WILLIAM GRAY, of East Donlands, co. Essex, esq. = JANE, daughter and heir, living 1570.

2 h. JOHN SHIRLEY, of Rakedale, co. Leic. esq. and of Astwell, *jure uxr.* ob. v. p. 13 Sept. 12 Eliz. (1570), bur. at Bredon.

2. EDWARD SHIRLEY, ob. young.
3. RALPH SHIRLEY, ob. young.

CASSANDRA; w. of Walter Powtrell, of West Hallum, co. Derb. esq.

ALICE, w. of Robert Brokesby, of Shelby, co. Leic.

ELIZABETH; w. of Thomas Cotton, of Conington, co. Hunts, esq. = COTTON, of CONINGTON, co. Hunts, BART. *ext.* 1752.

ANNE; w. of John Brooke, of Madeley, co. Salop, esq.

1 w. FRANCES, d. of Henry baron Berkeley, by Catherine, sist. of Thomas duke of Norfolk, mar. 29 Eliz. (1587), ob. 29 Dec. 1595, æt. 31.

1. GEORGE SHIRLEY, of Staunton Harold, co. Leic. and of Astwell, esq. grandson and heir of Thomas Lovett, æt. 24, *Exc.* 39 *Eliz.* BARONET, *Pat.* 24 *May* 9 *Jac.* (1611), ob. at Astwell 27 Apr. 20 Jac. (1622), bur. at Bredon, *Exc.* 20 *Jac.* p. 2. n. 137. = 2 w. DOROTHY, d. of Thomas Wroughton, of Wilcot, co. Wilts, esq. ob. s. p.; 1 h. sir Henry Unton, of Farringdon, co. Berks.

2. RALPH SHIRLEY, ob. unm.
3. JOHN SHIRLEY, ob. in service of king of Spain.
4. THOMAS SHIRLEY, of Gray's Inn, ob. s. p.

1. DOROTHY; w. of James Dyer, esq.
2. ELIZABETH, a nun at Lovaine.
3. ANNE, ob. unm.

1. JOHN SHIRLEY, ob. young.
2. GEORGE SHIRLEY, ob. young.

3. SIR HENRY SHIRLEY, of Astwell, 3d bart. æt. 30, *Exc.* 20 *Jac* ob. 8 Feb. 8 Car. (1633), *Exc.* 9 *Car.* n. ..

DOROTHY, youngest sist. and coh. of Robert (Devreux), earl of Essex and baron Ferrars, of Chartley (vide BUGBROOK) restored in blood 1605, mar. 1618. = 2 h. WILLIAM STAFFORD, of Blatherwick, esq. mar. 1634, ob. 4 July 13 Car. 1637.

4. SIR THOMAS SHIRLEY, of Botolph's Bridge, co. Hunts, knighted 1622, living 1641. = MARY, d. of Thomas Harpur, of ob. Rushall, co. Staff. unm.

MARY, unm.

SIR CHARLES SHIRLEY, of Astwell, 3d bart. born 9 Sept. 1623, æt. 9, *Exc.* 9 *Car.* ob. unm. 1646.

2. SIR ROBERT SHIRLEY, of Astwell, 4th bart. ob. in the Tower of London, 6 Nov. 1656, æt. 27, bur. at Staunton Harold. = KATHERINE, d. of Humphry Okeover, of Okeover, co. Staff. esq. mar. circ. 1647, ob. Oct. 1672.

LETTICE OF LETA; 1st w. of William (De Burgh) 8th earl of Clanrickarde, in Ireland.

DE BURGH, MARQUIS of CLANRICARDE, in Ireland, and BARON SOMERHILL, of SOMERHILL, co. Kent.

1. SIR SEYMOUR SHIRLEY, of Astwell, 5th bart. mar. 6 Feb. 1665-6, ob. 20 July 1667, bu. at Staunton Harold.

DIANA, d. of Rob. (Bruce) 1st earl of Aylesbury, mar. 1671, ob. July 1672.

2 h. JOHN, 1st duke of Rutland, ob. 10 Jan. 1710-11, 1 w. Anne Pierrepoint, divorced 1666. = 3 w. CATHERINE, d. of Baptist (Noel) viscount Campden, mar. 8 Jan. 1675, ob. 24 Jan. 1732-3.

2. SEWALLIS SHIRLEY, ob. inf. = 1 w. ELIZABETH, d. and h. of Lawrence Washington, of Garsden, co. Wilts, esq. (vide SULGRAVE) mar. 1671, ob. 2 Oct. 1693.

3. SIR ROBERT SHIRLEY, of Astwell, 7th bart. confirmed BARON FERRARS, of Chartley, and *anno. to peril.* 14 *Dec.* 29 *Car.* 2 (1677), VISCOUNT TAMWORTH, of Tamworth, c. Staff. & EARL FERRERS, *Pat.* 3 Sept. 10 Anne (1711), born at East Sheen, co. Surr. 20 Oct. 1650, ob. 25 Dec. 1717. = 2 w. SELINA, d. of George Finch, of London, esq. mar. Aug. 1699, ob. 20 Mar. 1762.

1. CATHERINE, w. of Peter Venables, esq. commonly called baron of Kinderton, co. Cest.
2. DOROTHY; w. of George Vernon, of Sudbury, co. Derb. esq.

VENABLES VERNON, BARON VERNON, of KINDERTON, co. Cest.

SIR ROBERT SHIRLEY, 6th bart. a posthumous child, born Jan. 1667-8, ob. 11 Mar. 1668-9.

MANNERS, DUKE of RUTLAND.

1. ROBERT SHIRLEY, b. 4 Sept. 1673, ob. s. p. 25 Feb. 1698-9, bu. at Staunton; 1 w. Catherine, d. of Peter Venables, co. of Kinderton, co. Cest. esq. ob. s. p. inf. æt.

ANNE, d. and h. of sir Humphrey Ferrers, of Tamworth castle, co. Staff. mar. Sept. 1688, ob. Mar. 1697-8. = 2. WASHINGTON, 2d earl Ferrars, lord lieut. of co. Stafford 1725, b. 23 June 1677, ob. s. p. m. 14 Apr. 1729.

MARY, d. of sir Rich. and Lettice Verney, of co. Westmeath, Ireland, 1st bart. ob. in France, Jan. 1739-40.

3. CHARLES SHIRLEY, b. 1682, ob. inf.
4. CHARLES SHIRLEY, b. 1684, ob. inf.
5. LEWIS SHIRLEY, b. 1685, ob. inf.
6. GEORGE SHIRLEY, b. 1686, ob. 1694.
7. FERRARS SHIRLEY, b. 1689, ob. inf.
8. WALTER SHIRLEY, b. 1690, ob. inf.
9. HENRY, 3d earl Ferrers, lord lieut. of co. Staff. 1731, b. 14 Apr. 1691, ob. unm. Aug. 1745.

10. LAWRENCE SHIRLEY, b. 26 Sept. 1693, ob. 27 Apr. 1743, bur. at Staunton; mar. 4th d. of sir Walter Clarges, of Aston, co. Herts, 1st bart. ob. 1762, æt. 87. = MARY, youngest d. of Francis Meredith esq. sist. of sir William Meredith, bart. co. Cest. bart. burnt to death at Comb Bank, co. Kent, 25 Mar. 1760, ob. unm. 16 Sept. 1752, executed for murder 5 May 1760, s. p. bur. at St. Pancras ch. co. Middx. July removed 1807. to Staunton 1792.

1. ELIZABETH, ob. inf.
2. CATHERINE, ob. inf.
3. ELIZABETH, b. 20 Jan. 1678; w. of Walter Clarges, esq. b. 1679, ob. unm. 18 May 1754.
5. CATHERINE, ob. unm. 21 Sept. 1736, æt. 56.
6. DOROTHY, b. 24 May 1683; mar. John Cotes, of Woodcote, co. Salop, esq.
7. BARBARA, b. 5 Feb. 1688, ob. unmar. 7 Nov. 1768.

1. ROBERT SHIRLEY, M. P. for Stamford 1727 to 1734, b. 27 May 1700, ob. unm. July 1738.
2. GEORGE SHIRLEY, ob. inf. 1704.
4. SEWALLIS SHIRLEY, M. P. for Brackley 1742 to 1754, Callington 1754 to 1761, b. 1709, mar. 25 May 1751, ob. s. p. 31 Oct. 1765; mar. Margaret, d. and h. of Samuel Rolle, of Hainton, co. Devon, esq. BARONESS CLINTON and SAY, ob. 1781; 1 h. Robert 2d earl of Oxford, mar. 27 Mar. 1724, ob. 1 Apr. 1751.
5. JOHN SHIRLEY, born 1713, ob. 15 Feb. 1769.
3. GEORGE SHIRLEY, of Lower Eatington, co. Warw. b. 1705, ob. 22 Oct. 1787; mar. Mary, d. of Humphry Sturt, of More Critchill, co. Dors. esq. ob. 1799. = SHIRLEY, of EATINGTON, c. Warw.

1. SELINA, = PETER BATHURST, of Clarendon park, Wilts, and of Great-worth, esq. ob. 6 May 1768. = 2 w. LEONORA MARIA, d. and h. of Charles Howe, of Great-worth, esq. ob. Jan. 1750 1.

BATHURST, of CLARENDON PARK, co. Wilts. — Vide GREATWORTH.

2. MARY, ob. 17 May 1771, æt. 68; w. of Charles Tryon, of Bulwick, esq. ob. 28 Nov. 1768.
3. ANNE, ob. 6 Feb. 1772; w. of sir Robert Furnese, of Waldersharve, co. Kent, bart. ob. 14 Mar. 1733-4.
4. FRANCES, ob. unm. 1778.
5. STEUARTA, ob. unm. Jan. 1768.

1. ROBERT, viscount Tamworth, M. P. for co. Leic. 1713, b. 28 Dec. 1696, ob. unm. 3 July 1714.
2. FERRARS SHIRLEY, b. 1696, ob. 15 Oct. 1712.
3. THOMAS SHIRLEY, ob. young 1708.

ELIZABETH, sist. and h. BARONESS FERRARS, of CHARTLEY, on decease of her grandfather in 1717, b. Aug. 1694, mar. 3 Mar. 1715-16, ob. 13 Mar. 1740-1; w. of James 5th earl of Northampton, ob. 3 Oct. 1754.

TOWNSHEND, MARQUIS TOWNSHEND, and BARON FERRARS, of CHARTLEY, co. Staff.

1. ELIZABETH, d. and coh. ob. 13 Aug. 1731, æt. 27, bu. in Westm. abbey; mar. 24 June 1725, Joseph Gascoigne Nightingale, of Enfield, co. Middx. esq. ob. 20 July 1752.
3. MARY, d. and coh. ob. s. p. 12 Aug. 1784; mar. 27 June 1730, Thomas (Needham) 9th viscount Kilmorey in Ireland, ob. 3 Feb. 1768.
2. SELINA, d. and coh. bore at Astwell, 13 Aug. 1707, ob. in Lond. 17 June 1791, bu. at Ashby de la Zouch, co. Leic.; mar. 3 June 1728, Theophilus 9th earl of Huntingdon, b. 12 Nov. 1696, ob. 13 Oct. 1746.

RAWDON HASTINGS, MARQUIS of HASTINGS, co. Sussex.

1. LAWRENCE, 4th earl Ferrers, born 1720, mar. 16 Sept. 1752, executed for murder 5 May 1760, s. p. bur. at St. Pancras ch. co. Middx. July removed 1807. to Staunton 1792. = 2 h. LORD FREDERICK CAMPBELL, brother of John 5th duke of Argyle, mar. 28 Mar. 1769, ob. s. p. 8 June, 1816.

2. WASHINGTON, 5th earl Ferrers, vice admiral of the blue, F. R. S. &c. *sold Astwell*, b. 1732, ob. s. p. at Charley, co. Staff. 1 Oct. 1778; mar. Anne, d. of . . . Elliott, of Plymouth, co. Devon, esq. ob. at Hampton court, co. Middx. 30 Mar. 1791.
3. ROBERT, 6th earl Ferrers, b. 10 July 1753, ob. 17 Apr. 1787, bur. at Bredon; mar. Catherine, d. of Rowland Cotton, of Etwell, co. Derb. esq. ob. Mar. 1786.

SHIRLEY, EARL FERRERS.

4. REV. WALTER SHIRLEY, b. 28 Sept. 1725, ob. 7 Apr. 1786; mar. Heurietta, d. of John Phillips, of Dublin, esq. ob. 15 Dec. 1792.
5. THOMAS SHIRLEY, admiral R. N. b. 6 April 1733, ob. 1816; mar. 30 Mar. 1743, Elizabeth, d. of Miles Barne, esq. wid. of sir Stephen Anderson, of Eyworth, co. Bedf. bart.
6. JOHN SHIRLEY, b. 1735, ob. young.
1. ANNE, b. 1726, ob. inf.
2. MARY, b. 1728, ob. inf.
3. MARY, b. 1730, ob. inf.
4. ELIZABETH, b. 1732, ob. unm. 31 Aug. 1803.
5. ANNE, b. 1734.
6. JANE, b. 1737, ob. inf.

Richard earl Temple, the purchaser of Astwell and Falcot, dying without issue in 1779, was succeeded in his titles and estates by his nephew, *George Nugent Temple*, earl Temple, who was elevated to the dignity of marquis of Buckingham in 1784; and whose son, *Richard Nugent Temple Brydges Chandos*, was in 1822 created earl Temple, (with limitation, failing the heirs male under the former patent, to Anne Eliza his granddaughter, and the heirs male of her body,) marquis of Chandos, and duke of Buckingham and Chandos.

TEMPLE, Viscount COBHAM, and GRENVILLE NUGENT TEMPLE BRYDGES CHANDOS, Duke of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS.



From the Peerages, with additions and corrections from other authorities.

Arms. 1 and 6. Grenville, Vert, on a cross Argent five Torteauxes. 2. Temple, quarterly, 1 and 4, Or, an eagle displayed Sable, 2 and 3, Argent, two bars Sable each charged with three martlets Or. 3. Nugent, Ermine, two bars Gules. 4. Brydges. Argent, on a cross Gules a leopard's head Or. 5. Chandos. Or, a pile Gules.

Crests. In the centre, Brydges, the bust of a man's head in profile Proper, vested paly Argent and Gules, semée of Torteauxes and Plates, round the temples a wreath Argent and Azure. On the dexter side Grenville, a garb Vert. On the sinister, Chandos, a Saracen's head affronté Proper, couped at the shoulders, wreathed round the temples Argent and Purpure.

Supporters. Dexter, a lion per fess embattled Or and Gules; Sinister, a horse Argent, semée of eaglets Sable.

Motto. Templa quam dilecta.

Peter Temple, of Burton Dasset, co. Warw. and Stowe, co. Bucks, esq. (according to some genealogists descended from Henry de Temple, 3d son of Leofric, earl of Mercia, temp. Will. Conq.) ob. 28 May 19 Eliz. (1577), bur. at Burton Dasset. = Milicent, d. of William Jekyll, of Newington, co. Middx. esq. ob. 6 Dec. 25 Eliz. (1582), bur. at Stow.

1. John Temple, of Burton Dasset, co. Warw. and Stowe, co. Bucks, esq. ob. 9 May 1 Jac (1603), æt. 61, bur. at Burton Dasset. = Susan, d. and coh. of Thomas Spencer, of Everdon, esq. mar. there 24 Nov. 1561, bur. at Burton Dasset.

2. Anthony Temple. = . . . , d. of . . . . Bargrave.

Temple, of East Sheen, co. Surr. bart. *ext.* 1698.

Temple, Viscount Palmerston, in Ireland.

1. Thomas Temple, of Stowe, co. Bucks, esq. knighted 1603, Baronet, *Pat.* 24 *Sept.* 3 *Jac.* (1611), bap. 9 Jan. 1566-7, living 1632, dead 1637. = Esther, d. of Miles Sandys, of Latimers, co. Bucks, esq. lived to see 700 of her lineal descendants!

2. George Temple, ob. inf.

3. John Temple, of Frankton, co. Warw. esq. and living 1636; mar. . . . . Tomlins.

5. William Temple, mar. Jane, d. of sir Thomas Beaumont, of Stoughton, co. Leic.

6. Peter Temple; mar. . . . . Kendal.

1 w. Mary, d. and coh. of John Somers, of Newlands, co. Kent, esq.; 1 h. Thomas Penyston, of Leigh, co. Suss. esq. = 4. Sir Alexander Temple, of Longhouse, in Chadwell, co Essex. = 2 w. Mary, d. of John Reve, of Bury St. Edmund's, co. Suff. esq.; 1 h. Robert Bankworth; 3 h. John Busbridge.

Milicent; mar. at Stowe 1583, Edward Saunders, of Brixworth, esq. ob. 20 Sept. 1630. = Vide Brixworth.

Dorothy; mar. at Stowe 1590, Paul Risley, of Chetwode, co. Bucks, esq. = Risley, of Chetwode, co. Bucks.

Catherine; mar. sir Nicholas Parker, of Ratton, in Willingdon, co. Suss. ob. 9 Mar. 1619-20, æt. 73. = Parker, of Ratton, co. Sussex, bart. *ext.*

Susanna; ob. Sept. 1641; mar. sir Thomas Denton, of Hillesdon, co. Bucks, ob. Sept. 1633. = Denton, of Hillesdon, co. Bucks, bart. *ext.* 1714.

Mary; mar. John Farmer, of Cokeham, co. Berks, esq.

Elizabeth, ob. . . . . ; mar. William Fiennes, 1st viscount Say and Sele, ob. 14 Apr. 1662. = Fiennes, Viscount Say and Sele, *ext.* 1781.

Twisleton, Baron Say and Sele.

1 w. Anne, d. and coh. of sir Arthur Throckmorton, of Paulet's Pery, bur. at Stowe, 23 Jan. 1619-20. = 1. Sir Peter Temple, of Stowe, co. Bucks, 2d bart. M. P. for Buckingham 1639 to 1653, bur. at Stowe 12 Sept. 1653. = 2 w. Christian, d. of sir John Leveson, of Haling, co. Kent, and sist. and coh. of sir Richard Leveson, of Trentham hall, co. Staff. K. B. bur. at Stowe 3 Apr. 1655.

2. Sir John Temple, of Bittlesden and Stanton Barry, co. Bucks; 1 w. Dorothy, d. and coh. of Edmund Lee, of Stanton Barry, esq. ; 2 w. Frances, d. of Simon Blomville. = 3. Thomas Temple, LL.D.; mar. . . . . d. of . . . Green, LL. D. = 4. Miles Temple, of Dover, co. Kent.

1. Susan, mar. sir Edward Clark, of Ardington, co. Berks.

2. Hester, ob. 1620; mar. sir John Rouse, of Rouse Lench, co. Worc. ob. 1645, æt. 72. = Rouse, of Rouse Lench, co. Worc. bart. *ext.* 1721.

3. Bridget; w. of sir John Lenthall, of Creslow, co. Oxon.

4. Martha, ob. 14 Jan. 1619-20, æt. 25; 2d w. of sir Thomas Penyston, of Leigh, co. Suss. 1st bart.

5. Elizabeth; w. of sir Henry Gibbs, of Hongton, co. Warw.

6. Catherine; w. of sir William Ashcomb, of Alvescot, co. Oxon.

7. Anne; w. of sir William Andrews, of Lothbury, co. Bucks.

9. Milicent; w. of . . . . . Ogle, esq.

8. Margaret, bur. at Wolverton, co. Bucks 18 Aug. 1663; w. of sir Edward Longueville, of Little Billing, 1st bart. bur. at Wolverton 8 Aug. 1661. = Vide Little Billing.

Anne, dau. and heiress, ob. s. p. circ. 1696. = Thomas (Roper) viscount Baltinglass, in Ireland, ob. in the Fleet, London, 1696.

1. Sir Richard Temple, of Stowe, co. Bucks, 3d bart. M. P. for Buckingham 1659 to 1697, lord lieut. of co. Buckingham 1660, K. B. 1661, born 28 Mar. 1634, bur. at Stowe 15 May 1697. = Mary, d. of Henry Knapp, of Rawlins, co. Oxon, esq. and heiress to her brother, bur. at Stowe 25 Jan. 1726-7.

1. Frances; qu.? w. of Weston (Ridgway), 3d earl of Londonderry, in Ireland.

2. Hester, ob. . . . . ; w. of John Dodington, s. and h. app. of sir Francis D. of Dodington, co. Somerset, esq. ob. v.p. 1663. = Bubb Dodington, Baron of Melcombe Regis, co. Somerset, *ext.* 1762.

3. Christian, ob. at Northampton 11 Mar. 1705-6, æt. 70; w. of John Risley, of Chetwode, co. Bucks, esq. ob. 27 Mar. 1682, æt. 46.

Grenville.

Richard Grenville, = Eleanor, d. of sir Peter Temple, of Stanton Barry, co. Bucks. of Wotton, co. Bucks, esq. (descended from Gerard de Grenville temp. Hen. 1), born in London 14 Jan. 1646-7, bur. at Wotton 4 July 1719.

1. Sir Richard Temple, of Stowe, 4th bart. M. P. for Buckingham 1697 to 1702, and 1708 to 1713, for co. Bucks 1705 to 1708, lord lieut. of co. Bucks 1703 and 1727-8; Baron Cobham, of Cobham, co. Kent, *Pat.* 19 *Oct.* 1 *Geo.* I (1714), envoy extra. to Vienna 1714, Viscount and Baron Cobham with remainder, failing his issue, to his sister Hester Grenville and her issue male, remainder to his sister Christian Lyttelton and her issue male, *Pat.* 23 *May* 4 *Geo* 1 (1718), field marshall in the army, lieut. gen. of ordnance, constable of Windsor castle, P. C. &c. ob. s. p. at Stowe 13 Sept. 1749; mar. Anne, only d. of Edmund Halsey, of Southwark, esq. ob. 29 Mar. 1760.

2. Purbeck Temple, ob. s. p. 5 Mar. 1698-9.

3. Henry Temple, ob. s. p.

4. Arthur Temple, ob. s. p. Feb. 1701-2.

Mary, ob. unm. Aug. 1681.

4. Penelope, sist. and coh.; mar. Moses Berenger, of London, esq.

1 h. Rev. Richard West, D. D. preb. of Winchester and archdeacon of Berks. = Mary, eldest sist. and coh. ob. at Northampton 16 Nov. 1763, æt. 82. = 2 h. Sir John Langham, of Cottesbrook, 4th bt. ob. 16 May 1747. = 1 w. Elizabeth, eldest d. of sir Thomas Samwell, of Upton, 1st bart. ob. 1715.

Vide Cottesbrook.

Langham, of Cottesbrook, bart.

3. Christian, sist. and coh. ob. 1708, ob. 10 Apr. 1748. = Sir Thomas Lyttelton, of Hagley, co. Worc. bart. ob. 14 Sept. 1751, æt. 66.

Lyttelton, Baron Lyttelton, of Frankley, co. Worc. *ext.* 1779. Lyttelton, Baron Lyttelton, of Frankley, co. Worc. and Baron Westcote in Ireland.

2. Hester, sist. and coh. Viscountess Cobham, on dec. of her brother in 1749, Countess Temple, with remainder of the dignity of earl Temple to her issue male, *Pat.* 18 *Oct.* 23 *Geo.* 2 (1749), mar. 1710, ob. 6 Oct. 1752, bur. at Wotton.

Richard Grenville, of Wotton, co. Bucks, esq. M. P. for Wendover 1714 to 1722, for Buckingham 1722 to 1726-7, bap.* 10 Apr. 1678, ob. 17 Feb. bur. at Wotton 22 Feb. 1726-7.

Eleanor, b. 10 Nov. 1673, bur. at Wotton 13 Feb. 1688-9.

Penelope, b. 6 Apr. 1674; mar. sir John Conway, of Bodrydan, co. Flint, bart

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1. Richard Grenville, assumed the name of Temple, and became Earl Temple on dec. of his mother in 1752; M. P. for Buckingham 1734 to 1741, and 1747 to 1752, for co. Bucks 1741 to 1747, first lord of admiralty Nov. 1756, resigned 1757, P.C. 1757, lord privy seal June 1757, res. Oct. 1761, lord lieut. of co. Bucks 1758, K.G. 1760; born 26 Sept. 1711, ob. at Stowe 11 Sept. 1779.

Anne, d. and coh. of Thos. Chamberlen, of Hanworth, co. Middx. esq. by Mary, eldest d. of Charles Berkeley, mar. 9 May, 1737, ob. 7 Apr. 1777.

2. George Grenville, M. P. for Buckingham 1741 to 1770, lord of the admiralty Dec. 1744, lord of the treasury June 1747, P. C. 1754, treasurer of the navy Apr. 1754, removed Nov. 1755, restored Dec. 1756, removed Apr. 1757, restored June 1757, sec. of state May 1762, first lord of admiralty Oct. 1762, first lord of treasury and chanc. of exchequer Apr. 1763, resigned July 1765, b. 14 Oct. 1712, ob. 13 Nov. 1770, bur. at Wotton.

Elizabeth, sist. of Charles 2d earl of Egremont, and d. of sir William Wyndham, bart. by Catherine, d. of Chas. 6th duke of Somerset, mar. 1749, ob. at Wotton 5 Dec. 1769, bur. there.

3. Henry Grenville, b. 4 Apr. 1714, bur. at Wotton 6 May 1716.

6. ..... Grenville, twin with Henry, ob. inf.

7. Thomas Grenville, b. 4 Apr. 1710, M. P. for Bridport 1746, capt. R. N. killed in a naval action 3 May 1747.

4. James Grenville, M. P. for Old Sarum 1741 to 1747, Bridport 1747 to 1754, Buckingham 1754 to 1768, Horsham 1768 to 1770, lord of the treasury 1755, cofferer of the household 1761, P. C. 1761, b. 12 Feb. 1715-16, ob. Sept. 1783.

Mary, d. of James Smyth, of Hardenden, co. Herts, esq. ma. at Hayes, co. Kent, 8 Apr. 1740, ob. 15 Dec. 1757.

5. Henry Grenville, governor of Barbadoes 1746, resigned 1756, M. P. for Bishop's Castle 1759, Thirsk 1760 to 1766, Buckingham 1768 to 1774, ambassador to Constantinople 1761, bap. 25 Sept. 1717, ob. at Bath 22 Apr. 1784.

Louisa, d. and b. to Grenville, Baron Glastonbury, co. Somerset, *ext.* 1825.

Margaret, d. of Joseph Banks, of Revesby abbey, co. Linc. esq. and aunt of sir Joseph Banks, bart. K. B. mar. 11 Oct. 1757, ob. 19 June 1793.

Hester, only daughter, Baroness Chatham, co. Kent, with remainder to her heirs male by her husband William Pitt, *Pat.* 4 *Dec.* 2 *Geo.* 3 (1761), mar. 6 Nov. 1754, ob. 3 Apr. 1803.

Pitt, Earl of Chatham, co. Kent.

William (Pitt), 1st earl of Chatham, b. 15 Nov. 1708, ob. at Hayes, co. Kent, 11 May 1778, bur. in Westminster abbey.

Elizabeth, only child, b. 1 Sept. 1736, ob. 14 July 1742.

Charles, 3d earl of Stanhope, ob. 16 Dec. 1816.

Stanhope, Earl Stanhope.

1. w. Hester, eld. dau. of Wm. 1st earl of Chatham, ob. 18 July 1780.

1. Richard Percy Grenville, b. 12 Mar. 1752, ob. 1759, bur. at Wotton.

2. Thomas Grenville, M. P. for co. Bucks 1772 to 1784 and 1818 to 1818, Aldborough 1790 to 1796, Buckingham 1796 to 1810, chief justice in Eyre south of Trent 1804, president of the India board 1806, first lord of admiralty 1806 to 1807, b. 31 Dec. 1755.

3. William Wyndham Grenville, M.P. for Buckingham 1782 to 1784, co. Bucks 1784 to 1790, P. C. 1784, speaker of ho. of Commons Jan. to May 1789, home sec. of state May 1790, Baron Grenville, of Wotton, co. Bucks, *Pat.* 25 Nov. 31 Geo. 3 (1790), foreign sec. of state, May 1791 to 1801, first lord of the treasury 1806 to 1807, auditor of the exchequer, chanc. of univ. of Oxf. 1809, LL.D. F.R. and A.S. &c. b. 25 Oct. 1759; mar. 18 July 1792, Anne, d. of Thomas (Pitt) 1st baron, and sist. and h. of Thomas 2d baron Camelford.

2. George Grenville, 2d earl Temple, assumed the names and arms of Nugent Temple before Grenville, with license to sign the name of Nugent before all titles of honour, by royal sign manual 2 Dec. 1779, a teller of the exchequer 1765, M. P. for co. Bucks 1774 to 1779, lord lieut. of co. Bucks 1782, sec. of state Dec. 1783, Marquis of Buckingham, *Pat.* 30 *Nov.* 25 *Geo.* 3 (1784), K. G. 1786, lord lieut. of Ireland 1787 to 1789, Earl Nugent in Ireland on dec. of his father in law in 1788, born 17 June 1753, ob. 11 Feb. 1813.

Mary, d. and h. of Robert (Craggs Nugent) earl Nugent in Ireland, Baroness Nugent in Ireland, with remainder to her second son lord Geo. Grenville, and his issue male *Pat.* 21 *Dec.* 41 *Geo.* 3 (1800), b. 18 Dec. 1758, mar. 16 Apr. 1775, ob. 16 Mar. 1813.

1. Mary Hester, ob. unm. 11 Dec. 1751.

2. Charlotte, b. 14 Sept. 1754, mar. 21 Dec. 1771 ; w. of sir Watkin Williams Wynne, of Wynnstay, co. Denb. Bart.

Wynne, of Wynnstay, co. Denb.

Elizabeth, 3d dau. b. 24 Oct. 1759, mar. 12 Apr. 1787.

Vide Elton.

John Joshua, 1st earl of Carysfort in Ireland, K. P. ob. 7 Apr. 1828.

Proby, Earl of Carysfort, in Ireland, and Baron Carysfort, of Norman Cross, co. Hunts. Vide Elton.

w. Elizabeth, d. of sir William Osborne, of Newtown, in Ireland, bart. mar. 1774, ob. 1783.

4. Hester, b. 1760, mar. 10 May 1782 ; w. of Hugh 1st earl Fortescue, b. 12 Mar. 1753.

5. Catherine, b. 1761, mar. at Stowe 9 June 1780, ob. 6 Nov. 1796 ; w. of Richard Ald. worth Neville Griffin, esq. 2d baron Braybrook 1797, b. 3 July 1750, ob. 28 Feb. 1825.

Griffin, Baron Braybrook. Vide Braybrook.

1. Richard, 2d marquis of Buckingham, M. P. for co. Bucks 1797 to 1813, joint postmaster of the forces 1806 to 1807, assumed the name and arms of Brydges Chandos, with license to sign the name of Chandos before all titles of honour, by royal sign manual, 15 Nov. 1799, K. G. 1820, Earl Temple, of Stowe, co. Bucks, with limitation, on failure of heirs male under the former patent, to Anne Eliza his granddaughter and the heirs male of her body, Marquis of Chandos and Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, *Pat.* 4 *Feb.* 3 *Geo.* 4 (1822), born 16 Mar. 1776.

Anne Elizabeth, d. and h. of James (Brydges) 3d and last duke of Chandos, and sole representative of Henry (Grey) duke of Suffolk and Frances eldest d. and coh. of Charles (Brandon) duke of Suffolk, by Mary, queen dowager of France, and dau. of King Henry VII. mar. 16 Apr. 1796.

2. George Grenville Nugent Temple, Baron Nugent in Ireland, on dec. of his mother in 1813, M. P. for Buckingham 1811 to 1812, Aylesbury 1812, 1818, 1820, 1826, born 31 Dec. 1789.

Anne Lucy, 2d dau of general the hon. Vere Poulett, of Addington, co. Bucks, 2d s. of Vere 3d earl Poulett, ma. at Addington 6 Sept. 1813.

Mary, born 8 July 1788 ; mar. 26 Feb. 1811, James Everard, 10th baron Arundell, of Wardour, and Count of the Holy Roman Empire, F. S. A. born 3 Nov. 1785.

Richard Plantagenet, marquis of Chandos, M. P. for co. Bucks 1818, 1820, 1826, born 11 Feb. 1797.

Mary, youngest d. of John 4th earl of Breadalbane in Scotland, and 1st baron Breadalbane, in England, born 10 July 1795, mar. 13 May 1819.

Richard Plantagenet Campbell, earl Temple, born 10 Sept. 1823.

Anne Eliza, born Feb. 1820.

Gifford, or Billing Manor. *Goisfrid*, the domesday mesne lord of the other moiety of Astwell, was proprietor also of the Pinkeney lands in *Siresham*,* and both estates were in the Testa de Nevill about 21 Hen. 3 (1237), included in the fees held of the barony of Pinkeney by *Simon de Pinkeney*,[c] the head of a junior branch of the baronial family seated at Moreton Pinkeney.

In 53 Hen. 3 (1269), *Richard de Wedon* exchanged these lands in Astwell and Falcot, valued at £15, for lands in Croughton, with

Osbert Gifford,[d] who in 24 Edw. 1 (1295) accounted for one fee in Astwell, in which Richard de Wedon, and William de Pinkeney (son of Simon), had intermediate interests between him and the paramount lord, Robert de Pinkeney.[e] This manor,[f] ' for some offences committed by the said *Osbert de Gifford*, was seized into the hands of king *Edward*, but given back to him the same year, upon condition that he should neither sell it, nor by any act or contrivance alienate it from his family, or commit any waste or destruction upon it.' In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) *Edward*, son of John Gifford, claimed against *John Gifford*, of Twyford,† Buckinghamshire, the manor of Astwell, which he alleged Osbert Gifford had given to his son John, remainder to the said Edward, son of John, but the plaintiff failing to appear on the day of trial, judgment was entered for the defendant.[g] By the inquisition *p. m.* of *Margery*, widow of William de Harwedon, in 20 Hen. 6 (1441), *Thomas Gifford*, esq. was found to hold of her the manor of Astwell—as subsidiary to her manor of Moreton Pinkeney—by service of half a fee, and 13s. 4d. castle ward to Windsor.[h]

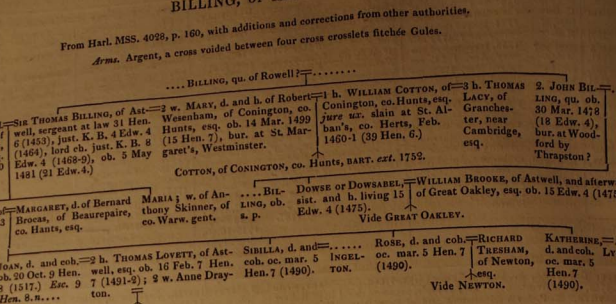
Thomas Billing, esq. afterwards knighted, and lord chief justice of the king's bench, married *Catherine*, sister of the above Thomas Gifford, esq. who probably received this manor for a marriage portion, as it was released by her brother, to her and her husband;[i] and the supposition derives additional force from the terms of the settlement made on the marriage of her granddaughter and coheiress *Joan*, with *Thomas Lovett*, esq. as already stated under the Wauncy, or Brooke manor.

[a] Test. Nev. fo. 156 and 162. [b] Hatton MSS. Fin. 53 Hen 3. [c] Cardigan MSS. Nom. Vill. p. 86. [d] Br. l. p. 214. " Hatton MSS." [e] Isham MSS. No 37. Plac. Northt. 3 Edw. 3. [f] Esc. 20 Hen. 6. n. 19. [g] Hatton MSS. Fin. 36 Hen. 6. * Vide p. 678. † Vide Hellidon.

BILLING, OF ASTWELL.

From Harl. MSS. 4028, p. 160, with additions and corrections from other authorities.

Arms. Argent, a cross voided between four cross crosslets fitchée Gules.



BITTLESDEN ABBEY LANDS. *Osbert de Wanci*, by deed without date, gave to the monks of Bittlesden all his land in "Estwell," between Bicheho and Bishopeshul, and the King's way and Gudlachesho, part of which was of the dower of his wife Adeliza, together with Gudlachesho, and common of pasture in wood and plain.[k] Robert de Wanci, with the consent of his brother William and sister Christiana, confirmed the donation of his father Osbert.[l] These lands in Estwell and Faucote are called Blakenham in an agreement, whereby Robert, son of Robert de Wancy, empowered the monks to assart them, and convert them to tillage:[m] and William de Wancy, of Faucote, son and heir of Robert de Wancy, formerly lord of Astwell, confirmed Blakenham, with pertinences in Astwell, of the gift of his ancestors.[n] In 11 Hen. 8 (1519) the abbot and monks conveyed all their two inclosures in Astwell, called Blakenham closes, with wood and tithes thereto belonging, to Thomas Lovett, esq. son and heir of Thomas Lovett, esq. deceased, in fee tail.[o]

THE MANOR HOUSE has been deserted since its alienation by earl Ferrers, and was only an occasional residence during its continuance in that noble family. Bridges thus describes it: 'Behind the gatehouse is a little court, and an entry into the hall. The hall windows project *en ronde*, and have battlements over them. The wainscot and chimney-pieces in several rooms are adorned with the arms of the family, and with other carved work: and the windows, which are of chrystal, are stained with flowers, birds, horses, and other ornaments. At the east end of the great parlour was formerly a chapel, where *Dr. Sheldon*, afterwards archbishop of *Canterbury*, and Dr. Dolben, afterwards archbishop of *York*, are said to have successively officiated as chaplains to the family.'[p] The mansion was partially, if not wholly, rebuilt by Sir George Shirley, bart. as appears by the arms of Shirley, with his initials G. S. and the date of 1607. When it was taken down, some of the inferior apartments were reserved for the tenant of the farm. One of the rooms is wainscotted, and over the chimney-piece are two shields, bearing the arms of *sir George Shirley*, impaling *Berkeley* and *Wroughton*, his two wives. The broad, embattled tower, is a prominent object in the annexed representation of this relic of departed grandeur, obligingly contributed by sir Arthur de Capell Brooke, bart. of Oakley, a descendant from William Brooke, esq. who exchanged estates with Lovett in the reign of Henry 6.



[k] Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 21. [l] Ibid. fo. 21 b. [m] Ibid. fo. 22. [n] Ibid. fo. 24. [o] Ibid. fo. 27. [p] Br. 1. p. 214.

The old manor-house, another farm-house, and the water-mill, comprise the population of Astwell. In the census of 1801, Astwell and Falcot were included in Wappenham; by that of 1811, they contained 22 houses and 110 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 23 houses, and 118 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for Astwell, including Falcot, though not specifically named, is £100. 8s. 8d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £2006. The poor's rates for these hamlets, for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £156. 0s. 6d. at in the £.

Selina Countess of Huntingdon—a name familiar to the religious world in the last century, was born at Astwell house, 13 Aug. 1707. She was the second of the three daughters and coheiresses of Washington, second earl Ferrers. In the bloom of youth, she married Theophilus, ninth earl of Huntingdon, a nobleman of a retired and amiable disposition, from whom she was separated by death in 1746; and surviving him forty-five years, she devoted her widowhood to a course of practical piety, and the zealous, if not enthusiastic propagation of her peculiar views of Christian truth. The sect of Calvinistic Methodists was founded by her chaplain, George Whitfield, but, so influential was her munificent patronage in effecting the permanent settlement of the society, that it is now generally denominated "Lady Huntingdon's Connection." She established sixty-four chapels in various parts of the kingdom; for the maintenance of which, and of seminaries for the education of ministers, she devised the bulk of her fortune to trustees. Those who differ most widely from her in sentiment must do justice to her virtues. Her benevolence was proverbial, and she expended upwards of £100,000 in acts of public and private charity. She died at her house in Spafields, near London, 17 June, 1791, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and by her will directed her remains, dressed in the suit of white silk which she wore at the opening of the chapel in Goodman's-fields, to be deposited in as plain a manner as possible in her husband's vault at Ashby de la Zouch, in Leicestershire. Of her seven children, four sons and three daughters, the countess of Moira alone survived her, or left issue. Her portrait has been frequently engraved.

FALCOT, or FAWCOTE,

has been immemorially associated with Astwell, and the lands are not now distinguishable. The first specific notice of it is in the Testa de Nevill about 21 Hen. 3 (1237), when Robert de Wauncy was found to hold one fee in Astwell and Faucote of the barony of Henry de Pinkeney.[q]

The Village lies at the extremity of the lordship, a short distance from Helmdon.

Chapel. At the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8), among the reprises issuing out of the rectory of Wappenham, was an annual payment of 40s. to the chaplain officiating at Fawcote.[r] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified that the chapel of Faucote was demolished.[s]

[q] Test. Nev. fo. 156. [r] Augm. Off. [s] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20.

WARKWORTH,

in early deeds varied in its orthography from "Wafurecurt" to "Wavercurt, Warecourth," with minute variations, till it settled down into Warkworth. The parochiality of Warkworth, and its members, Overthorp, Grimsbury, and the Spittle or Spital, Nethercote, and Huscote, is extremely complicated and obscure. In its original open field state, prior to the inclosure by act of parliament 4 Geo. 3 (1764), it was divided into three districts, called *Warkworth Tithing*, *Middleton Tithing*, and *Banbury Tithing*; the two former of which are now more usually denominated, the above hill land; and the latter, the below hill land. Warkworth Tithing, containing about 960 acres, pays to the poor and church rates of Warkworth; Middleton Tithing, containing about 950 acres, and including great part of Overthorp, to the poor and church of Middleton Cheney; Banbury Tithing, containing about 990 acres, and including Nethercote, Grimsbury, and Huscote, to the poor of Warkworth and the church of Banbury; and the whole 2900 acres contribute to the highway rates of Warkworth. The principal proprietors in Middleton Tithing have already been given under Middleton Chenduit.* Of the two other tithings, about 340 acres belong to James Smith, of Berkhampsted, Hertfordshire, esq.; about 365 acres to Sir Charles Forbes, of Edinglassie, N. B. bart.; about 240 acres to Mr. Robert Taylor, of Adderbury, Oxfordshire; about 225 acres, being the Spital farm, to William Edward Tomline, of Riley Grove, Lincolnshire, esq. eldest son of the late bishop of Winchester; about 115 acres, being the Huscote farm, to Josiah Gist, of Wormington Grange, Gloucestershire, esq.; and about 100 acres to the rev. Charles Ballard, of Great Haseley, Oxfordshire. Warkworth, with its members, is bounded on the north and east by Middleton Chenduit; south-east and south by King's Sutton and Astrop; south-west and south by the river Charwell, which divides it from Bodicote and Banbury in Oxfordshire; and west by Chacomb. The soil varies from a strong to a light loam, and more than four fifths of the lordship is in pasture.

It is remarked in the "Outlines of the Geology of England and Wales," that organic remains of vertebral animals are very rare in all the beds of the third or lower system of Oolites: "a series of vertebræ were, however, discovered a few years back in the marly sandstone of Warkworth, Northamptonshire. They probably belonged to some large marine lacerta, but were dispersed soon after their discovery, and none of them could be recovered."[a] These stone pits continue to be worked for the repair of the roads, but not to the depth of more than four or five feet from the surface. No more vertebræ have been found here, but we have recognized the following fossils. Powdery, carbonaceous, and siliceous dicotelydonous wood. *Pentacrinites caput medusæ*. *Nautilus striatus*, T. 182.† *Helicina polita*, T. 285,† abundantly. *Belemnites*. *Amphidesma recurvum*, Pl. v. f. 25.‡ *A. donaciforme*, Pl. xii. f. 5.‡ *Lutraria ambigua*, T. 227.† *Pholodomya obliquata*, Pl. xiii. f. 15.‡ *Unio Listeri*, T. 154. f. 1, 3, 4.† *Mya*, two new species. *Modiola scalprum*, T. 248. f. 2.† *Cucullæa oblonga*, T. 206. f. 1.† *Avicula inequivalvis*, T. 244. f. 2, 3.† abundantly.

MANORIAL HISTORY. Warkworth was originally a member of the bishop of Lincoln's manor of Banbury in Oxfordshire, and, though not specifically named in the domesday survey, may be presumed to have been included in the anonymous lands belonging to that manor, of which *Robert* held of the bishop four hides, *Goislen* five hides, another *Robert* two hides and a half, *William* five hides, and *Humphrey* half a hide.[b]

The local surname was adopted by the early lords of Warkworth, according to an ancient pedigree of the Knightleys, which states that the daughter and coheiress of . . . . . Warkworth married sir John de Lyons, father of sir John who died in 1385[c]; and, though the Lyons' family had been seated here more than a century, the acquirement of the property through such a connection is not necessarily negatived by the match having been by inadvertence or mistake chronologically misplaced. *Richard de Lyons*, or "de Leone," by deed without date, granted to Matthew de Lyons, his brother, two virgates of land in "Tothe et Maret, in Wafurecurt," rendering to him a palfrey and a hawk, and to Maud his wife a gold ring.[d] *Roger de Lyons*, son of Richard, in 7 Joh. (1205) levied a fine of a third of his father's lands in "Wavercurt," or Warkworth, to his widow Juliana in dower.[e] In 31 Edw. 1 (1303) *sir John de Lyons*, and Margery his wife, by fine settled two parts of this manor on themselves for life, with remainder to their sons John and Richard successively in fee tail, remainder to sir John Lyons the father in fee.[f] In 3 Edw. 3 (1329) their son, *sir John de Lyons*, was summoned by writ of *quo warranto* to shew by what right he claimed view of frank pledge and weyf in his manor of Warcworth, when he recited his title from the above settlement, and pleaded prescription; but acknowledging that neither he nor his ancestors had a pillory for offenders against the assize of bread, and that they punished offenders against the assize of beer by amerciament, and not by tumbril till the third offence, the view was taken into the king's hands, and restored again for half a mark.[g] In 5 Edw. 3 (1331) William Turville, rector of Plumpton, and Adam de Courtenhall, released to him the common of pasture and fishery which William de St. John recovered by writ of novel disseisin against his mother, Margery Lyons.[d] In 9 Edw. 3 (1335) he had a grant of free warren *(int. al.)* in Warkworth and Preston Capes;[h] and in 20 Edw. 3 (1346), on levying the aid for knighting the king's eldest son, paid 10s. for the

[a] Conybeare and Phillips's Outlines of Geology, &c. p. 238.
[b] Domesd. fo. 155 b.
[c] Pedigree in possession of sir C. Knightley, bart.
[d] Chetwode evidences.
[e] Hatton MSS. "Fin. 7 Joh."
[f] Fin. Northt. 31 Edw. 1.
[g] Quo. Warr. 3 Edw. 3.
[h] Cart. 9 Edw. 3. n. 33.
* Vide p. 649.
† Sowerby's Mineral Conchology.
‡ Phillips's Geology of Yorkshire.

fourth of a fee in Warkworth, held of the bishop of Lincoln.[1] In 44 Edw. 3 (1370) his son and heir, *sir John de Lyons*, married Isabel, daughter of William St. John, of PLUMPTON, whose widow Isabella released to them her dower in Middleton Cheney.* On his decease without issue, in 9 Ric. 2 (1385), this manor passed to his nephew and heir

Sir John Chetwode, who disused his paternal arms, and adopted those of his mother's family. In a deed in 1 Hen. 4 (1399), he styled himself sir John Chetwode, lord of Warkworth, cousin and heir of sir John Lyons, and sealed with the arms of *Lyons*, a lion rampant, circumscribed, "Sigillum Johannis Chetwode, militis."[k] His eldest son, of both names, dying without issue, the inheritance devolved on his second son, *sir Thomas Chetwode*, who bore, quarterly, 1 and 4, *Lyons*, 2 and 3, *Chetwode*, as appears from the seal appended to a deed in 19 Hen. 6 (1440), by which he vested his estates in feoffees for the purpose of settling them on himself in tail male, remainder, if he left more daughters than Joan, then wife of Elias Langworth, on the said Joan and her sisters in fee tail. On failure of issue in his daughters, Warkworth, with his other possessions, passed to his sister and heiress, *Elizabeth*, wife of

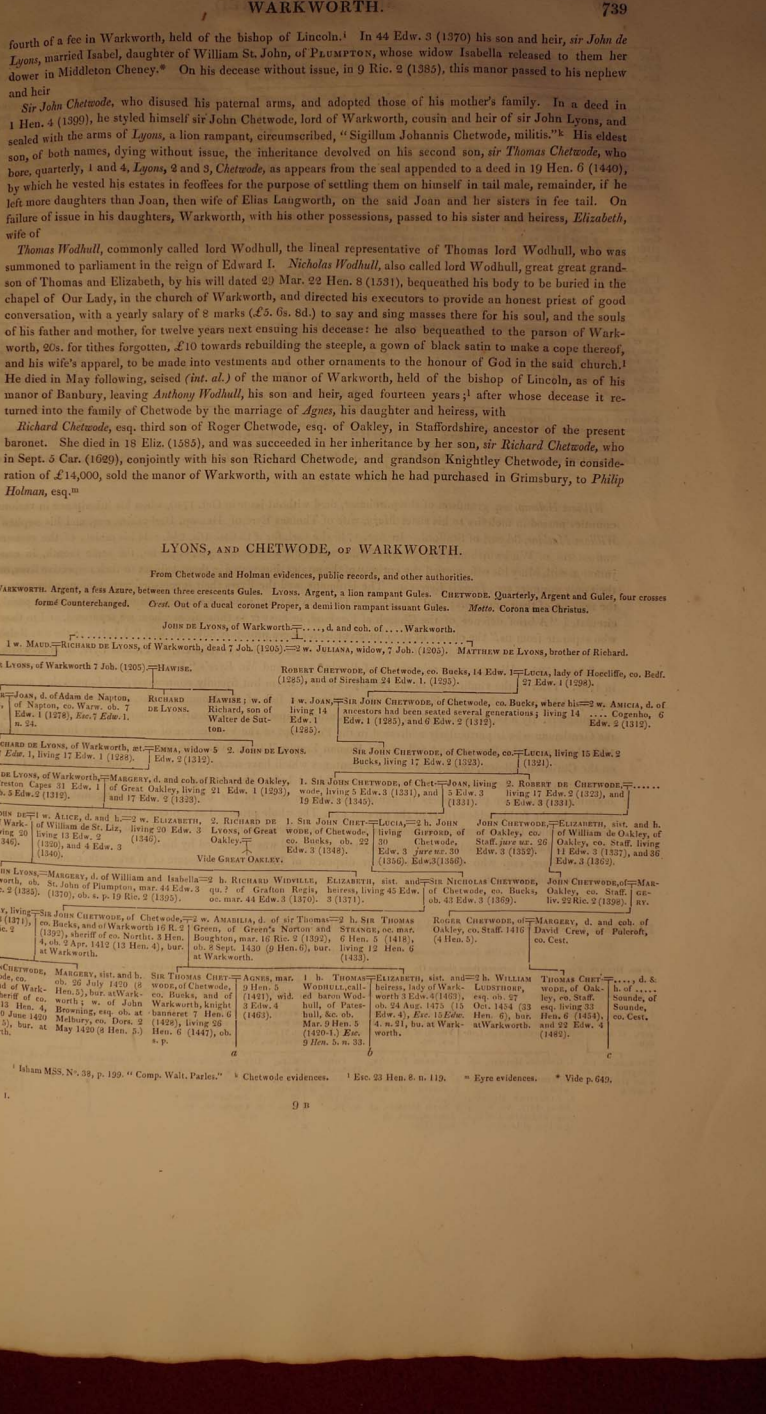
Thomas Wodhull, commonly called lord Wodhull, the lineal representative of Thomas lord Wodhull, who was summoned to parliament in the reign of Edward I. *Nicholas Wodhull*, also called lord Wodhull, great great grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth, by his will dated 20 Mar. 22 Hen. 8 (1531), bequeathed his body to be buried in the chapel of Our Lady, in the church of Warkworth, and directed his executors to provide an honest priest of good conversation, with a yearly salary of 8 marks (£5. 6s. 8d.) to say and sing masses there for his soul, and the souls of his father and mother, for twelve years next ensuing his decease: he also bequeathed to the parson of Warkworth, 20s. for tithes forgotten, £10 towards rebuilding the steeple, a gown of black satin to make a cope thereof, and his wife's apparel, to be made into vestments and other ornaments to the honour of God in the said church.[l] He died in May following, seised *(int. al.)* of the manor of Warkworth, held of the bishop of Lincoln, as of his manor of Banbury, leaving *Anthony Wodhull*, his son and heir, aged fourteen years;[l] after whose decease it returned into the family of Chetwode by the marriage of *Agnes*, his daughter and heiress, with

Richard Chetwode, esq. third son of Roger Chetwode, esq. of Oakley, in Staffordshire, ancestor of the present baronet. She died in 18 Eliz. (1585), and was succeeded in her inheritance by her son, *sir Richard Chetwode*, who in Sept. 5 Car. (1629), conjointly with his son Richard Chetwode, and grandson Knightley Chetwode, in consideration of £14,000, sold the manor of Warkworth, with an estate which he had purchased in Grimsbury, to *Philip Holman*, esq.[m]

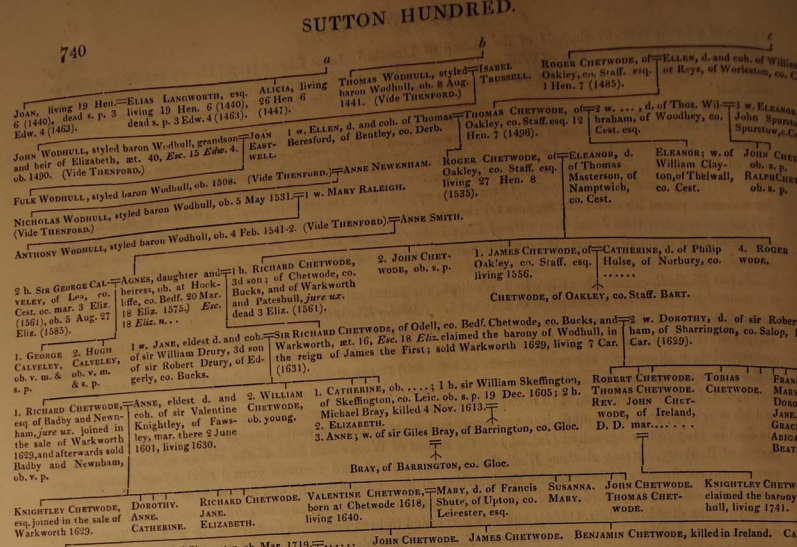
LYONS, AND CHETWODE, OF WARKWORTH.

From Chetwode and Holman evidences, public records, and other authorities.

Arms. WARKWORTH. Argent, a fess Azure, between three crescents Gules. LYONS. Argent, a lion rampant Gules. CHETWODE. Quarterly, Argent and Gules, four crosses formé Counterchanged. *Crest.* Out of a ducal coronet Proper, a demi lion rampant issuant Gules. *Motto.* Corona mea Christus.



[1] Isham MSS. N°. 38, p. 199. "Comp. Walt. Parles." [k] Chetwode evidences. [l] Esc. 23 Hen. 8. n. 119. [m] Eyre evidences. * Vide p. 649.



William Holman, esq. grandson of the purchaser, died without issue in Oct. 1740, when his inheritance in various counties passed in moieties to his sister *Mary*, wife of Thomas Eyre of Hassop, Derbyshire, esq. and his nephew, *William Mathias*, 3d earl of Stafford. In Apr. 1746 the earl, for £15,656. 16s. 2¼d. sold his moiety of the manors and estates of Warkworth and Middleton Cheney to his uncle Thomas Eyre, esq. who, the same month, in conjunction with Mary his wife, settled the entirety of the estates thus vested in them, subject to their respective lives, on their only younger son, *Francis Eyre*, esq. The Holmans, and the Eyres their successors, were zealous adherents of the religion of their ancestors; and Archdeacon Churton having, soon after he entered on the duties of his parish, circulated "A brief defence of the Church of England, in answer to those from whom we separated, and to those who separate from us," the claims of the church of Rome were promptly advocated, in "A Letter to the rev. Ralph Churton, M. A. rector of Middleton Cheney, on his address to his parishioners, by Francis Eyre, of Warkworth, esq." 8vo. 1795. His opponent rejoined the following year, and Mr. Eyre's "Reply" appeared in an 8vo. volume in 1798. Prior to the vindication of his principles in this warm but friendly controversy, Mr. E. published anonymously, "A few remarks on the history of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, relative chiefly to the two last chapters. By a Gentleman," 1778, 8vo. And, after a lapse of twenty years, "A short appeal to the public, by the Gentleman who is particularly addressed in the Postscript of the Vindication of some passages in the 15th and 16th chapters of the Decline and fall of the Roman Empire," 1799, 8vo. He was also author of "A short essay on the Christian religion, descriptive of the advantages which have accrued to society by the establishment of it, as contrasted with the manners and customs of mankind before that happy period. To which are added, a few occasional remarks on philosophers in general, as also on some of the objections started against the Christian religion by the fashionable writers of the present age. The whole proposed as a preservative against the pernicious doctrines which have overwhelmed France with misery and desolation. By a sincere friend of mankind." 1795, 8vo. He died in London, 7 Oct. 1804, aged seventy-two years, and was succeeded by his son,

Francis Eyre, esq. who the following year disposed of his manor and estate of Warkworth, containing 1073 acres, by public auction.

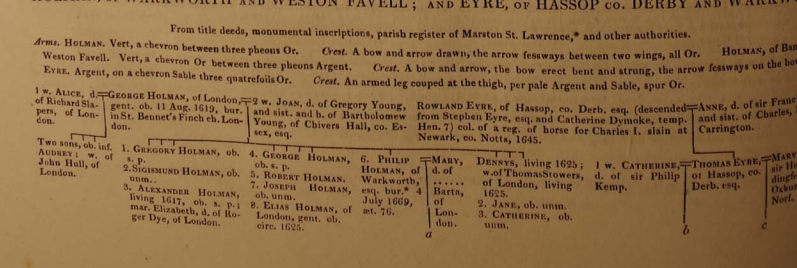
HOLMAN, of WARKWORTH and WESTON FAVELL; and EYRE, of HASSOP co. DERBY and WARKWORTH.

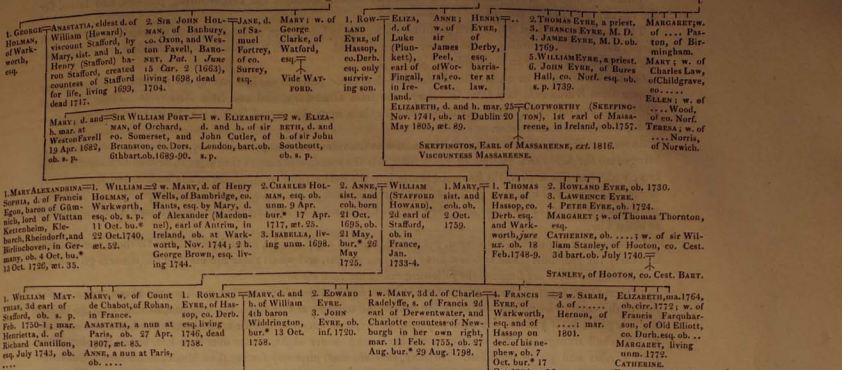
From title deeds, monumental inscriptions, parish register of Marston St. Lawrence,* and other authorities.

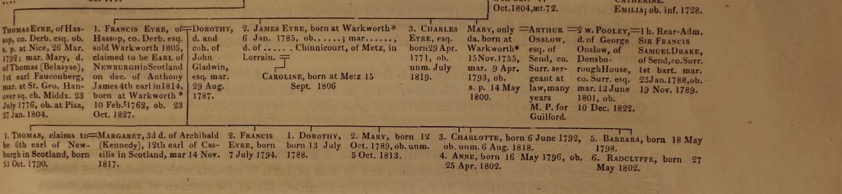
Arms. Holman. Vert, a chevron between three pheons Or. *Crest.* A bow and arrow drawn, the arrow fesswys between two wings, all Or.

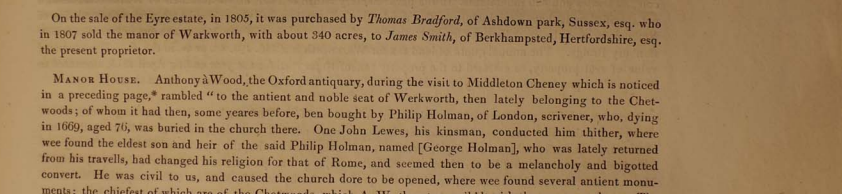
Holman, of Banbury and Weston Favell. Vert, a chevron Or between three pheons Argent. *Crest.* A bow and arrow, the bow erect bent and strung, the arrow fesswys on the bow, all Or.

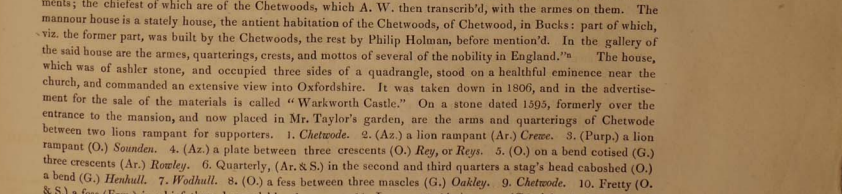
Eyre. Argent, on a chevron Sable three quatrefoils Or. *Crest.* An armed leg couped at the thigh, per pale Argent and Sable, spur Or.

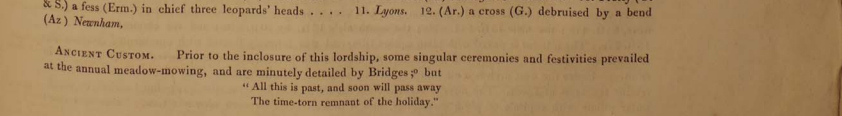












On the sale of the Eyre estate, in 1805, it was purchased by *Thomas Bradford*, of Ashdown park, Sussex, esq. who in 1807 sold the manor of Warkworth, with about 340 acres, to *James Smith*, of Berkhampsted, Hertfordshire, esq. the present proprietor.

MANOR HOUSE. Anthony à Wood, the Oxford antiquary, during the visit to Middleton Cheney which is noticed in a preceding page,* rambled "to the antient and noble seat of Werkworth, then lately belonging to the Chetwoods; of whom it had then, some yeares before, ben bought by Philip Holman, of London, scrivener, who, dying in 1669, aged 76, was buried in the church there. One John Lewes, his kinsman, conducted him thither, where wee found the eldest son and heir of the said Philip Holman, named [George Holman], who was lately returned from his travells, had changed his religion for that of Rome, and seemed then to be a melancholy and bigotted convert. He was civil to us, and caused the church dore to be opened, where wee found several antient monuments; the chiefest of which are of the Chetwoods, which A. W. then transcrib'd, with the armes on them. The mannour house is a stately house, the antient habitation of the Chetwoods, of Chetwood, in Bucks: part of which, viz. the former part, was built by the Chetwoods, the rest by Philip Holman, before mention'd. In the gallery of the said house are the armes, quarterings, crests, and mottos of several of the nobility in England."[n] The house, which was of ashler stone, and occupied three sides of a quadrangle, stood on a healthful eminence near the church, and commanded an extensive view into Oxfordshire. It was taken down in 1806, and in the advertisement for the sale of the materials is called "Warkworth Castle." On a stone dated 1595, formerly over the entrance to the mansion, and now placed in Mr. Taylor's garden, are the arms and quarterings of Chetwode between two lions rampant for supporters. 1. *Chetwode.* 2. (Az.) a lion rampant (Ar.) *Crewe.* 3. (Purp.) a lion rampant (O.) *Sounden.* 4. (Az.) a plate between three crescents (O.) *Rey*, or *Reys.* 5. (O.) on a bend cotised (G.) three crescents (Ar.) *Rowley.* 6. Quarterly, (Ar. & S.) in the second and third quarters a stag's head caboshed (O.) a bend (G.) *Henhull.* 7. *Wodhull.* 8. (O.) a fess between three mascles (G.) *Oakley.* 9. *Chetwode.* 10. Fretty (O. & S.) a fess (Erm.) in chief three leopards' heads .... 11. *Lyons.* 12. (Ar.) a cross (G.) debruised by a bend (Az) *Newnham.*

ANCIENT CUSTOM. Prior to the inclosure of this lordship, some singular ceremonies and festivities prevailed at the annual meadow-mowing, and are minutely detailed by Bridges,[o] but

"All this is past, and soon will pass away
The time-torn remnant of the holiday."

* A. Wood (ed. Bliss,) 1. p. xxxvi. * Br. 1. p. 219. * Vide p. 654.

'Within the liberty of *Warkworth* is *Ashe-Meadow*, divided amongst the neighbouring parishes, and famed for the following customs observed in the mowing of it.

The meadow is divided into fifteen portions, answering to fifteen lots, which are pieces of wood cut off from an arrow, and marked according to the land-marks in the field. To each lot are allowed eight mowers, amounting to one hundred and twenty in the whole.

On the *Saturday* seven-night after *Midsummer-day*, those portions are laid out by six persons, of whom two are chosen from *Warkworth*, two from *Overthorp*, one from *Grimsbury*, and one from *Nethercote*. These are called Field-men, and have an entertainment provided for them upon the day of laying out the meadow, at the appointment of the lord of the manor.

As soon as the meadow is measured, the man who provides the feast, attended by the hayward of *Warkworth*, brings into the field three gallons of ale. After this the meadow is run, as they term it, or trod to distinguish the lots; and when this is over, the hayward brings into the field a rump of beef, six penny loaves, and three gallons of ale, and is allowed a certain portion of hay in return, though not of equal value with his provision. This hayward and the master of the feast have the name of *Crocus-men*. In running the field, each man hath a boy allowed to assist him.

On *Monday* morning lots are drawn, consisting, some of eight swaths, and others of four. Of these, the first and last carry the garlands. The two first lots are of four swaths, and whilst these are mowing the mowers go double; and as soon as these are finished the following orders are read aloud:

"Oyez, Oyez, Oyez, I charge you under God, and in his majesty's name, that you keep the king's peace in the lord of the manor's behalf, according to the orders and customs of this meadow. No man, or men, shall go before the two garlands; if you do, you shall pay your penny, or deliver your scythe at the first demand, and this so often as you shall transgress. No man, or men, shall mow above eight swaths over their lots, before they lay down their scythes and go to breakfast. No man, or men, shall mow any farther than Monk's-holm-brook, but leave their scythes there, and go to dinner; according to the custom and manner of this manor. God save the King!"

The dinner provided by the lord of the manor's tenant consists of three cheese-cakes, three cakes, and a new milk cheese. The cakes and cheese-cakes are of the size of a winnowing-sieve; and the person who brings them is to have three gallons of ale.

The master of the feast is paid in hay, and is farther allowed to turn all his cows into the meadow on *Saturday* morning till eleven o'clock; that by this means giving the more milk, the cakes may be made the bigger.

Other like customs are observed in the mowing of other meadows in this parish.'

The Village, consisting, as in the time of Bridges, of only five houses, is situated within two miles of Banbury. By the census of 1801, "Warkworth" contained 52 houses and 260 inhabitants; by that of 1811, Warkworth with Grimsbury, 40 houses and 248 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, Warkworth with Grimsbury and Nethercote, 82 houses and 426 inhabitants. In the parliamentary return of 1801, *all* the members of Warkworth, though not specified, must have been included; the defalcation of numbers in 1811 probably arose from the omission of Nethercote; and the great increase in the last census, from the erection of the new tenements in Grimsbury near Banbury Bridge. The annual quota of land tax for Warkworth is £258. 19s. 4d. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £6173. The poor's rates, for the year ending Easter 1820, raised £695. 6s. 11d. at 5s. 6d. in the £.

Rectory. The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified Warkworth to be a parsonage worth about £40 yearly; that the vicarage of Marston St. Laurence was endowed with the parsonage of Warkworth, where there was a convenient church or chapel, distant from Marston three miles, the parishes of Middleton Cheney and Thenford intervening; that Philip Holman, of Warkworth, esq. was patron; and that Mr. John Eyre, vicar of Marston and parson of Warkworth, received the profits of both; but Mr. William Gilbert supplied the cure of Warkworth, for which the said incumbent allowed him for his salary £25 yearly.[o] The term Warkworth must here be restricted to "Warkworth Tithing," but the allotment to the vicar of "Marston cum Warkworth," in lieu of the tithes,* is in "Banbury Tithing," and contributes to the church rates of that parish.

The allotment in lieu of the tithes of "Middleton Tithing" has been given under the account of that rectory †; and Banbury Tithing will be treated of under Grimsbury.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, consists of a low coped tower, without any external entrance, nave, north aisle, south cross aisle, or chapel, with a porch attached to the west end, and chancel. The windows of the north aisle are small and mean. Those of the nave and south aisle are in the decorated style: the one at the east end of the aisle is of four lights, with trefoiled mullions, and trefoils in the divisions of the head; the dripstone springs from corbels, and has a series of small flowers thickly set in a hollow moulding. The north and south sides of the chancel have double lancet windows, under a general dripstone; and the east end has a triple lancet window. The tower is 11 ft. 9 in. long, by 8 ft. 2 in. wide; the nave, and north aisle, 37 ft. 2 in. long, the nave, 24 ft. 4 in.; the aisle 13 ft. 5 in. wide; the south aisle 13 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.; and the chancel 21 ft. 8 in. by 13 ft. 7 in. The interior is paved with plain square tiles, and was formerly floored with ornamented Norman tiles of which some detached ones are still remaining; as are the old horizontal benches, carved at the ends and in front. Under the west arch is a circular font, with a series of trefoiled arches. The west window of the nave retains the arms of *Lyons*. The nave is divided from the north aisle by three spacious pointed arches, on octangular pillars with capitals of plain mouldings, and a human head on each alternate face. There is a small

[o] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. * Vide p. 642. † Vide p. 653.

piscina in the east wall, at the foot of sir John Lyon's tomb. The south cross aisle has an ascent of two steps. In the south aisle is a trefoil headed piscina. The chancel is entered from the nave under a closed arch, and from the cross aisle diagonally under a smaller arch.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

NAVE. On two large slabs are the brass effigies, about 3½ feet in length, of sir John Chetwode and his lady.

1. The knight is in a complete suit of plate armour, with his hands elevated in prayer. He has a conical basinet inclosing his chin, and leaving only a shield-shaped aperture for his face; plain gorget; circular palettes to protect the armpits and bend of the arms; gauntlets with fingers, and overlapping plates at the wrists; and tassettes, or tuilles, of seven successive plates, with a small portion of the skirt of mail appearing beneath. From a transverse belt hung a long sword, part of which, and both legs, have been wantonly removed. On a brass plate:

Icy gist Mons. John Chetwode, Chivaler, Sr de Warkworth & Chetwode
qe morust le seconde jo' d'Aprill en la veile de Seint Richard qi fuit en la
Veille de Pasq' l'an du q're M.CCCCXIX de qy alme tout puissant Dieu eyt m'cy.

2. The lady is in the horned head-dress, falling gracefully on a long open mantle. She has a low gown with close mitten sleeves; it adopts the contour of the figure till it reaches below the waist, when it is disposed in perpendicular folds into a train at her feet, on which is seated a talbot gorged with a studded collar. On a brass plate beneath:

Hic jacet D'na Amabilia ux. nup. D'ni Thome Strange
Milit. prius conjunx D'ni Joh'is Chetewode Militis jurta
quiescet. que obiit viij die Septemb. A. D'ni M.CCCCXIX.
cuj' a'i'e p'cior b'e Marie cu' o'ib' s'ctis p'p'ciet' altissim' Amen.

3. On a slab of white marble within a large circle, the arms and quarterings of Stafford-Howard, earl of Stafford: 1. (G.) on a bend between six cross crosslets fitchée (Ar.) an escocheon (O.) charged with a demi-lion rampant, pierced through the mouth with an arrow, within a double tressure flory counterflory (G.) differenced by a crescent (S.) *Howard*. 2. England, in chief, a label of three points (Ar.) *Brotherton*. 3. (G.) a lion rampant (Ar.) *Mowbray*. 4. (O.) a chevron (G.) *Stafford*. 5. France and England quarterly, within a border (Ar.) *Woodstock*. 6. (Az.) a bend (Ar.) between two cotises and six lions rampant (O.) *Bohun;* impaling *Holman*. Supporters: dexter, a lion (Ar.) charged on the shoulder with a crescent (S.); sinister, a swan surgiant (Ar.) gorged with a ducal coronet per pale (G. & S.) beaked and membered G. Dexter crest, on a chapeau (G.) turned up (Erm.) a lion statant gardant, his tail extended, gorged with a ducal coronet (O.) *Howard*. Sinister crest, out of a ducal coronet per pale (S. & G.) a swan issuing (Proper), *Stafford*. Motto, *Abstulit qui dedit*.

Sub hoc Marmore
juxta Patrem
ANNA STAFFORDIÆ Comitissa
præstantissimi Viri
GEORGII HOLMAN de Warkworth Armigeri
et
prænobilis Fœminæ
ANASTASIÆ STAFFORD
Filia Pientissima:
quæ
quoad vixit,
Eximiarum utriusque Parentis Virtutum
Expressa elucebat Imago.
Nata 21 Octobris 1695
Obiit 21 Maii 1725.
Requiescat in Pace
Amen.

4. On another white marble slab, within a similar circle, *Holman* impaling *Howard* and *Stafford* quarterly. Crest of *Holman*.

Hic jacet GEORGIUS HOLMAN, Dominus de
Warkworth &c.; Qui duxit in uxorem
ANASTASIAM filiam minimam natu GULIELMI
Vice-Comitis STAFFORD & MARIÆ Vice-Comitissæ
STAFFORD, quæ novem illi liberos peperit, e
quibus sunt superstites quinque, Gulielmus
et CAROLUS, MARIA, ANNA, & ISABELLA
novissima posthumaque. Obiit 19 die Maii
Anno { Salutis 1698 / Ætatis suæ 67
Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.

North Aisle. In this aisle are three very interesting memorials of the ancient family of Lyons. At the east end of the wall are two conjoined obtusely pointed monumental arches, springing from a low central pillar, over which is a rude corbel head, which connects the hood mouldings of the two arches.

I. On a slab under the eastern arch is a freestone cross-legged effigy of a knight in a hauberk, covering his head, but extending only to the wrists, leaving his hands—which are elevated—bare. Every trace of the mail is worn away, except a small portion above the knees at the opening of the tunick, which falls back, and reaches nearly to his heels. He has a plain horizontal belt; and a transverse one, from which depends a sword at his left side. On his left arm is a heater shield. His head, which is bound with a plain fillet, is supported by two mutilated angels, and rests on a double cushion; his feet on a lion.

II. On a similar slab under the western arch is a female effigy, of freestone, in a veil head-dress confined round the head by a plain fillet, and falling to the shoulders. A wimple just covers her chin; and she has an open mantle, fastened by a cordon crossing below her arms, which are raised in devotion. Her head reposes on a cushion, and on each side is seated a mutilated angel.

These effigies are doubtless of the thirteenth century, and rather corroborate than militate against the tradition of their being commemorative of the founders of this aisle of the church.

III. Opposite to the two last, beneath the eastern arch dividing the aisle from the nave, is an altar-tomb of freestone unusually high and narrow—scarcely the width of the recumbent figure. It may with little hesitation be assigned to the last sir John Lyons, who is represented in a complete suit of plate armour. The mustachios of his manly countenance curl over his helmet, which is open, and encircled with an ornamented fillet. Each elbow gusset is decorated with a lion's face, and the hands, which are elevated, have jointed gauntlets. The genouailles are enriched with roses and quatrefoils, within circles between studded bands. The sollerets are pointed at the toes, and the spurs have plain wheel rowels. The surcoat terminates just above the knees, and is laced down the right side. He has neither mail gorget nor skirts. His shield, charged with a lion rampant, is on his left arm; the upper part of it is sustained by a small lion seated on his breast. At his left side a long strait-hilted sword is suspended from a richly-studded belt, placed transversely; and at his right side is a dagger. He reposes on his helmet, surmounted by his crest, a talbot's head issuing out of a ducal coronet; and he is supported by two angels, whose hands are placed round his head. His feet rest on a couchant lion. Each side of the tomb is divided into eight compartments by trefoiled ogee arches, with crockets and finials, between pannelled buttresses running into a foliated cornice. In the base is a series of quatrefoils in circles; in the upper central compartment is a female figure veiled, and in two others, at uniform distances, two men in armour; the residue are occupied with armorial shields tastefully suspended from foliage. On the south side, I. *Lyons*. II. (Ar.) two bars (G.) fretty (O.) in chief three fleurs de lis (G.) *St. Liz*. III. On a bend . . . . IV. On a fess between three rustres as many roundles. V. A cross engrailed debruised by a bend. On the North side, VI. A fess dancette. VII. Two bars wavy within a border. VIII. Three bars, in chief three fleurs de lis. IX. On a chief, two mullets. X. *Chetwode*. At the west end, a man in armour kneeling. The east end is attached to the wall.

5. On a large slab is the brass figure of sir John Chetwode, son of the sir John who is interred in the nave. He is in a suit of armour exactly correspondent to his father's, with the exception of having fan elbow gussets, gauntlets plain at the wrists, and a studded belt. On a brass plate beneath:

Icy gist Johan Chetwode le filz de Johan Chetwode ch'r qui morist le p jour
de Junn l'an de grace MCCCCXX de qui alme tout puissant Dieu eit m'ci Amen. Sic
na' du' dixit d'no p'cib' b'n'dixit. p'r de celis deus miserere nobis.

6. On another large slab is a brass figure of a female in a close veiled head-dress, and wimple under her chin, which meets a high full-bodied gown with loose cuffs turned back, short waist confined by a studded band, and long train on which is stretched a couchant talbot gorged with a studded collar. On a brass plate beneath:

Ici gist Marg'ie la file de Sir Johan Chetwode ch'r fem'e a Johan' Brounyng
esquier q' morust e gist a Melbury le secunde jour de May l'an de grace
MCCCCXX. et cest Marg'ie morust le jour de Seinte Anne mesme
l'an queux almes Dieu assoile. Sic nam dum vivunt D'no p'cib'
benedic'nt. S'c'a Trinitas unus Deus miserere nobis.

Slab for,

Mr. William Jones, bur. 13 June 1695, æt. 71.

Cross Aisle. IV. Against the west wall is a large monument of white and grey marble, resting on the ground. In the basement is a rectangular blank tablet of black marble. Between two corinthian pillars is the following inscription:

Prope hunc Locum Jacet quicquid Mortale fuit
Gulielmi Holman Armigeri
Vir erat
Priscâ ergà Deum pietate spectabilis
Orthodoxæ fidei tenacissimus
Verus Orphanorum parens
Quorum pleriq' ipsius Patrisq' Liberalitate
Ingenia Sua ita Excoluêre
Ut de Ecclesiâ deq' Republicâ
Optimè Sint Meriti
In ejus Ædibus Hospitium, facultatibus Solamen
Invenere quam plurimi, Claris Natalibus Orti,
Sed ad Rei familiaris angustias redacti
Pauperum & Calamitosorum Ingentem Turbam
Annuis Pensionibus Sustentabat
Cumq' Ejus beneficia in humanum Genus
Quam Latissimè paterent
Ne Eorum Auctor Videretur imprimis Studebat
Solo Deo teste Contentus.
Lector Vade et tu fac Similiter.

V. On an oval tablet against the south wall:

Here lie interred
the remains of MARY HOLMAN
wife of THOS. EYRE of *Hassop*
in the County of *Derby* Esq.
who died Oct. 2. 1759.
Also
the remains of LADY MARY RADCLYFFE
wife of FRAS. EYRE of *Warkworth* Esq.
who departed this life
on the 27. of August 1798
R. I. P.

VI. On a circular tablet. Arms: Ar. a fesse G. between six Cornish choughs (Proper), *Onslow*, impaling *Eyre*.

TO
the Memory of his beloved Wife
MARIA
only Daughter of FRANCIS EYRE of
Warkworth Castle Esquire,
and
of the Right Honourable LADY MARY EYRE,
this Tablet is inscribed by
ARTHUR ONSLOW
Sergeant at Law
Ob. Maii 14th 1800.

VII. On an oval tablet:

Here lie interred
the remains of FRAS. EYRE
of *Hassop* in the County of *Derby*
and of *Warkworth* Esq.
who departed this life
on the 7th of October 1804,
to whose memory this tablet is placed
by his widow SARAH EYRE.
R. I. P.

8. On a slab of white marble, arms of *Holman*.

HIC JACET PHILIPPUS HOLMAN, DOMINUS
DE WARKWORTH &c. QUI OBIIT Aº SALUTˈ.
1669 ÆTATIS SUÆ 76.

9. On another white marble slab, within a large circle, *Holman*, impaling (S.) a chevron (Erm.) between three martlets (Ar.) *Wells*.

D : O : M :
Hic jacet Gulielmus Holman de Warkworth
&c. Armiger, Georgii Holman ex Nobilissimâ
Fœminâ Anastasiâ Stafford Filius. Singulos vitæ
Annos benefaciendo, et Sanando oppressos
pertransiit. Duas accepit Uxores: Primam Mariam
Alexandrinam Sophiam, Francisci Egon Baronis de
Gümnich &c apud Germanos Filiam: deinde Mariam
Henrici Wells de Brambridge in Agro Hantoniensi
Armigeri, et Nobilissimæ Fœminæ Mariæ M'Donald
Comitis de Antrim apud Hibernos Filiæ, Filiam. quæ
Conjugi Optimo et charissimo amoris et memoriæ
Ergo hoc Monumentum posuit. Obiit die 11mo Octobris
Anno Salutis Humanæ 1740. Ætatis vero 52.
Beatus qui intelligit super egenum et pauperem.
in die malâ liberabit eum Dominus. PS. 40.
Requiescat in pace.

10. On another white marble, within a similar circle, arms and crest of *Holman*.

Hic jacet CAROLUS HOLMAN
Filius GEORGII HOLMAN de
Warkworth, *Armigeri, et*
Anastasiæ Filiæ GULIELMI
Vice Comitis de Stafford,
qui obiit Cœlebs die IX *Aprilis*
Ætatis XXV Salutis
MDCCXVII.
Cujus Animæ propitietur
Deus. Amen.

Bridges records the following inscription in this aisle, on a brass plate, which has since disappeared:

Hic jacet Domina Elizabetha Wodyll quon-
dam uxor domini Thome Baron. de Wodyll.
& filia & heres domini Johannis Chetewode
et . . . . et heres Domini Johannis de Lyons,
que obiit xviii die mensis Augusti Aº
Dom. MCCCCLIIIº cujus Anime pro-
picietur Deus, Amen.

CHANCEL. 11. On a slab is a small but elegant brass effigy of a man in a rich suit of tilting armour, except his helmet, surmounted with his crest, a talbot's head out of a ducal coronet, which is placed under his head. His hair is short and round. He has a vandyked collar of chain mail. His elbow-pieces are tastefully turned, terminating in a sharp point; and on his hands, which are elevated, are gauntlets with large cuffs, jointed, but without fingers. His cuirass is globose, and remarkably short waisted; his belt is so disposed as to bring his ponderous sword in front, and at his right side is a dagger. His sollerets have joints, and are pointed at the toes; and his spurs have a semicircular piece of steel which rises over the rowel. His feet rest on a talbot. The figure is executed with unusual spirit, and is an interesting specimen of the armour prevalent towards the middle of the fifteenth century. On a brass plate beneath:

Hic jacet Will'ş Ludşthorp, Armiger qui cepit in
urˈem dˈnam Elizabethˈ filia' Johˈis Chitwode milit'
ac dˈnam de Wodehill & de Warkeworth qui
quidˈ Will'ş obiit xviii die mˈis Octobr' Anno dˈni
M.CCCC.LIIII cujuş Aume propicietˈ Deˈ. Amen.

12. On a slab of white marble, within a circle, *Holman*, impaling ( ) a cross engrailed ( ).

Memoriæ Sacrum
Nobilis Fœminæ Mariæ Alexandrinæ Sophiæ,
Gulielmi Holman Armigeri Conjugis charissimæ
et Francisci Egon Baronis de Gümnich Domini
de Vlatten, Kettenheim, Kleburch, Rheindorft,
et Birlinchoven apud Germanos, Magni Ballivi
de Monjoue, et Serenissimo Electori Palatino
ab Intimis Conciliis, Filiæ piissimæ, Quæ Integritate
ac Suavitate Morum, Pietate ac Candore Singularem
omnium Favorem Sibi conciliavit gravi ac diuturno
Morbo confecta, firmâ in Christo Fide, et Invictâ
Animi patientiâ requievit in Domino die 4to Octobris
Anno Salutis 1726. Ætatis 35.
Deus Salutaris noster, Spes omnium Finium
Terræ, et in mari longe. PS. 64.
Requiescat in Pace.

13. William Style, gent. 13 Nov. 1670, æt. 73.

14. Thomas Harris, gent. 23 Dec. 1666.
Mary, his relict, 29 May 1703.

Chantry.[q] 'Sir *John de Lyons*, Lord of the Manor in the sixth year of *Edward* III. founded here a chauntry for two secular priests, to be supplied by the prior and convent of *Chacombe*.' Connected, probably, with this foundation, was the grant from Sir John de Lyons in 20 Edw. 3 (1346), of lands *(int. al.)* in Grimsbury and Nethercote to Chacomb priory.[r] No mention of a chantry here occurs in 38 Hen. 8. or in 2 Edw. 6. but in 7 Edw. 6 (1552-3), Thomas Reve and George Cotton had a grant *(int. al.)* of all the lands in Warkworth and Overthorp, parcel of the late priory of Chacomb,[s] which they sold shortly after to William Lardin, alias Taylor,[t] and which subsequently passed to the Holmans.

OVERTHORP,

as its name implies, is in the upper field of Warkworth, and principally in Middleton tithing, so that it might with equal, or perhaps greater propriety have been noticed under that parish. The village lies north of Warkworth, and contains twenty-two houses.

A Catholic Chapel 43 ft. 3 in. long, by 14 ft. 3 in. wide, was erected here in 1806 by the late earl of Newburgh, who gave also a small house and garden for the officiating priest.

GRIMSBURY

extends along the valley to Banbury bridge, which divides this county from Oxfordshire. The following scarce plants have been found in this lordship. *Veronica anagallis.* Water Pimpernel, in a watering place behind Grimsbury mill garden. *Campanula hybrida*, Corn Bell-flower, in corn fields above Huscote mill. *Butomus umbellatus*, flowering Rush, in the Charwell and brooks running into it. *Nymphœa lutea*, yellow Water Lily, in the Charwell plentifully. *Ranunculus aquatilis*, var 3. Water Crow-foot, in the watering place behind Grimsbury mill garden. *Sisymbrium terrestre*, Land Cress, on the banks of the Charwell. *Geranium pratense*, Crowfoot Cranesbill, in the meadows, plentifully.* There is an excellent water-mill on the back rivulet which flows into the Charwell.

Manorial History. Chokes Fee or Honor.† In the Saxon era *Levenot* held Grimberie with soc and sac. It was then rated at £4 yearly, but was raised to £6 at the domesday survey, when it was held by *Gunfrid de Cioches* or *Chokes*. It contained two hides and the fifth part of two hides. The arable land was six caracates; of which two were in demesne with four servants; and fifteen villeins with four bordars had the remaining four. There was a mill worth 10s. yearly, and thirty acres of meadow.[u] In the hydarium of Hen. 2, *Anselm de Chokes* answered for two hides and four small virgates *or* the fifth part of two hides in Grimesbery.[x] In 8 Ric. (1197), William de St. Mary Ecclesia rendered an account for half a year of the farm of Grimsbury, belonging to the advocate of Betun,[y] the heir of Chokes, and probably then in ward to the king. In 8 Hen. 3 (1224), the advocate of Betun was pardoned scutage for one fee in Grimsbury,[z] but it was included in the scutages paid by him for the honor of Chokes in subsequent scutages of that reign.[a] By the inquisition of the services and castle ward due from the tenants of the honor or fee of Chokes in 36 Hen. 3 (1251), it was found, that 5s. for sheriffs aid, watch and view of frank pledge, and 10s. for ward to Northampton castle, were rendered for one fee in Grimsbury.[b]

Botiller or Boteler Manor. The advocate of Betun subinfeuded the family of Park, of Park, near Stroud in Gloucestershire in this manor. By a deed without date, but which may be referred to the commencement of the thirteenth century, *Thomas de Parco* or *Park*, stiling himself lord of Grimsbury, confirms a grant of lands here.[c] The mesne lord, however, as will be shown under Bicester Priory Manor, retained only a moiety; and accordingly *John le Botiller* or *Boteler*, in whom the Park estate was vested partly by marriage with *Beatrice*, daughter and coheiress of *William de Park*,[d] and partly by agreement with, and release from *Alicia de Park*, and the other sisters of Beatrice,[d] was in 9 Edw. 2 (1315), certified to be *co-lord* of Grimsbury.[e] In 20 Edw. 3 (1346), on levying the aid for knighting the king's eldest son, he paid 20s. for half a fee here, of the fees of Chokes.[f] By the inquisition *p. m. Beatrice*, his widow, in 33 Edw. 3 (1359), she was found to have died seised of a moiety of the manor of Grimsbury held of the king *in capite*, by service of paying 5s. yearly by the hands of the sheriff, doing suit at the hundred court of Sutton every three weeks, and repairing at her own cost as often as was necessary 16 ft. of the wall of

[q] Br. 1. p. 219. [r] Reg. Tho. Becke Ep. Linc. [s] Esc. 20 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 54. [t] Pat. 14 Mar. 7 Edw. 6. p. 7. [u] Holman evidences. [x] Domesd. fo. 227. [y] Cotton MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 94 b. [z] Pip. Northt. 8 Ric. [a] Hatt. MSS. "Claus. 8 Hen. 3. m. 30." [b] Test. Nev. fo. 126 & 134. [c] Esc. 36 Hen. 3. n. 64. [d] Cartulary of Canons Ashby priory, fo. 133 b. [e] Isham MSS. N° 37. "Plac. Coron. 9 Edw. 2 & 4 Edw. 3, &c." [f] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 5. [g] Isham MSS. N° 38. p. 199.

† Vide Little Billing. * Information of Mr. James Atkins, of Northampton.

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the king's park of Moulton, attached to his castle of Northampton,* leaving *John le Botiller* her son and heir, aged forty years.[g] In an inquisition taken in 10 Ric. 2 (1386), on a settlement of this estate by *Almaric le Botiller*, who succeeded his brother John, the tenure is somewhat varied; the 5s. is stated to be paid for the castle ward of Northampton, and the murage is only eight feet.[h] On the decease of Almaric, in 20 Ric. 2 (1396-7), *John Kenn*, son of his sister Isabella, and *Isabella*, wife of John Trye, and daughter of his sister Elizabeth, were found to be his heirs.[i] This estate was assigned to Kenn, and descended lineally to *Robert Kenn*, esq. who died in 31 Hen. 6 (1452), leaving *John Kenn*, his son and heir, aged two years;[k] by whom, or his son of the same name, lands in Grimsbury, Nethercote, and Huscote, were alienated in 14 Hen. 7 (1498), to *John Brooke*, esq.[l]

PARK, BOTILLER OR BOTELER, AND KENN OF GRIMSBURY.

From public records.

Arms. KENN. Ermine, three crescents Gules.

THOMAS DE PARK OR PARCO, lord of Grimsbury, temp. Joh. = ...

WILLIAM DE PARK, of Park, co. Gloc. and Grimsbury. = ...

- BEATRICE, d. and coh. ob. 1 June 33 Edw. 3 (1359.) *Esc.* 33 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 7. = JOHN LE BOTILLER, of Grimsbury, living 9 Edw. 2 (1315) and 20 Edw. 3 (1346).
- ALICIA, d. and coh. of Hardwick, co. Gloc. living 9 Edw. 2 (1315) and 4 Edw. 3 (1330).
- ALIANORA = ... SOLERS.
- JOAN, d. and coh. living 6 Edw. 3 (1332). = JOHN DE DODEBROKE, living 6 Edw. 3 (1332).

- JOHN LE BOTILLER, of Park, co. Gloc. and Grimsbury, æt. 40, *Esc.* 33 *Edw.* 3. ob. s. p. 14 Feb. 36 Edw. 3 (1361-2). *Esc.* 36 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 26.
- ALMARIC LE BOTILLER, of Grimsbury, æt. 40, *Esc.* 36 *Edw.* 3. ob. s. p. Feb. 20 Ric. 2 (1396-7.) *Esc.* 20 *Ric.* 2. *n.* 7.
- ISABELLA, sist. and coh. = JOHN KENN (descended from John Kenn (temp. Hen. 2) living 26 Edw. 3.
- ELIZABETH, sist. & coh. = ...
- SIMON DE SOLERS, living 4 Edw. 3 (1330).

JOHN KENN, of Kenn, co. Somerset and Grimsbury, nephew and coh. *Esc.* 20 *Ric.* 2, ob. 14 Nov. 6 Hen. 4 (1404.) *Esc.* 6 *Hen.* 4. *n.* 20. = ...

ISABELLA, niece and coh. = JOHN TRYE, of co. Gloc. 20 Ric. 2 (1396-7). *Esc.* 20 *Ric.* 2.

JOHN KENN, of Grimsbury, æt. 26, *Esc.* 6 *Hen.* 4. ob. 24 Jan. 15 Hen. 6 (1436-7.) *Esc.* 16 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 57. = ...

JOHN KENN, of Grimsbury, ob. v. p. = ...

ROBERT KENN, of Grimsbury, æt. 10 *Esc.* 16 *Hen.* 6, ob. 31 Hen. 6. (1452), *Esc.* 31 *Hen.* 6. *n.* 6. = ...

JOHN KENN, of Grimsbury, æt. 2, *Esc.* 31 *Hen.* 6, proved his age 12 Edw. 4 (1472) *Esc.* 12 *Edw.* 4. *n.* 57, sold Grimsbury 14 Hen. 7 (1498).

KENN, of KENN, co. Somerset.

John Brooke, esq. and Joan his wife, in 15 Hen. 7 (1500), levied a fine of the estate he had purchased of Kenn, to *William Cope*, esq.[m] whose family subsequently acquired the

BICESTER PRIORY MANOR. In the Testa de Nevill, about 27 Hen. 3 (1242), *Thomas de Breante* was certified to hold one fee in Grimsbury of Robert de Gynes, as of the fee of Chokes.[n] It has been already seen that the original service for the whole of this vill was one fee; but the Park family, when they subinfeuded this portion, appear to have relieved themselves at the expense of their grantee, who is charged above with the entire service; and it is not a little remarkable that, after the lapse of a century, the inequality of this feudal burden was appealed against and superseded, for, on levying the aid for knighting the king's eldest son, in 20 Edw. 3 (1346), the prior of Bicester, in Oxfordshire, paid 20s. for lands and tenements in Grimsbury formerly belonging to Walter de Breant, and which, by the evidence of the red book of the fee of Chokes, were rated at *half a fee*.[o] This estate was acquired by the prior and convent of Bicester towards the close of the reign of Henry III. from sir Philip Basset, (of Wycombe, in Buckinghamshire,) who gave them all the lands and tenements he had of the gift of sir Roger de Stampford in Clifton, Henton, and Dedington, in Oxfordshire, and in Grimsbury, in the parish of Banbury, and county of Northampton.[p] In 9 Ed. 2 (1315), the prior of Bicester was certified to be co-lord of Grimsbury;[q] and in 14 Edw. 2 (1320) Walter de Burcester, clerk, had licence to grant to the priory a messuage, fourteen acres of land, and 25s. 10d. yearly rent, in Warkworth and Grimsbury.[r] In 19 Edw. 2 (1325), John le Botiller and Beatrice his wife claimed against the prior and convent a moiety of the manor of Grimsbury, as the right of Beatrice, by inheritance from Thomas de Parco, or Park,[s] and in 4 Edw. 3 (1330), the prior and convent gave the king a mark for licence of agreement with the claimants, who bound themselves in 100l. to levy a fine of the said moiety to the prior and convent; and, in further corroboration of their title, Alicia de Park, and Simon de Solers, son of Alianora de Park, released to them all their right and claim.[t]

The prior and burser of the convent of Bicester, in their account for the year ending Michaelmas, 4 Hen. 6 (1425), acknowledged the receipt of 13l. 6s. 8d. for the yearly farm of Grimsbury;[u] and, in the valuation by the commissioners at the visitation of the monasteries, in 27 Hen. 8 (1535), the farm of the manor of Grymesbury, with the mill and other profits of the manor, then in the tenure of Anthony Cope, esq. is returned at the same sum.[x]

In 36 Hen. 8 (1544), *Thomas Blank* and others had a grant *(int. al.)* of the manor of Grimsbury, described as in the county of Oxford, parcel of the late monastery of Burchester, or Bicester,[y] in security for money advanced

[g] Esc. 33 Edw. 3. n. 7. [h] Esc. 10 Ric. 2. n. 99. [i] Esc. 20 Ric. 2. n. 7. [k] Esc. 31 Hen. 6. n. 6. [l] Fin. Mich. 14 Hen. 7. [m] Fin. Hill. 15 Hen. 7. [n] Test. Nev. fo. 115. [o] Isham MSS. N°. 38. p. 201*. [p] Mon. Ang. 2. p. 284. [q] Card. MSS. "Nom. Vill." p. 5. [r] Inq. ad q. d. 14 Edw. 2. n. 153. [s] Lansdowne MSS. 1025. p. 360 b. [t] Isham MSS. [u] Plac. Coron. 4 Edw. 3." [x] Augm. Off. [y] Pat. 22 Aug. 36 Hen. 8. p. . . .

* Vide MOULTON PARK, p. 52. [z] Kennett's Par. Antiq. 2. p. 249.

to the king for his journey to Boulogne; but it subsequently passed to the crown again by the attainder of the said parties.* Prior, however, to the forfeiture, they must have alienated it to *Edward Cope*, esq. who, in 3 & 4 Phil. & Mary (1557), died seised of the manor of Grimsbury, with three messuages, three hundred acres of arable land, sixty acres of meadow, and four hundred acres of pasture, parcel of the late monastery of Bicester, held of the queen in capite by service of the twentieth part of a fee; together with six messuages, three hundred acres of arable land, sixty acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of pasture, in Grimsbury, Nethercote, Huscote, Overthorp, Warkworth, and Middleton, held of the earl of Derby, as of his hundred of Sutton, by fealty; and the third part of one messuage, sixty acres of arable land, forty acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of pasture called *the Spittle*, held of Edward Griffin, esq.* as of his manor of Warkworth by fealty, leaving *William Cope*, his son and heir, a minor aged thirteen years,[a] who died without issue in 8 Eliz. (1566), and was succeeded by his brother, *Anthony Cope*, aged seventeen years,[b] afterwards created a baronet by king James I. In 8 Jac. (1610), he obtained a grant of the manor of Grimsbury, near Banbury, in the counties of Oxford and Northampton, with the water-mill and lands as particularly described, parcel of the late monastery of Bicester, of the yearly value of £13. 6s. 8d.;[c]—probably to remove any doubt which might arise on the validity of the title, from the forfeiture of the first grantees, from whom his father purchased. Sir Anthony had in 36 Eliz. (1593) sold the estate in Grimsbury, Nethercote, &c. returned in the inquisition of his father, and which I apprehend formed part, if not the whole of the Botiller manor, to Richard Chetwode, esq.[d] His sons, sir William Cope, of Hanwell, Oxfordshire, 2d bart. and Richard Cope, of Cothorp, near Banbury, esq. afterwards of Ireland, alienated a portion of Grimsbury in 11 Jac. (1613) to Organ Nicols, gent. who sold to the Holmans;[d] other portions, in 3 Car. (1627), and 5 Car. (1629), to sir Thomas Crewe, of STEANE;[e] and the remainder was subsequently disposed of by them, or their immediate descendants.

COPE OF DENSHANGER AND GRIMSBURY.

From visitations, public records, title deeds, and other authorities.

Arms. Argent, on a chevron Azure, between three roses Gules, slipt Proper, as many fleurs de lis Or. *Crest.* On a wreath, a fleur de lis Or, a dragon's head issuing from the top thereof Gules. *Motto.* Æquo adeste animo.

JOHN COPE, grantee of Denshanger 21 Ric. 2 (1398), sheriff of Northt. 2 and 6 Hen. 4. M. P. for co. Northt. 20 Ric. 2, and 1, 4, 6, and 8 Hen. 4. ob. 2 Hen. 5 (1417.) *Esc.* 2 *Hen.* 5. *n.* 20. = JOAN, d. of . . . . ob. 13 Hen. 6 (1435). *Esc.* 13 *Hen.* 6. *n.* . . . .

1. JOHN COPE, of Denshanger, æt. 18, *Esc.* 2 *Hen.* 5. dead s. p. 13 Hen. 6 (1435).

2. STEPHEN COPE, of Denshanger, esq. æt. 24, *Esc.* 13 *Hen.* 6.

JOAN, d. of . . . . . living 24 Hen. 6 (1445).

WILLIAM COPE, esq. great grandfather of sir John Cope, of Canons Ashby. = qu. d. and h. of William Gossage, of Spratton 3 Hen. 7.

JOHN COPE, of Denshanger, esq. dead 2 Hen. 8 (1510). = ANNE, d. of . . . . . ob. 3 Dec. 5 Hen. 8 (1513.) *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 38.

ALEXANDER COPE, esq. father of William Cope. = ...

EDWARD COPE, of Denshanger, esq. ob. 1 May 2 Hen. 8 (1510.) *Esc.* 2 *Hen.* 8. *n.* 62. = ...

1 w. . . . = WILLIAM COPE, of Hanwell, co. Oxon, and of Grimsbury, esq. cofferer of the household to K. Hen. 7, ob. 7 Apr. 4 Hen. 8 (1513), bur. at Banbury. = 2 w. JANE, d. of John Spencer, of Hodnell, co. Warw. esq. (vide ALTHORP) and heiress of her mother Anne Empson, ob. 12 Feb. 1525-6.

1 h. WILLIAM LOVETT, son of Thomas Lovett, of Astwell, esq. mar. at Helmdon, living 5 Hen. 8 (1513). = ANNE, d. and heiress, æt. 9, *Esc.* 2 *Hen.* 8. granddau. and heiress of Anne, æt. 12, *Esc.* 5 *Hen.* 8. liv. 22 Hen. 8 (1530).

2 h. JOHN HENEAGE, occurs 22 Hen. 8 (1530).

STEPHEN COPE, of Bedhampton, co. Hants, esq. sergeant of the poultry to King Hen. 8. = ANNE, d. and coh. of William Saunders, of co. Oxon, and of Grimsbury, esq.

COPE, of BEDHAMPTON, co. Hants.

SIR ANTHONY COPE, of Hanwell, co. Oxon, and Grimsbury, knight of the carpet 1 Edw. 6, ob. 6 Jan. 5 Edw. 6 (1550-1), *Esc.* 5 *Edw.* 6. *n.* . . bur. at Hanwell. = JANE, d. of Matthew Crewe, of Pyane, co. . . . .

2. WILLIAM COPE, esq. living 5 Hen. 8 (1513), ob. unm.
3. SIR JOHN COPE, of Canons Ashby and Eydon, ob. 22 Jan. 1557-8, *Esc.* 4 and 5 *P.* and *M. p.* 1. *n.* 126. = Vide ASHBY CANONS.

EDWARD COPE, of Hanwell and Grimsbury, esq. æt. 33, *Esc.* 5 *Edw.* 6. ob. 20 June 3 and 4 P. and M. (1557.) *Esc.* 4 and 5 *P.* and *M. p.* 1. *n.* 125. = ELIZABETH, d. and h. of Walter Mohun, of Wollaston, esq.

2 h. GEORGE CARLTON, of Walton on Thames, co. Surr. esq. = ANNE; w. of sir Kenelm Digby, of Stoke Dry, co. Rutl.

DIGBY, of GAYHURST, co. Bucks.

1. WILLIAM COPE, of Hanwell and Grimsbury, esq. æt. 13, *Esc.* 4 & 5 *P.* & *M.* ob. 20 May 2 Eliz. (1566.) *Esc.* 9 *Eliz.* n. 53.

1 w. FRANCES, d. of sir Rowland Lytton, of Knebworth, co. Herts, by his 2d w. Anne Carlton. = 2. ANTHONY COPE, of Hanwell and Grimsbury, æt. 17, *Esc.* 9 *Eliz.* M. P. for Banbury, BARONET, *Pat.* 29 *June* 9 *Jac.* (1611), ob. 1615, æt. 66, bur. at Hanwell. = 2 w. ANNE, d. of sir William Walker, of Wimbledon, co. Surr. living 1615.

1 h. SIR GEORGE CHAWORTH, of Wiverton, co. Notts. = ELIZABETH, d. and h. of Walter Mohun, of Wollaston, esq.

2 h. SIR NICHOLAS L'ESTRANGE, of Hunstanton, co. Norf. ob. 1592.

3. SIR WALTER COPE, of Kensington, co. Middx.; mar. . . . . = ...

ELIZABETH; w. of Henry Lane, 2d son of sir William Lane, of Horton.

1. SIR WILLIAM COPE, of Hanwell and Grimsbury, 2d bart. M.P. for Banbury, and for co. Oxford, ob. 2 Aug. 1637, bur. at Hanwell. = ELIZABETH, d. and h. of sir George Chaworth, of Wiverton, co. Notts, by Anne Paston, living 1615.

2. ANTHONY COPE, of Ireland, living 1592; mar. . . . . 4. JOHN COPE. Three other sons.

3. RICHARD COPE, of Banbury, and afterwards of Ireland living 1615. = ANNE, sist. of sir William Walker, of Wimbledon, co. Surr. living 1615.

ANNE, ob. s. p.; 2d w. of sir John Leigh, of Stoneley, co. Warw.

MARY; w. of Henry Champernon, of Dartington, co. Devon.

ELIZABETH, ob. . . . . ; w. of sir Robert Cecil, of Wakerley, ob. Sept. 1633.

ISABEL, d. and h.; mar. Hen. (Rich.) 1st earl of Holland.

RICH, EARL of HOLLAND and WARWICK, *ext.* 1736.

CECIL, MARQUIS of EXETER. Vide BURGHLEY.

1 w. MARY, d. of sir John Walter, lord ch. baron of exchequer.

SIR JOHN COPE, of Hanwell, 3d bart. = 2 w. ELIZABETH, d. of Francis 1st earl of Westmoreland. (Vide ARETHORP.)

3. WILLIAM COPE, of Icomb, co. Glouc. esq. 3d son of Richard Cope.

2. JONATHAN COPE, of Ranton, co. Staff. esq. = ANNE, d. of sir Hatton Fermor, of Easton Neston, ancestor of the earls of Pomfret.

FRANCES; w. of Robert Lee, of Billesley, co. Warw. esq.

MARY, ob. unm.

URSULA, ob. unm.

COPE, of HANWELL, co. OXON, BART.

COPE, of BREWERN, co. OXON, BART. *ext.* 1821. Vide MORTON PINKENEY.

CANONS ASHBY PRIORY LANDS. William Atrebati, advocate of Betun and lord of Germundie, who lived in the reign of John,[f] by deed s. d. granted to David de Hakelinton two virgates of land, with pertinencies, in Grimes-

* Holman evidences.
* Cartwright evidences.
[a] Esc. 4 and 5 Phil. and Mar. p. 1. n. 125.
[b] Esc. 9 Eliz. n. 53.
[c] Pat. 14 Apr. 8 Jac.
[d] Holman evidences.
[e] Vide MARSTON ST. LAWRENCE.
[f] Pat. 3 Joh. m. 4. & Plac. 9 Joh.

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bor', viz. one which Richard the miller held, and one which Osbert held, with the two crofts between Osbert's messuage and the river Charwell. To the deed is appended a circular seal about three inches in diameter, with an armed knight on horseback, bearing on his shield, *bendy, two bars;* on the reverse is a circular counterseal an inch and a half in diameter with a shield bearing the same arms, circumscribed, "Secretu' Will. Advocati."[g] In the cartulary of Canons Ashby priory this deed precedes the grant of these two virgates to the priory by the said David de Hakillinton;[h] which grant was confirmed by Baldwin de Betun,[i] and by "Thomas de Parco, dominus Grimsbirie."[k]

In 38 Hen. 8 (1546) Edward Watson (of Rockingham), and Henry Herdson, had a grant of the lands in Grimsbury, parcel of the late priory of Canons Ashby;[l] and in 5 & 6 Ph. & Mar. (1558) Fulk Butterie, or Botry, gent.* died seised of them, by the description of two virgates,[m] as in the original grant.

ST. LEONARD'S HOSPITAL, or, as it was denominated in later times, THE SPITTLE, or SPITAL, stood at the Northamptonshire foot of the bridge over the Charwell, which divides this county from Oxfordshire. It was founded for sick and leprous persons, but when or by whom is not known, though it is traditionally supposed to have been established in the reign of king John. Bishop Tanner identified it with the hospital dedicated to St. John, and states that it was governed by a prior, or master, and that the mastership was in the gift of the bishop of Lincoln.[n] John Gerard, of Banbury, by deed s. d. in the reign of Edw. 1. gave lands to God and the blessed Mary, and the master and leprous brothers of St. Leonard of Banbury.[o] In 10 Edw. 3 (1336), John Trymenel and sir John de Lyons had licence to grant to the hospital of St. Leonard of Banbury one messuage, one carucate of land, and sixteen acres of meadow, in Grimsbury;[p] and in 50 Edw. 3 (1376), the same sir John Lyons, lord of Warkworth, or his son, granted to Robert, chaplain of the hospital of St. Leonard *near* Banbury, certain tenements in Banbury and Overthorp.[q] In 22 Ric. 2 (1398), the king gave to Geoffrey Stokes, clerk, the custody of the hospital of St. Leonard, near Banbury, in the county of Northampton.[r] The subsequent descent of the Spittle lands admits of little hesitation in identifying them with the lands held of the manor of Warkworth by William Saunders, esq. who died in 30 Hen. 8 (1538), leaving three daughters and coheiresses, who married sir Robert Lee (ancestor of the earls of Lichfield), Anthony Cooke, esq. (of Giddy-hall, Essex,) and Stephen Cope, gent.[r] (of Bedhampton, Hampshire.) In Aug. 23 Eliz. (1581), Anthony Cooke, of Bedfords and Giddy-hall, Essex, esq. sold two third parts of a messuage called "the Spittle," and of three closes thereto belonging, to Anthony Clarkson, of Banbury,[s] who in February following settled them on himself for life, remainder to Anthony Cope in fee;[s] in whom the other third part, it will be recollected, was already vested by descent from his father, Edward Cope, esq. who had probably purchased from his Hampshire relative. In May, 6 Jac. (1608), sir Anthony Cope,—for he was then knighted,—conveyed the Spittle, with the little Spittle close, to Thomas Wheatley of Banbury, and in Oct. following the three Spittle closes, to his son Richard Cope, esq. of whom they were soon after purchased by the said Wheatley, who in 12 Jac. (1614), sold the whole Spittle estate to Robert Harris, of Hanwell, Oxfordshire, whose son and heir, the rev. Malachi Harris, D. D. alienated it in 1663 to Philip Holman, esq. of Warkworth.[s] The present proprietor is William Edward Tomline, of Riley Grove, Lincolnshire, esq. eldest son of the late bishop of Winchester.

THE MANOR HOUSE, once the residence of the Copes, is now reduced to a cottage, but in its mullioned windows and pointed gables may be seen some traces of its former consequence.

THE VILLAGE is skirted by the turnpike road from Daventry, about a mile and a half from Banbury, and, together with the tenements recently erected at the bridge foot leading into Banbury, contains 88 houses.

IMPROPRIATE RECTORY. The tithes of corn, grain, hay, lambs, and all other tithes in Grimsbury, Nethercote, and Overthorp, in the county of Northampton, with a messuage and two yard-lands in Grimsbury, late parcel of the possessions of John (Dudley) earl of Warwick (and duke of Northumberland), and formerly parcel of the bishopric of Lincoln, were granted *(int. al.)* 9 Feb. 30 Eliz. (1587-8), to Edmund Downing and Miles Dodding, of London, gents.[t] who transferred them the next day to Richard Merrick, of Banbury, and Edward Shugborough (Shuckburgh), of Broughton, Oxfordshire, gent.[s] and, on a partition between the parties in the following year, the tithes were assigned to Merrick, and the messuage, with the yardlands and the tithes of the same, to Shugborough.[s] In May 34 Eliz. (1592) Richard Merrick, of South Newton, Oxfordshire, gent. sold the tithes for £400 to Richard Chetwode, of Warkworth, esq.[v] from whom they descended by the same title as his manor of WARKWORTH, to Francis Eyre, esq. to whom the commissioners of inclosure made an allotment of land in lieu of "that part of the Parsonage Impropriate of Warkworth aforesaid which is called *Banbury Tything*," and which included all tithes "except the tithes of Bushes and Thorns," for which the commissioners allotted 4 a. 1 r. 18 p. of land to the vicar of Banbury.

CHANTRY. The commissioners, prior to the suppression of chantries, in 2 Edw. 6 (1548), returned a chantry in Grimsbury, parcel of our Lady's guild of Banbury, endowed with lands worth £3. 6s. 8d. yearly, but by whom given, or to what intent or purpose, was not known.[u]

HERMITAGE. Nicholas Wodhull, esq. by his will dated 29 Mar. 1531, directed his executors sufficiently to

[g] Hatton portfolio of deeds, N°. 135. [h] Canons Ashby Cartulary, in possession of R. Orlebar, esq. fo. 134. [i] Ibid. fo. 135. [k] Ibid. fo. 135 b. [l] Pat. 38 Hen. 8. p. 4. [m] Esc. 1 Eliz. p. 3. n. 140. [n] Tanner's Notitia. [o] Chetwode evidences. [p] Esc. 10 Edw. 3. p. 2. n. 83. [q] Pat. 22 Ric. 2. p. 2. [r] Warkworth court rolls. [s] Holman evidences. [t] Pat. 9 Feb. 30 Eliz. p. 15. [u] Augm. Off. * Vide MARSTON ST. LAWRENCE.

repair the "Hermitage at the Brigg foot at Banbury," and when repaired to place an honest man therein to pray for him and his friends.[x] The hermitage close contained about two acres.

NETHERCOTE is a hamlet of fifteen houses, between Warkworth and Grimsbury.

HUSCOTE has been already noticed under Chacomb,* where, through misinformation, the proprietor of this farm is described as John Guest, esq. instead of Josiah Gist, esq.

WHITFIELD,

in domesday Witefelle, and in early records Wytefelde, contains about 1905 acres, including about 845 acres, or nearly two thirds, of that portion of Whittlebury forest called Hasleborough Walk. About 690 acres belong to the provost and fellows of Worcester college, Oxford, lords of the manor; about 520 acres in Hasleborough walk to his Majesty in right of the crown; about 200 acres to Mr. Thomas French; about 120 acres to the rev. Dr. Causton, of Turweston, Buckinghamshire; and nearly 90 acres to the rector in right of his church. The open field lands of Whitfield were inclosed by act of parliament 36 Geo. 3 (1796); and Hasleborough Walk was inclosed and disafforested by act of parliament 5 Geo. 4 (1825). The parish is bounded on the north by Radston; east by Siresham and Whittlebury forest; and south-east by Bittlesden, in Buckinghamshire; south by Turweston, in Buckinghamshire; and west by Brackley. The soil is principally a strong loam.

Manorial History. Terra Regis or Antient Demesne. The domesday survey of "Witefelle," or Whitfield has been already given under the royal manor of Sutton,† of which it was then a member, but it was granted out within the ensuing century; *Gilbert de Monte* being certified in the hydarium of Hen. 2 to have two hides and two virgates in Wytefeld,[y] corresponding, or nearly so, to the domesday measurement. In the latinised orthography of the grants of Bittlesden abbey and Brackley hospital, to both which foundations they were liberal benefactors, the name of this family is converted into Montibus. *Gilbert de Monte* or Montibus, grandson of the above, in the inquisition of the services of the tenants *in capite*, 12 Joh. (1210), answered for £15 yearly in land by unknown service,[z] but was subsequently found to hold by sergeanty.[a] His son, of the same name, in 11 Hen. 3 (1227), owed 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.) for having seisin of the lands of Gilbert his father in Whitfield, held of the king *in capite*.[b] Dying without issue, he was succeeded by his brother *Humphrey de Monte*, who, in the Testa de Nevill about 19 Hen. 3 (1235), was certified to hold the manor of Whitefeld by sergeanty of providing a blood hound [bracketu'] for the king whenever he should personally come to hunt the hart and the hind, the buck and the doe.[c] Under the head of sergeanties rented by Robert Passelewe, temp. Hen. 3, in another part of the same record, it is stated that the sergeanty of Humphrey de Monte, in Witfeld, by which he ought to train a blood hound at the mandate of the king, had been in part alienated. Richard Foliot held thereof five virgates of land, and the third part of a mill worth 5 marks (£2. 6s. 8d.) yearly; and Alicia, daughter of Geoffrey, one virgate worth 1 mark yearly, making together £4, but Humphrey made an agreement with the said tenants for 40s. yearly; so that they answered to him for their part accordingly, and he engaged to render the service of the fourth of a fee for his part, which was not alienated. Philip de Wytefeld held of the same sergeanty four virgates and a half of land, a cottage and pasture for fifty sheep and two oxen worth, 64s. 4d. yearly; and he made an agreement for 21s. yearly, and engaged to render the service of the twelfth part of a fee. The hospitallers of Brackley held one hundred and sixty acres of land, a meadow, a mill and a wood, worth 102s. yearly; and they made an agreement for 46s. yearly, and rendered to Aubrey, the forester of Whittlebury, 16s. yearly, and to William de Gretworth 16s. the accustomed rent for the said tenement.[d] In the account of payments immediately succeeding the foregoing list some slight variations may be noticed. The sergeanty of Humphrey Monte is described as keeping a blood hound instead of training it. The Foliot lands are said to have been *formerly* held by Richard Foliot. The hospitallers of Brackley are converted into the prior of the hospital of Brackley, and Aubrey the forester is called Aubrey de Burton. And in addition, the following alienation is recorded. Walter Terri, one virgate of land of the said sergeanty, which he held for 4s. 5d. yearly, and engaged to render the service of the fiftieth part of a fee.[e] In the enumeration of sergeanties commuted for knight's service, about 26 Hen. 3 (1242), Humphrey de Monte stands charged for the fourth of a fee;[f] and in 38 Hen. 3 (1254), Humphrey de Monte—or rather *the late* Humphrey, for his widow had an assignment of dower four years before—owed 10s. for the fourth of a fee of his sergeanty in Whitfield, as in roll 35 of sergeanty; Philip de Whitfield 40d. for the twelfth of a fee; and Walter de

[x] Esc. 23 Hen. 8. n. 119. [y] Cotton MSS. Vesp. E. xxii. fo. 95. [z] Card. MSS. H. p. 186. [a] Test. Nev. fo. 166. [b] Pip. North. 11 Hen. 3.
[c] Test. Nev. fo. 125. [d] Test. Nev. fo. 150 & 151. [e] Ibid. fo. 152. [f] Ibid. fo. 171.
* Vide p. 597. † Vide p. 692.

Terri 9½d. for the fiftieth part of a fee.[g] *Peter de Monte* or *Montibus*, son of Humphrey, by an inquisition *ad quod dammum*, in 9 Edw. 2 (1315), had licence to grant the manor of Whitfield to *Theobald de Bray* and *Sarah* his wife, on condition of re-enfeoffing the said Peter and Isabella his wife for life, remainder to the said Theobald in fee. The jury presented, that the lord of this manor had the profits of courts with two views of frank pledge worth 2s. yearly, a free fishery worth 2s. yearly, pannage for his swine in the king's wood of Haselborowe worth 12d. yearly, reasonable estovers there worth 4s. yearly, and acquittance from having his dogs expeditated, worth 3d. yearly; that the manor was worth £6. 1s. 2½d. yearly, out of which 40s. was paid to the king for lands and tenements formerly alienated from the sergeanty of the manor; and that the manor was held of the king *in capite* by the service of taking a blood hound to the forest of Whittlewood or Whittlebury for the use of the king whenever he hunted there in person.[h]

MONTE OR MONTIBUS, OF WHITFIELD.

From cartularies and public records.

GILBERT DE MONTE OR MONTIBUS, of Whitfield, temp. Hen. 2.=.....
gave Whitfield church to Eynesham abbey, co. Oxon.

PHILIP DE MONTE OR MONTIBUS, of Whitfield.=.....

GILBERT DE MONTE OR MONTIBUS, of Whitfield, ob. 11 Hen. 3 (1227).=AMICIA, his widow, had dower 13 Hen. 3 (1229).

GILBERT DE MONTE OR MONTIBUS, of Whitfield, dead 5. p. 19 Hen. 3 (1235).=ANNE, d. of Walter de Morton, had dower in Whitfield.

2. HUMPHREY DE MONTE OR MONTIBUS,=ALBREDA, his widow, had
of Whitfield, dead 34 Hen. 3 (1250). dower 34 Hen. 3 (1250).

PETER DE MONTE OR MONTIBUS, of Whitfield, quit claimed lands of the gift of his=ISABELLA, his wife,
uncle Gilbert, and his father Humphrey 9 Edw. 1 (1281), living 9 Edw. 2 (1315). 9 Edw. 2 (1315).

Nicholas de Tolthorp and *Sarah* his wife were summoned by writ of *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329), to shew by what right they claimed view of frank pledge in their manor of Whitefeld, of all the tenants of the master of the hospital of St. John the Baptist of Brackley, and of the abbot of Bittlesden, with correction of assize of bread and beer, and weyf; when they pleaded prescription, and reciting the feoffment from Peter de Monte to Theobald de Bray, the former husband of the said Sarah who now holds for life, with reversion to Isabel, daughter and heiress of the said Theobald and wife of Gilbert Imworth, without whom she was unable to answer, a day was given when all the parties came into court; but it appearing that they punished offenders against the assize by amerciament of 12d. instead of the legal punishment of pillory and tumbril, the view was taken into the king's hands but restored again for a fine of half a mark.[i]

Sir Gilbert de Imworth died in Nov. 35 Edw. 3 (1361), seised of the manors of Whitfield and Great Oakley, leaving *Thomas Imworth* his son and heir, aged twenty-six years,[k] who occurs in 19 Ric. 2 (1395),[l] but was dead in 1 Hen. 4 (1400),[m] having enfeoffed Thomas Lancaster, of Bittlesden, Buckinghamshire, John Forester, of Whitfield, and John Celer, vicar of Whitfield, in his manors of Whitfield[n] and Great Oakley.[m]

BRAY, OF WHITFIELD; AND IMWORTH, OF WHITFIELD AND GREAT OAKLEY.

From public records and title deeds of sir A. de Capell Brooke, bart.

1 h. SIMON DE SEYTON,=SARAH, d. and coh. of Richard de Oakley,=2 h. THEOBALD DE BRAY, of Whitfield 9=3 h. NICHOLAS DE TOLTHORP, of Whit-
dead 6 Edw. 2 (1312). of Great Oakley, living 3 Edw. 3 (1329). Edw. 2 (1315), dead 3 Edw. 3 (1329). field, *jure ux.* 3 Edw. 3 (1329).

SIMON DE SEYTON, of Great Oakley, living 20 Edw. 3 (1346).

ISABELLA, d. and h. living 14 Edw. 3 (1340).=GILBERT DE IMWORTH, of Whitfield and Great Oakley, occurs 14 Edw. 3 (1340), ob. Nov. 35 Edw. 3 (1361.) *Esc.* 35 *Edw.* 3. *n.* 105.

THOMAS DE IMWORTH, of Whitfield and Great Oakley, æt. 26, *Esc.* 35 *Edw.* 3. living 19 Ric. 2 (1359), dead s. p. 1 Hen. 4 (1400).

This manor had been purchased from Imworth 'without license from the king,[o] for which transgression in the first year of *Henry* IV. the said *Thomas Lancaster* paid a fine of five marks, and obtained pardon. In the eleventh year of Henry IV. a like fine was imposed upon *John Everdon*, for the same offence of purchasing this manor of *Thomas Lancaster* without the king's licence.'[p]

'In the third of *Henry* V.[q] *Thomas Overton*, of *Northampton*, draper, and *John Warde*, clerk, gave a fine of five marks for licence to convey the manor of *Whitfield*, with the reversion of a piece of ground called *Tadenham*, to *John Stotesbury*, of *Evenle*, and his heirs.'

'In the thirty ninth year of *Henry* VI.[r] an action was brought against William *Stotesbury* for the recovery of this manor by *Thomas* Watts: and in the first of *Edward* IV.[s] a like action by *William Lovett*, esq. *Thomas Billing*, sergeant at law, and others, against *Thomas Watts* and Alice his wife.

John Greyby, of Whitfield, gent. by will, dated 24 Nov. 1470 (10 Edw. 4), reciting that sir Thomas Billing, chief justice of the king's bench (late sergeant at law) and others, were feoffees of the manor of Whitfield, to his use and appointment, directed them to make an estate thereof to Isabel his wife for life, remainder to Thomas Lovett, esq.* for life, remainder to *Elizabeth* and *Margaret*, daughters of the said Thomas, by Anne his wife, daughter and heiress of the testator, in fee tail, with divers remainders over.[t] *Elizabeth*, the eldest daughter, married successively

[g] Fin. Northt. 36 Hen. 3. [h] Inq. ad. q. d. 9 Edw. 2. n. 192. & Pat. 10 Mar. 9 Edw. 2. p. 2. [i] Quo. Warr. 3 Edw. 3. [k] Esc. 35 Edw. 3. n. 105. Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 18 b. [l] Rot. Fin. anno 11 Hen. 4. m. 4.' [m] Brooke evidences. [n] Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 19. [o] Br. 1. p. 221. [p] Rot. Fin. anno 1 Hen. 4. m. 4.' [q] Ibid. Hatton.' [r] Ibid. [s] Br. 1. p. 271. [t] Rot. Fin. anno 3 Hen. 5. m. 3.' [u] Ibid. [v] Recup. Term. Mich. anno 39 Hen. 6. inter MSS. [w] Ibid. [x] Ibid. anno 1 Edw. 4.' [y] Peterborough Registers. * Vide ASTWELL.

Richard Osborn, esq.* and *John Tudenham*, gent. and having survived them both, died in 16 Hen. 8 (1524), seised of this manor, leaving *Thomas Osborn*, esq. her son and heir, aged thirty-two years,[u] in whose descendants it cannot be traced further than his grandson.

After an hiatus of nearly a century, this manor is found in the possession of that branch of the noble family of Spencer which was seated at Yarnton in Oxfordshire. 'In the tenth year of *Charles* I.[x] it was in the hands of sir *William Spencer*, Baronet. This gentleman, in the eyre that was then held for the forest of *Whittlewood*, claimed to have view of frank pledge within the manor of *Whitfield*, waived goods and chattels, estovers in *Haselborow* wood, common of pasture in the said forest, with feeding for his hogs exempt from pannage, and to have his dogs not expeditated.' His son, sir *Thomas Spencer*, 3d baronet, died in Mar. 1684-5, leaving four daughters and coheiresses, *Jane*, wife of Robert (Spencer), viscount Teviot in Scotland, *Constance*, wife of George Marwood, of Busby, Yorkshire, esq., *Elizabeth*, then wife of sir Samuel Gerrard, of Brafferton, Yorkshire, and *Katherine*, then wife of John Dormer, of Ascot, Oxfordshire, esq. who in Mar. 1687-8 sold this manor to *Samuel Trist*, of the Middle Temple, esq.[y]

SPENCER, of YARNTON, co. OXON, and WHITFIELD.

From Baronetages, title deeds, parish register of Yarnton,* and other authorities.

Arms. Spencer, of Althorp, a canton for difference. *Crest.* Out of a ducal crown Or, a griffin's head with wings displayed Argent, collared and membered Gules.

Sir WILLIAM SPENCER, of Yarnton, co. Oxon, and Radston (3d son of sir John Spencer, of ALTHORP, esq. bur.* 19 Dec. 1609. = MARGARET, d. of Francis Bowyer, of co. Middx. bur.* 19 June 1608.
and Katherine Kitson,) M. P. for Ripon 27 Eliz. knighted 35 Eliz. ob. 18 Dec. bur.*

1. Sir THOMAS SPENCER, of Yarnton, co. Oxon, and Radston, BARONET, *Pat.* 29 *June* 9 *Jac.* (1611), knighted 1612, ob. 16 Aug. bu.* .. Aug. 1622. = MARGARET, d. of Richard Brathwaite, esq. sergeant at law, bur.* "privately" 2 Aug. 1636.

2 b. RICHARD (BUTLER) 3d viscount Mountgarret in Ireland, mar. July 1631, ob. 1651.

2. GEORGE SPENCER. ANS, bap.* 4 Oct. 1584. ELIZABETH, ob. ...; 1. w. of sir Thomas Russell, of Strensham, co. Worc. ob. 30 Dec. 1632. = RUSSELL, of STRENSHAM, co. Worc. BART. *ext.* 1705.

CATHERINE, mar.* 1 June 1601, ob. 7 Dec. 1612, bur. at St. Botolph's Aldersgate. London; 1st w. of Henry 1st earl of Manchester, ob. 7 Nov. 1642, bur. at Kimbolton, co. Hunts. = MONTAGU, DUKE of MANCHESTER, co. Lanc.

MARY, bap.* 17 June 1588; mar.* 5 Oct 1608, sir Maximilian Dalyson, of Hawling, co. Kent.
ALICE, bap.* 1 July 1590; w. of sir Thomas Colville, of Newton, co. Camb.
MARGARET, bap.* 23 Sept. 1592; w. of sir John Woodward, of Evesham, co. Worc.

1. Sir WILLIAM SPENCER, of Yarnton, co. Oxon, and Radston, 2d bart. heir to his great uncle Thomas Spencer, of Claverdon, co. Warw. esq. knighted 1629, bap.* 24 July 1608. = CONSTANCE, eldest d. of sir Thomas Lucy, of Charlcote, co. Warw.

2. THOMAS SPENCER, bap.* 22 Oct. 1609.
3. JOHN SPENCER, bap.* 30 May 1611, ob. inf.
4. JOHN SPENCER, bap.* 19 May 1615.

5. RICHARD SPENCER, bap.* 2 Feb. 1616-17. = ANNE WAGSTAFFE, niece to sir Joseph Wagstaffe.

ELIZABETH, bap.* 30 July 1612, bur.* 15 Jan. 1617-18.
ALICE, bap.* 14 Sept. bur.* 15 Sept. 1613.

ANNE, bap.* 2 Oct. 1614.
MARGARET, bap.* 3 Dec. 1615, bur.* 1 May 1618.
CATHERINE, bap.* 15 June 1619, bur.* 20 July 1621.

Sir THOMAS SPENCER, of Yarnton, co. Oxon, and Whitfield, 3d bart. ob. 6 Mar. bur.* 12 Mar. 1684-5, æt. 46. = JANE, d. of sir John Garrard, of Lamer, co. Herts, 2d bart. ob. 30 Apr. bur.* 5 May 1712, æt. 74.

CONSTANCE, ma. 1654, ob. 28 Mar. 1681, æt. 43, bur. at Edmonds Thorp; 1st w. of sir Edward Smith, of Edmonds Thorp, co. Leic. 1st bart. ob. 6 Sept. 1707, æt. 78. = SMITH, of EDMONDS THORP, co. Leic. BART. *ext.* 1720-1.

MARGARET, bur.* 19 Mar. 1642-3.
ALICE; w. of Francis Keyte, of Mickleton, co. Glouc. esq. bro. of sir John Keyte, bart.

Sir THOMAS SPENCER, of Eardington, co. Salop, 4th bart. = ELIZABETH, d. of Ancor Palmer, of Brickle-hampton, co. Worc. esq.

2. CHARLES SPENCER, of Lyons Hall, co. Heref. esq. = ANNE, d. of Francis Pember, of Elston, co. Wilts.

MARY; w. of ..., Richards, esq.
GERTRUDE; 1 b. John Crump, of Lugwardine, co. Heref.; 2 b. Essex Sherbourn, of Pembridge, co. Heref. esq.

MARGARET, natural da. bur.* 23 July 1706; 1st w. of Hon. Harry Mordaunt, brother of Charles 3d earl of Peterborough, ob. 4 Jan. 1719 20.

1. THOMAS SPENCER, ob. inf.
2. THOMAS SPENCER, born * 3 Apr. 1665, ob. s. p.
3. WILLIAM SPENCER, born in London, 27 March 1656, ob. unm. .. Sept. bu.* 13 Sept. 1683.

1. JANE, ob. inf.
2. MARGARET, born Apr. 1660, bur.* 26 Sept. 1671.
3. JANE, d. and coh. bap.* in London 25 Dec. 1658, ob. s. p. 10 June, bur.* 13 June 1689; w. of Robert (Spencer), visc. Teviot in Scotland (vide ATHORP), ob. s. p. 1693.

4. CONSTANCE, d. and coh. bap.* 3 Oct. 1662, living 1687-8; w. of George Marwood, esq. s. and h. app. of sir Henry Marwood, of Busby, co. York, bart. living 1687-8, ob. v. p. & s. p.
5. ELIZABETH, d. and coh. born* 2 Feb. 1664-5, ob. .... Apr. bur.* 13 Apr. 1705; 1 h. sir Samuel Gerard, of Brafferton, co. York, living 1687-8; 2 h. Francis Basset, of Tehidy, co. Cornwall, esq.

6. CATHERINE, d. and coh. bo.* 29 Sept. 1670, ob. 26 May, bur.* 28 May 1714; 1 h. John Dormer, of Ascot, co. Oxon. esq. liv. 1687-8; 2 h. Hon. George Mordaunt, youngest bro. of Charles 3d earl of Peterborough, ob. 28 July 1728.

Sir HENRY SPENCER, eldest surviving son, 5th bart. ob. s. p. at Stratford-on-Avon, co. Warw. 1726.
Sir WILLIAM SPENCER, 6th bart. ob. s. p.; mar. Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Dee, of Bridgnorth, co. Salop, gent.
URSULA; w. of Hugh Philips, of London.
Other issue.

THOMAS SPENCER, esq.

Sir CHARLES SPENCER, 7th bart. within age, 1741. Other issue.

Samuel Trist, esq. was the representative of a collateral line of the Trists of MAIDFORD, who had an estate at Culworth, where they principally resided. After his decease, Abigail Trist, his widow, Parnel, wife of Francis Harby, of Adston, esq. Katherine Trist, and Abigail Trist, his three daughters and coheiresses, with their trustees alienated this manor to *Thomas Lister*, esq.[y]

TRIST or TRYST, of CULWORTH and WHITFIELD.

From visitations, parish register of Culworth,* and other authorities.

Arms. Azure, a cinquefoil piereed within an orle of estoiles Or.

WILLIAM TRIST or TRYST, of Maidford, esq. ob. 31 Oct. 35 Eliz. (1593.) *Esc.* 36 *Eliz. p.* 2. *n.* 35 = AGNES, d. of Richard Coles, of Preston Capes, esq.

1. RICHARD TRIST, of Maidford, esq.; mar. Ursula, d. of Thomas Duncomb, of East Claydon, co. Bucks, esq. = Vide MAIDFORD.

2. THOMAS TRIST, of the Mid Temple, co. Middx. and Culworth, esq. ob. 7 Apr. bur.* 8 Apr. 1630 (6 Car.) *Esc. Car. p.* 3. *n.* 45.

MARGERY, d. of Edward Pell, of Rolleston, co. Leic. gent. ob. 22 Mar. bur.* 24 Mar. 1658.

3. WILLIAM TRIST, of Culworth, gent.

LETTICE, d. of Thomas Duncomb, of East Claydon, co. Bucks, esq. bur.* 5 Feb. 1621-2.

URSULA, wife of William Worcester, of Dracot, co. Worc.

1. SAMUEL TRIST, of Culworth, esq. bap.* 7 Jan. 1615-16, æt. 14, *Esc.* 6 *Car.* ob. 9 July, bur.* 12 July 1683. = PARNELL, d. of ..... ob. 23 Apr. bur.* 25 Apr. 1671.

2. THOMAS TRIST, bap.* 6 Dec. 1617, qu.? bur.* 14 Sept. 1668.

3. JOHN TRIST, M. D. bap.* 8 Jan. 1623-4, ob. at Tachbrook, co. Warw. 29 Mar. bur.* 30 Mar. 1679.

1. THOMAS TRIST, bap.* 13 July 1617.
2. RICHARD TRIST, bap.* 25 Aug. 1618.

JOAN SILVESTER, bap.* 10 Mar. 1612-13.

URSULA; mar. 3 Nov. 1638, rev. Richard Mervin.
ELIZABETH, bap.* 18 Mar. 1619-20, bur.* 2 Aug. 1620.

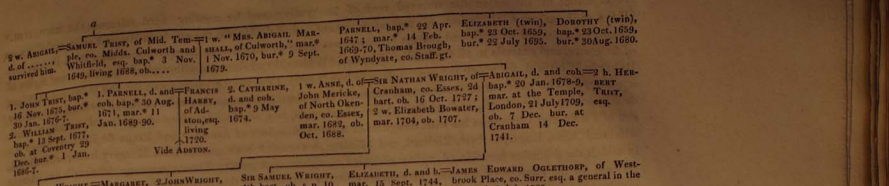
a

[u] Esc. 17 Hen. 8. n. 118.

[x] Br. l. p. 221. [y] Placit. Forest.

[y] Worcester college evidences.

* Vide GUILSBOROUGH.



Thomas Lister, esq. was a younger son of Thomas Lister, of Bawtry, Yorkshire, esq. by Barbara Hutton.[a] He was cup-bearer to queen Mary, and by his wife Katherine, eldest daughter of Sir William Glynne, of Bicester, Oxfordshire, bart.[b] had *Barbara*, his only daughter and heiress, who was married at Whitfield, 7 July, 1719, to Clobery Holte, esq.[c] In May 1720 Katherine Lister, widow of the said Thomas Lister, and Clobery Holte, esq. son and heir apparent of Sir Charles Holte, of Aston, near Birmingham, bart. and Barbara his wife, in consideration of a marriage had between the said Clobery and Barbara, and a settlement thereon made, conveyed the manor and advowson of Whitfield, and manor of Helmdon, to the said sir Charles; and in Dec. 1723 dame Anne Holte, widow of the said sir Charles, and the said Clobery, then sir Clobery Holte, bart. and Barbara his wife, sold them for £13,000 to the provost, fellows, and scholars of Worcester college, Oxford, the present proprietors.

Bittlesden Abbey, in Buckinghamshire, had a considerable estate in Whitfield; and in the cartulary of that monastery, the grants are preceded by the following general statement of the lands there, or rather of that portion of them which constituted what was sometimes termed "Parva Whitfield," of the fee of the earl of Leicester.

In "Whitfeld" were twenty virgates of land of three lords, of which five virgates belonged to Bittlesden.

Five virgates belonged to Emma de Insula (or Lisle), who was grandmother of Alan de Crancwell, of which the capital lord was Lucas de Quatermars.

The remaining ten virgates were given to Thomas de Armets (Armenters), in free marriage with Rues, or Roesia, daughter of Arfast de March, and younger sister of the mother of Ralph Barri, of Stanton (Buckinghamshire), who, with Robert his brother, claimed by inheritance before the earl of Leicester, against the monks of Bittlesden, two virgates of land in Whitfeld which Thomas de Armenters gave them; and against Henry and Geoffrey, sons of the said Thomas, who held the residue of the land, and in the earl's court surrendered all their right into the earl's hands as testified by deed, and all the land remained to the monks of the gift of the earl, the monks giving to Ralph Barri and Robert his brother 20 marks (£13. 6s. 8d.) and to Henry and Geoffrey his brother, one virgate of land in Whitfeld, of those ten virgates, the chief lord of which was Arnulf de M'ch [March], who had four daughters and heiresses, the eldest of whom married Roger Foliott, and from whom, with the others, the monks had confirmation.[a]

The five virgates belonging to Bittlesden were doubtless those which were included with Siresham on the foundation of the abbey.[e] Emma de Lisle and her son Robert gave all the land of their fee at Whitfeld to the monks of Bittlesden, at a fee farm rent of one mark yearly to be paid at Cranwell[f] (in Lincolnshire). In the confirmation charter of Robert, bishop of Lincoln, she is called Emma de Whitfeld;[g] and her grandson stiled Alan de Cranwell in the above memorandum[d] confirmed by the name of Alan de Armenters, son of Robert de Armenters, the donation which his grandmother Emma de Lisle made of all her land, viz. five virgates in Whitfield.[h] The grant was confirmed also by Lucas de Quatermars and Adam his son,[h] the lords of the fee.

Thomas de Whitfeld, in the confirmation charter of Robert, bishop of Lincoln,[g] is evidently the same person as Thomas de Armenters, whose grant was contested by Barri.[d] The leading circumstances are given in the above narrative, but other particulars not undeserving of notice, may be gleaned from the deeds. The charter of Robert earl of Leicester, which recites the surrender from Barri and Armenters in his court at Leicester, and his confirmation of the lands to the abbey, being witnessed by the countess Petronilla, proves him to have been Robert Blanchmain, *the 2d earl*, and the attestations of Thurstan, abbot of Garendon, and William abbot of Leicester,[i] fix the date between 23 Hen. 2 (1177), and 32 Hen. 2 (1186). An imperfect pedigree of the Barrys has been introduced under Great Billing.† Besides the 20 marks mentioned in the agreement with the monks,[i] they engaged with Ralph Barri if he should wish to change his life to receive him into their monastery, and if he died a secular, to do the same for him as for one of the monks of their house.[k] Henry de Armenters, with the assent of his brother Geoffrey, gave the site of the mill of his inheritance, and a croft with a small meadow, on condition of the monks rendering to him and his heirs yearly five quarters of dry and clean wheat, according to the measure at Brackley, in the year when King Henry (II.) gave his daughter in Apulia.[l] Joan, the king's third daughter, married William king of Sicily and duke of Apulia in 22 Hen. 2 (1176). Thomas, son of Henry de Armenters, gave all his land in "Parva Whitfelde," reserving the five quarters of wheat for the service of the mill, and 7s. yearly, for which grant and quit claim the monks gave him three virgates of land at Siresham in exchange;[l] and by another deed, in the year when John was crowned king of England, he sold to the monks for 10s. the land between the enclosure of his court and the mill.[m] His son Robert de Armenters in 46 Hen. 3 (1262), for 60s. released to

[a] Hunter's South Yorks. 1. p. 72. [b] Wotton's Baronetage, 3. p. 291. [c] Par. Reg. [d] Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 7. [e] Ibid. fo. 1 & 1 b. [f] Ibid. fo. 9 b. [g] Ibid. fo. 2 b. [h] Ibid. fo. 10. [i] Ibid. fo. 7. [k] Ibid. fo. 7 b. [l] Ibid. fo. 8. [m] Ibid. fo. 11.* Vide Siresham. † Vide p. 19.

Roger abbot of Bittlesden the reserved rent of 7s. yearly; and by another deed released the corn rent.[s] Of the confirmatory charters from the representatives of Arnulf de March, the one from Roger Foliot and Raes or Roesia his wife, and William and Robert his heirs, was made at Brackley in the presence of their lord, Robert earl of Leicester, and extends to all the land of Thomas de Whitfield and Raes his wife, and all the service and rights of Roger in Whitfield, for which the monks gave to him 7 marks (£4. 13s. 4d.) to his wife 2s. and to his son William a palfrey.[t] The other three are evidently subsequent to Barri's claim, as they refer to Ralph de Barri and Henry de Armenters as the donors, and are from John Flandrensis, son of Matilda, eldest daughter of Arnulf;[o] Alan, son of Philip and Christiana his wife, daughter of Agatha, daughter of Arnulf;[o] and Roger de Bray, Margery his wife, and Milo, Roger, Robert, Richard, and William, his sons;[p] with another from Margery in her widowhood, in which she describes herself as daughter of Isabel, daughter of Arnulf.[p] These circumstantial details are brought forward for the purpose of shewing the convertibility of surnames at this period, and the sedulous anxiety of the monks to strengthen their title by confirmations from every interested party.

Robert, rector of Morton, gave to the monks of Bittlesden a messuage and a mill and a virgate and half of land in Whitfield;[q] by another deed, in which he designates himself Robert "Clericus," son of Richard de Morton, he gave a capital messuage in Whitfield and the pasture between the said messuage and the mill called Oxehay, a virgate of land, two parts of another virgate, and of a mill, and the reversion of the third part, held in dower by the widow of Gilbert de Montibus, and free pasture for six oxen, two heifers, four cows, and one hundred sheep;[r] and by two other deeds gave his mill in Whitfield, and the multure or toll arising from the corn of Humphrey de Montibus, lord of the fee, and his heirs, and of the tenants of their fee, who were bound not to send their corn to any other mill.[s] Gilbert, son of Philip de Monte, gave to the monks the water which descended from his mill of Whitfield to the site of the mill which belonged to Henry de Armenters.[t] Humphry, son of Gilbert de Montibus, confirmed the donation which Robert "Clericus" made to the monks as above, and gave them his meadow called Humham, and licence to fish in all his water of Whitfield, except in his fish-ponds.[u] King Henry III. by a charter dated at "Geytington (Geddington, in this county) 29 June 1242, restored to abbot Philip and the monks of Bittlesden all the land, &c. in Whitfield which they had of the gift of Robert "Clericus" and Humphrey de Montibus, which he had taken into his hands because it had been alienated without licence.[x] By an agreement 9 Edw. I (1281) between Peter de Montibus and abbot William and the convent of Bittlesden, reciting a previous controversy, Peter quit claimed to the abbot and convent their possessions in Whitfield of the gift of Robert "Clericus," and which he had from Gilbert the uncle, and Humphry the father of Peter; and for this release the abbot gave Peter two messuages in Whitfield.[y] After the dissolution, part of the abbey lands here were included in the grant to sir Thomas Wriothesley in 32 Hen. 8 (1540)[z], and part in the grant to John Fox and Thomas Hall, gents. in 36 Hen. 8 (1544).[a]

Brackley Hospital had Kingshull manor in this parish, which has been already treated of under Siresham,† where it is locally situated. The prioress of Markyate (Hertfordshire) released to the master and brothers of Brackley hospital 4s. yearly, and 12s. yearly for tenements in Whitfield.[b] Henry de Armenters granted to them all the tithes of his land of Whitfield. Gilbert de Montibus gave them a virgate of land in Whitfield.[b] 'Gilbert, the son of Philip de Monte, gave them half a virgate, with pasture for one hundred and twenty sheep, and an annual rent of 6s. out of *Kingshull* towards the decoration of the church.'[c] Gilbert, son of Gilbert de Monte, gave them a virgate, a messuage, a meadow between two rivulets, and pasture for one hundred and twenty sheep. Humphry de Montibus, lord of Whitfield, gave them seventy acres, and seventeen acres and a half of his demesne.[b] Peter de Montibus confirmed the donations of his ancestors, and released from suit to his court the land which they had from Gilbert de Gretworth.[b] In 1 Ric. 3 (1484) these lands accompanied the other possessions of Brackley hospital to the president and fellows of Magdalen college, Oxford.

The Prior of St. John of Jerusalem, in plea to a *quo warranto* in 3 Edw. 3 (1329) claimed view of frank pledge in Blakesley of all his tenants *(int. al.)* at Whitfield.[d] In 36 Hen. 8 (1544) John Fox and Thomas Hall, gents. had a grant *(int. al.)* of lands in Whytefeld, late parcel of the possessions of St. John of Jerusalem.[e]

Sewardsley Priory Lands. A *Muset* or *Leye* of land in Whitfield, parcel of the late priory of *Sewardesley*, was granted *(int. al.)* in 14 Eliz. (1572) to John Mershe and Francis Greneham.[f]

The Manor House, says Bridges,[g] 'is a small neat building, and hath pretty gardens adjoining it;' but it is not now standing.

The Village is two miles from Brackley, near the turnpike Road to Towcester. In the time of Bridges there were[g] 'about five and twenty families.' By the census of 1801, it contained 48 houses and 217 inhabitants; by that of 1811, 49 houses and 248 inhabitants; and by that of 1821, 58 houses and 297 inhabitants. The annual quota of land tax for this parish is £30. 15s. at 4s. in the £. The estimated value of real property, as assessed to the property tax of 10 *per cent.* for the year ending April 1815, amounted to £1590. The poor's rates for the year ending Easter 1820 raised £313. 6s. at 6s. 6d. in the £. 'The wake is kept on the Sunday sevennight after Michaelmas day.'

[s] Harl. MSS. 4714. fo. 11 b. [o] Ibid. fo. 8 b. [p] Ibid. fo. 9. [q] Ibid. fo. 12. [r] Ibid. fo. 13. [s] Ibid. fo. 14 & 15. [t] Ibid. fo. 10 b. [u] Ibid. fo. 14 & 15 b. [x] Ibid. fo. 20. [y] Ibid. fo. 18. [z] Ibid. fo. 353. [a] Pat. 20 Oct. 36 Hen. 8. p. 22. [b] Magdalen college evidences. "Brackley Hosp." [c] Br. 1. p. 220. "Reg. Hosp. de Brackley, fo. 36, &c." [d] Quo. Warr. 3 Edw. 3 [e] Pat. 20 Oct. 36 Hen. 8. p. 22. [f] Pat....14 Eliz. p. 4. [g] Br. 1. p. 220. * Vide p. 678.

The Advowson was given to the abbey of Eynsham in Oxfordshire by Gilbert de Monte in the reign of Hen. 2, and confirmed to abbot Godfrey by Savaricus, archdeacon of Northampton,[h] who resigned this archdeaconry for the bishopric of Bath and Wells in 4 Ric. (1192). 'In 1284 (12 Edw. 1) the right of presentation was claimed by *Peter de Montibus*, lord of the manor, and decided in favour of the monks.' In 7 Edw. 2 (1313) the abbot and convent obtained a royal confirmation of the church of Whitfield, with licence to appropriate it.[k]

After the dissolution, the advowson continued many years in the crown, but was vested in sir Thomas Spencer in 1605, and has subsequently accompanied the manor down to the provost, fellows, and scholars of Worcester college, Oxford, the present patrons.

The Rectory is in the deanry of Brackley. In the taxations of 1254 (38 Hen. 3),[l] and of 1291 (20 Edw. 1),[m] it was rated at 9 marks (£6) *per ann.*

Vicarage. This church was appropriated to the abbey of Eynsham by Hugh Wells, bishop of Lincoln, and a vicarage ordained,[n] which, at the taxation of 1291 (20 Edw. 1) was valued at 40s. *per ann.*[m] The vicarage was subsequently annulled, and united to the rectory, 'and appears to have been so from the year 1441.'

The Rectory was valued in the ecclesiastical survey of 1535 (26 Hen. 8) at £9. 5s. 7d. *per ann.* deducting 10s. 7d. for synodals and procurations to the archdeacon of Northampton.[o] The parliamentary commissioners in 1655 certified it to be a parsonage presentative in the gift of sir Thomas Spencer of Yarnton, Oxfordshire; and that Mr. Richard Baldwin the incumbent supplied the cure, and received the profits, estimated at £50 yearly.[p] The rectory now consists of 43a. 2r. 10p. of land, allotted in lieu of glebe, and a corn rent in lieu of all the tithes of the open fields and old inclosures, awarded by the commissioners for inclosing Whitfield; and also 44a. 3r. 11p. of land, allotted by the commissioners for inclosing and disafforesting Hasleborough Walk, in lieu of all the tithes of that portion of the forest of Whittlewood, or Whittlebury, which is in the parish of Whitfield, except the tithes of the lands allotted to his Majesty. The parsonage-house stands in the village, south of the church.

Vicars. *Guy, son of Ralph*, by the abbot and convent of Eynsham, 1219.
Ralph.
Robert de Lemmington, chaplain, 29 May 1284.
Nicholas de Ivenle, chaplain, 21 Oct. 1294.
John de Salford, chaplain, 15 Nov. 1313.
William de Niddingworth, chaplain, 7 Feb. 1314-5.
Hugh Attebrigge, of Elnstowe, priest, 12 Feb. 1338-9. He exchanged for Canons Ashby with
Adam Fox, priest, 28 Sept. 1358.
Philip Horspath, priest, 9 Sept. 1396.
John Clerk.
John Cleydon, deacon, 20 Apr. 1404.
John Palmer.
John Tropenell, 18 Aug. 1405.
John Paine.
Robert Ekyngton, priest, 19 Sept. 1408.
Thomas Drake, priest, 7 May, 1410.
John Bykyn, priest, 24 Oct. 1410.
John Prinse.
John Bekyn, 10 Sept. 1433.
Gilbert Eaneworth, priest, 15 June, 1437.

Rectors. The succeeding incumbents were presented "ad ecclesiam de Whytfeld," and not to the vicarage.
Nicholas Felton, priest, by the abbot and convent of Eynsham, to the church of Whitfield, 25 Apr. 1441.
John Drury, priest, 30 Nov. 1442.
Thomas Newman, LL. B. 6 Oct. 1445, previously noticed under Wappenham.
John Longe.
Thomas Clere, subdeacon, 19 Jan, 1458-9.
John Yale, priest, Feb. 1471.
Mast. Richard Saltee, priest, 9 Mar. 1475.
Sir William Okeley, priest, 30 July, 1482.
Mast. Richard Panton, 22 Oct. 1487.
Mast. Richard Trotte, 14 Nov. 1500.
Mast. Richard Caly, A. M. 19 Nov. 1516.
Sir Thomas Syreston, chaplain, by Edmund Bonner, bishop of London, by grant from the abbot and convent of Eynsham, 5 June, 1540.
James Browke, presented by the king, and instituted 30 Nov. 1548, on the decease of the last incumbent. He resigned, and
Henry Finche was instituted 7 Mar. 1575-6, on the presentation of the queen. He was buried here 6 June 1627,[q] when
John Marston, A. M. was presented by Sir Thomas Spencer, bart. and Richard Branthwaite, esq. and instituted on the 15th of the same month.
Richard Baldwin occurs in 1647,[q] and was buried here 8 Jan. 1666-7.[q]
William Morehead, of New. Coll. Oxf. A. M. instit. 5 Apr. 1676, on the presentation of William Aris, yeoman. Anthony à Wood states that he obtained the rectory of Bucknell in Oxfordshire by favour of his college, and of Whitfield by the favour of sir Thomas Spencer. He wrote "Lachrymæ sive valedictio Scotiæ sub Discessum clariss. prudentiss. et pientiss. Gubernatoris D. Georgii Monachi in Anglia revocati," 1660. He died and was buried at Bucknell in Feb. 1691-2, and
William Price, of All Souls Coll. Oxf. A. M. was inst. on the 18th of the same month, on the presentation of Christopher Temple, esq. and William Saunders, gent. He was also perpetual curate of Bittlesden, in Buckinghamshire. After retaining this rectory nearly sixty years, he died in 1749, when
William Gower, of Worcester coll. Oxf. A. M. 1721, B. D. & D. D. 1739, was presented by the provost, fellows, and scholars of the college, and inst. 21 Sept. 1749. He was appointed provost in 1736, and by his will bequeathed £3500 Old South Sea Annuities, and the reversion of an estate at Bransford, near Worcester, for the general purposes of the college. On his decease, he was succeeded both in the provostship and rectory by

[h] Lansdown MSS. 1025. p. 373. [i] Br. 1. p. 221. [k] Reg. Oliv. Sutton Ep. Linc. [l] Pat. 7 Edw. 2. p. 2. m. 20. [m] Cott. MSS. Nero D. x. fo. 184. [n] Tax. Eccl. p. 38. [o] Reg. Hug. Wells Ep. Linc. Rot. Cart. 13° & Robert' Rot. Inst. 6. [p] Augm. Off. [q] Lambeth MSS. vol. 20. [r] Br. 1. p. 222.

William Sheffield, A.M. 1757, B.D. & D.D. 1778, who was inst. 25 Aug. 1777; on whose decease both the provostship and the rectory passed to *Whittington Landon*, A.M. 1782, B.D. 1790, D.D. 1795, who was inst. 13 Oct. 1795. He obtained the deanery of Exeter in 1813, which he holds with his provostship, but resigning this rectory *William Baty*, A.M. was inst. 31 May 1814.

The Register, in the time of Bridges, commenced in 1576;[r] the present register of baptisms begins in 1681, of marriages 1696, and of burials in 1768.

The Church, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, is a small mean building, north of the village, consisting of a low tower, containing three bells, nave, north aisle, and chancel. Mr. Lister added pinnacles and vanes to the tower, and probably modernised the windows. The tower is 11 ft. 2 in. long, by 8 ft. 7 in. wide; the nave 42 ft. 10 in. by 12 ft. 7 in.; the aisle 17 ft. 10 in. by 12 ft. 10 in.; and the chancel 21 ft. 3 in. by 14 ft. 4 in. The font is circular. The interior has been recently paved and pewed.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

On a tablet:

Near
this Place
Lyeth the Body of
Susanna Capell
(Daughter of
The Revd William Price
Late Rector of this Parish,
Formerly Wife of
The Revd John Rushworth, D.D.
Rector of Brinklow
In the County of Warwick,
And Relict of the Late
William Capell Gent:
of Floore, in this County,)
she died 21th April 1796. Aged 88.

On a slab:

To the memory of Richard
Baldwin, the late peaceable
Rector of this Church who
was here buried neere to his
beloved wife, January the 8th
An. Dom. 1666.

Benefactions. (Vide p. 541.) Mrs. Leeson's bequest of 10s. yearly is distributed amongst poor widows.

Lister's Charity. Thomas Lister, esq. by indenture dated 3d Apr. 1708, vested in trustees a yearly rent-charge of £10 out of a messuage and three yard-lands in Whitfield, in trust, to permit the lord of the manor, and the rector and churchwardens of Whitfield for the time being, to distribute £2 yearly on Christmas day to poor inhabitants of the parish not receiving relief, and to apply the remaining £8 in apprenticing poor children of the parish. The trustees, when reduced to two, are directed to convey to two other persons not living above ten miles from the parish of Whitfield; and the lord of the manor and rector of Whitfield are, *ex officio*, trustees.

School. The sum of £115, made up of various donations, was invested in the purchase of an undivided fourth part of a close in Sulgrave, which was conveyed, 3 Aug. 1764, to trustees, in trust to permit the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, to employ the rents and profits towards the payment of a school-master for teaching the poor children of the parish to read, write, and cast accounts, and to buy books and clothes for them; and that the trustees, when reduced to two, should convey the premises to five or more parishioners of Whitfield, to be chosen by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers. The present rent is £9 *per ann.* £6 of which is paid to the scholmaster, and the residue is laid out alternately in the purchase of bibles, and of gowns for the children. The school is kept in a room belonging to the provost and fellows of Worcester college.

An allotment of 5a. 1r. 13p. was awarded by the commissioners of inclosure of Whitfield, in trust for the poor, in lieu partly of the right of cutting furze and thorns in the open fields, and partly in lieu of a small piece of land called Sweepman's Hook, which had been from ancient time appropriated to the poor. It is now let for £13 *per ann.* which is received by the churchwardens, and divided equally amongst the poor householders.

The commissioners for inclosing Haselborough Walk allotted three acres in trust for the poor of Whitfield, in lieu of the right of gathering broken wood on certain days of the week, in that part of the forest of Whittlebury which is within this parish.

[r] Br. 1. p. 222. [s] Wood's Ath. (by Bliss), 4. p. 353.

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GENERAL INDEX.

In compiling this index, the leading object has been to combine utility with systematic arrangement and compression; all personal names are not therefore indiscriminately included, and it has not been deemed necessary to introduce Christian names except in the biographical entries. The general references are restricted to those families whose pedigrees are, or will be inserted in the work, and to the present proprietors of manors and advowsons; but the epitaphs of every family are referred to, as they are frequently elucidatory of legal and genealogical inquiries. The incidental notices of each family follow the name; then the parish under which they are principally treated of; and the other parishes in which they have, or had possessions, succeed in alphabetical order. Those incumbents only are recorded who come within the denomination of authors.

The Letter (S) or (N) after a personal name denotes the individual to have been a Saxon or Norman proprietor.

In the local portion of the index, to facilitate research, the ecclesiastical entries are separately specified. Small capitals indicate the parishes and hamlets described in the present volume: as one uniform arrangement is adopted throughout, a detailed reference to the subjects would be superfluous, but the pages within which each place is comprised are first given, and the incidental notices follow in numerical order.

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ERRATA.

P. 20, l. 6, *for* king's, *r.* kings.
P. 23, col. 2, l. 3, *for* in, *r.* on.
P. 23, l. 3, from bottom, *for* Mares Abbey, *r.* Mares Ashby.
P. 34, (Eliz. w. of Fred. Thomas, 5th earl of Strafford,) *for* ob. 1711, *r.* 1811.
P. 41, l. 42, *after* tower of London, *add*, and the reigning queen.
P. 66, (Arden pedigree,) the line from Thomas Arden and Lucia should be *dotted*, to denote descendants, *not sons*.
P. 72, l. 23, *for* Boso, *r.* Bosco.
P. 83, (Treaunt pedigree,) *for* Geoffrey de Whelton, *r.* Nicholas de Whelton.
P. 84, l. 10, from bottom, *for* property, *r.* purparty.
P. 92, l. 47, *for* and, *r.* was.
P. 105, l. 12, *for* 18 Edw. 1 (1289), *r.* 28 Edw. 1 (1299).
P. 111, l. 18, *after* which, *add* time.
P. 113, l. 17, *for* from, *r.* by.
P. 141, l. 8: Sir Christopher Hatton did *not* die seised in 1591; but *Sir William Hatton purchased* from Griffin; and the reference should be to Esc. 13 Jac. p. 1, n. 194.
P. 143, l. 19, *for* Guredon, *r.* Grendon.
P. 152, (Tame pedigree,) *for* Nicholas Ward, *r.* Simon Ward.
P. 154, (Trussel pedigree,) *add* as below:

Thomas Holton, ob. s. p.	Eleanor, d. and coh. 1400; w. of Fulk Coley.	1 h. Thomas = Philippa. Dycons, gent.	= 2 b. Richard Brome.

By a clerical error, the references to the Lambeth MSS. in all the parishes prior to p. 156 are to vol. 10, instead of vol. 20.
P. 166, l. 53, *for* Hugh de Heyford, *r.* Roger de Heyford.
P. 171, l. 40, *for* Sage, *r.* Saye.
P. 178, l. 6, *for* on, *r.* in.
P. 199, (Marlborough pedigree,) Caroline Susan, d. of George 4th duke of Marlborough, b. 26 Nov. 1792, mar. 21 June, 1822, David Pennant, jun. of Downing, co. Flint, esq. and died 10 Jan. 1824.
P. 199, (Clifden pedigree,) *for* George James Ellis, *r.* George James Welbore Agar Ellis, born 14 Jan. bap. 14 Feb. 1797; M.P. for Heytesbury 1818, Seaford 1820, Ludgershall 1826; F.R. & A.S. &c.; marr. at Chiswick, co. Midd. 7 Mar. 1822, Georgiana, 2d dau. of George 6th Earl of Carlisle, by Georgiana, eldest daughter of William 5th Duke of Devonshire; and has issue.
P. 202, l. 5, *for* 1s. *r.* 2s.
P. 211, l. 5, *for* Nottinghamshire, *r.* Norfolk.
P. 241, l. 6, *after* Kilsby, *add*, and Barby.
P. 241, l. 7, *dele* two.
P. 248, l. 37, *for* In *r.* On.
P. 254, l. 1, *for* Eley, *r.* Ely.
P. 357, l. 36, *for* Michael's, *r.* Michell's.
P. 441, l. 13, *for* Preson, *r.* Preston.
P. 460, (Clarke pedigree,) *for* Calthorp, *r.* Catthorp.
P. 503, (Annesley pedigree,) Anne, w. of Charles Warde, esq. is placed a descent too high; being daughter, *not sister*, of Arthur Annesley, esq. and Elizabeth Baldwin.
P. 495, (Chauncy and Carter pedigree), *for* Digby of Merevale, *r.* Digby of Meriden.
P. 529, col. 2, l. 23, *for* son, *r.* nephew.
P. 587, l. 24, *after* Cope, *add*, bart.
P. 617, l. 18, *for* prebend, *r.* prebendary.
P. 648, l. 31, *for* Welton, *r.* Walton.
P. 690, l. 26, *for* Thorley, *r.* Horley.

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——— vide Coles 433.
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P. 34. (Eliz. w. of Fred. Thomas 5th earl) *for* ob. 1711 *r.* 1811.
P. 46. l. 3. *for* Neci *r.* Veci.
P. 83. (Treaunt Ped.) *for* Geoffrey de Whilton *r.* Nicholas.
P. 84. l. 10 from bottom, *for* property *r.* purparty.
P. 92. l. 47. *for* and *r.* was.
P. 113. l. 17. *for* from *r.* by.
P. 141. l. 8. Sir Christopher Hatton did *not* died seised in 1591; but *Sir William Hatton purchased* of Griffin; and the reference should be to his Esc. 13 Jac. p. 1. n. 194.
P. 143. l. 19. *for* Guredon *r.* Grendon.
P. 152. (Tame Ped.) *for* Nicholas Ward *r.* Simon.
P. 154. (Trussel Ped.) add as below:

Thomas Holton, ob. s. p. — Eleanor, d. and coh. 1400; w. of Fulk Coley. — 1 h. Thomas Dycons, gent. = Philippa = 2 h. Richard Brome.

P. 166. l. 53. *for* Hugh de Heyford *r.* Roger.
P. 208. l. 5. *for* 1s. *r.* 2s.
P. 241. l. 6. *after* Kilsby *add* and Barby.
——— l. 7. *dele* two.
P. 248. l. 37. *for* In *r.* On.

By a clerical error the references to the Lambeth MSS. in all the parishes prior to p. 156 are to vol. 10 instead of vol. 20.

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ROYAL MILITARY DEPOT AT WEDON

FROM FLORE HILL.



Drawn by F. Mackenzie. Engraved by W. Radclyffe.

FAWSLEY CHURCH.







Engraved by G. Hollis.

MONUMENTAL EFFIGIES AT
STOWE, BRAUNSTON, AND DODFORD.



Etched by C. Adney.

STRATTON CHURCH, N.W.



Lith. Tilley



Harrold



Charnelton



East Haddon



Dorsford

FONTS.

Drawn & Etched by H



Drawn & Etched by JS.

BRASS EFFIGIES IN ASHBY LEDGERS CHURCH.

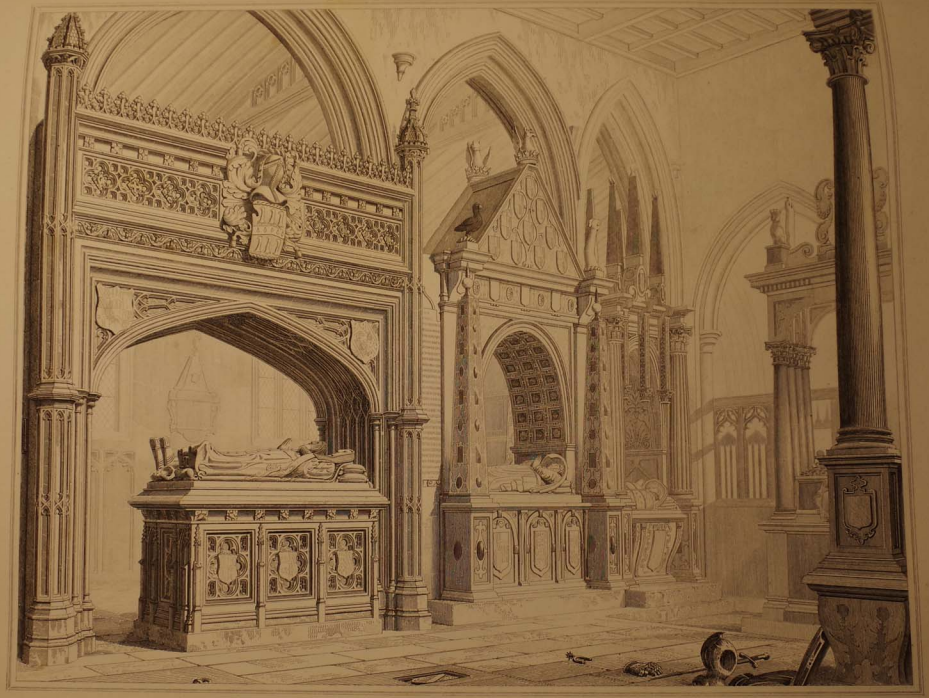


Drawn by F. Blore.

Etched by J. Le Keux.

EAST VIEW OF THE MONUMENTS BELONGING TO THE SPENCER FAMILY.
IN BRINGTON CHURCH.

Presented by Earl Spencer.



Drawn and Engraved by T. Hore.

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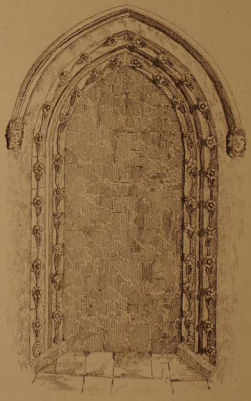
Sprotton.



Pixford.



Flore.



Kislingbury.

DOORS.

Drawn & Etched by A.H.D.

Vol. I page 302.


Hic iacent Thomas Andreche
Requiescat
Amen
Precatur
Est
Pro
Cuius
Sir Wyone ells Andreche her cosinet ioly ⁊ veterra ⁊ ⁊ ⁊



Drawn & Engraved by John Hine

BARNWELL ALL SAINTS.

Presented by James Pickering Ord. Esq.

Printed by W. Bacon



Drawn & Engraved by Edw. Barre.

DUDLE CHURCH.

Presented by Isfoc Watts Ruffell, Esq.r M.P.

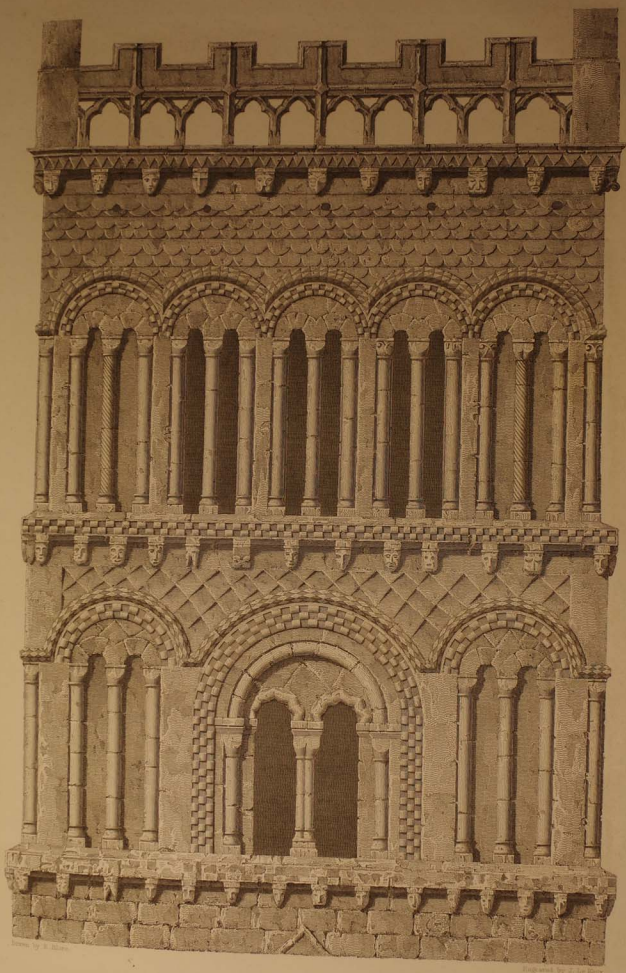


Drawn by E. Blore

Engraved by W. S. Williamson.

KIRBY.

Presented by George William Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham



CASTOR CHURCH.

West side of the Tower



CHIPPING WARDON CHURCH.

Presented by the Revd. D.r Lamb.













FONTS.



Drawn by J. C. Buckler.

Engraved by W. B. Wilkinson.

ROWELL MARKET HOUSE.

Presented from the surplus of a Fund raised in 1827 by a few Individuals of the County for preserving this interesting Ruin from destruction.



ARMS ON ROWELL MARKET HOUSE.



W. Taylor fc

THENFORD.

Presented by S. A. Severne Esqre



EVERDON.

South Door



KINGS SUTTON CHURCH.



N° VI. Fig. 1.



N° VI. Fig. 4.



N° VI. Fig. 2.



N° XII.



N° VI. Fig. 3.







N° XIV.



URNS FOUND IN TUMULI ON BOROUGH HILL, NEAR DAVENTRY.